

Miscellaneous



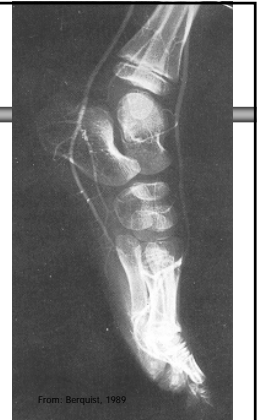
Other Imaging Modalities

1. Angiology
2. Arthrography
3. Tenography
4. Fluoroscopy
5. Conclusions

1. Arteriography, Venography & Lymphangiography

- ∅ Arteries, veins & lymphatic vessels can be viewed
- ∅ A contrast medium (radiopaque fluid) injected ⇒ then imaged
- ∅ Complications
 - Allergy to contrast medium, Renal failure

- ∅ Arteriogram of a paediatric patient
- ∅ Note dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial arteries

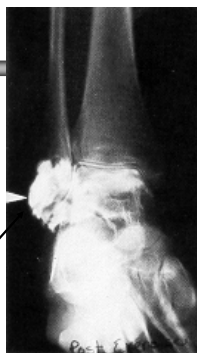


From: Berquist, 1989

2. Arthrography

- ∅ Arthrogram
- ∅ Radiopaque medium injected into joint
- ∅ Demonstrates tears of the joint capsule and joint integrity

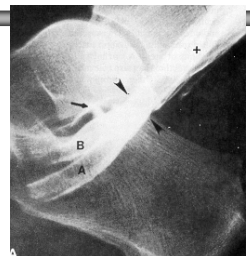
Note leaking from the lateral capsule (i.e. capsular tear)



From: Berquist, 1989

3. Tenography

- ∅ Tenogram
- ∅ Radiopaque medium injected into joint
- ∅ Demonstrates rupture, stenosis, swelling etc.
- ∅ Superseded by US and MRI

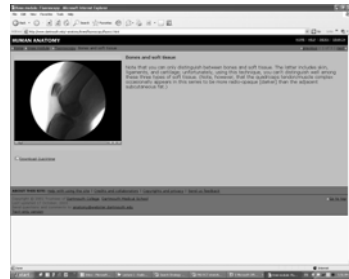


From: Berquist, 1989

4. Fluoroscopy

- ∅ Constant X-ray emission (dynamic picture obtained)
- ∅ Video image of the X-rays as they pass through the object being studied
- ∅ Image displayed on a TV monitor

<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~anatomy/knee/fluoroscopy/fluoro1.html>



5. Conclusion

- ∅ Different modalities are good for different things
- ∅ Must order logically after appropriate, detailed physical examination
- ∅ Think about cost – at this stage you need to refer to a GP for imaging modalities other than plain film X-rays so the patient gets a Medicare rebate