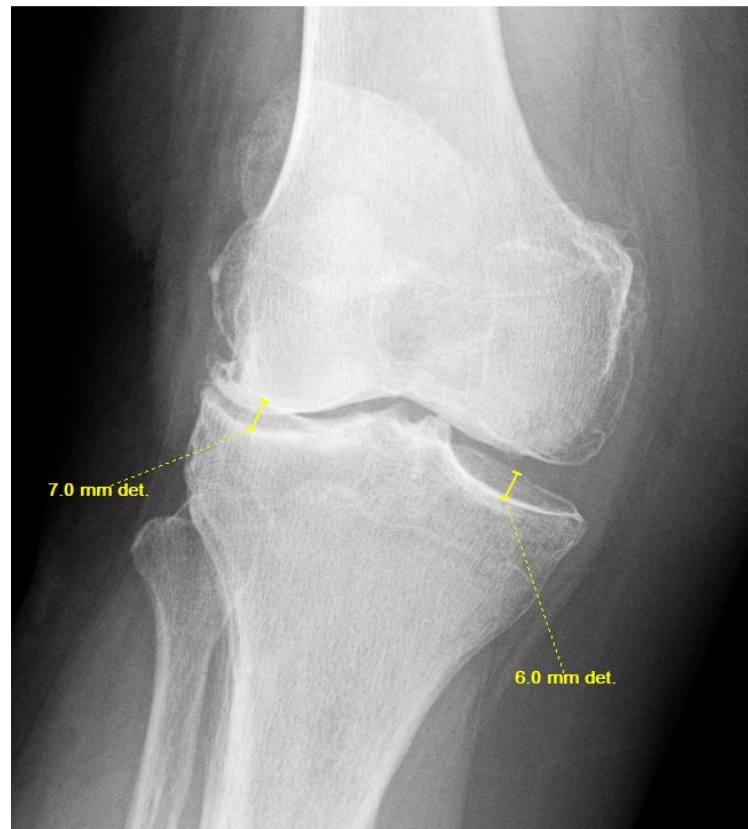


Technologist Review System Knee Radiography

Category	A	B	Comments
All Exams			
Complete exam	All projections	Missing any of the projections	
Overlying material removed	No overlying material or trivial overlying material which does not obscure anatomy	Overlying material which obscures anatomy	More than minimal overlying clothing may mimic chondrocalcinosis, retained foreign material, or a fracture.
Motion artifact	None or trivial (questionable) motion artifact which does not obscure anatomy	Motion artifact which obscures anatomy	Motion artifact may mimic periostitis or obscure fracture lines.
AP Exam			
AP horizontal alignment: Horizontal tibial plateau	4 or less mm of offset from anterior to posterior along EITHER the medial OR the lateral tibial plateau (at least one tibial plateau is angled 4 mm or less).	5 mm or more offset from anterior to posterior along both the medial AND lateral tibial plateau (both tibial plateaus are angulated more than 5 mm)	Correct alignment allows evaluation of joint space narrowing in arthritis and chondrocalcinosis and meniscal calcification in crystal arthropathy.
AP rotation: Patella overlap of the femur	Patella completely overlapping the femur.	Patella extends to the side past the femur margin.	Correct rotation is necessary to visualize the tibial spines (to evaluate for degenerative spur formation) and the femoral condyles (to evaluate for AVN).
Lateral Exam			
Lateral horizontal alignment: aligned inferior femoral condyles	Less than 10 mm between inferior aspect of femoral condyles (see below for method of measurement).	10 mm or more between inferior aspect of femoral condyles (see below for method of measurement).	Correct alignment allows evaluation of joint space narrowing in arthritis and chondrocalcinosis and meniscal calcification in crystal arthropathy.
Lateral rotation: aligned posterior femoral condyles	Less than 10 mm between the posterior aspect of the femoral condyles (see below for method of measurement).	10 mm or more between the posterior aspect of the femoral condyles (see below for method of measurement).	Correct rotation allows evaluation of the suprapatellar recess for effusion and the femoral condyles for a prominent patellofemoral sulcus which may accompany ACL tears.



AP Examination Horizontal Alignment



A: < 4 mm (no offset). Note chondrocalcinosis.

B: > 4 mm offset along the plateau both laterally and medially.

Category	A	B
AP horizontal alignment: Horizontal tibial plateau	4 or less mm of offset from anterior to posterior along EITHER the medial OR the lateral tibial plateau (at least one tibial plateau is angled 4 mm or less).	5 mm or more offset from anterior to posterior along both the medial AND lateral tibial plateau (both tibial plateaus are angulated more than 5 mm)

AP Examination Rotation



A: patellar overlaps femur

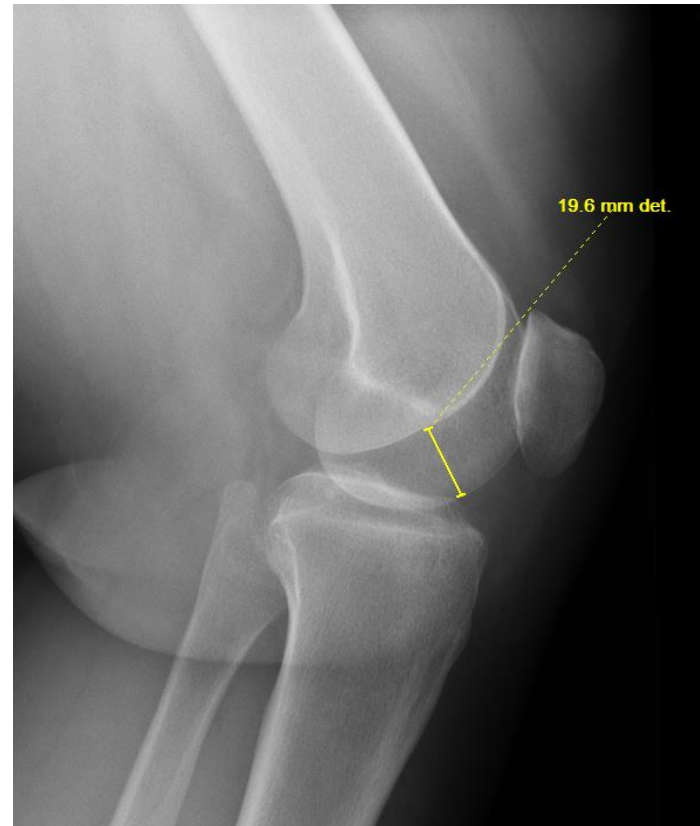


B: patella does not completely overlap femur

Category	A	B
AP rotation: Patella overlap of the femur	Patella completely overlapping the femur.	Patella extends to the side past the femur margin.

Lateral Examination Horizontal Alignment

Measure the distance from one femoral condyle and measure the distance to the other condyle (along the axis of the femur).



A: Minimal horizontal offset of the femoral condyles

B: Horizontal offset of the femoral condyles of more than 10 mm

Category	A	B
Lateral horizontal alignment: aligned inferior femoral condyles	Less than 10 mm between inferior aspect of femoral condyles (see below for method of measurement).	10 mm or more between inferior aspect of femoral condyles (see below for method of measurement).

Lateral Examination Rotation

Measure the distance from one posterior condyle to the other condyle (perpendicular to the long axis of the femur).



A: No lateral offset along the femoral condyles

B: Lateral offset of the femoral condyles of more than 10 mm

Category	A	B
Lateral rotation: aligned posterior femoral condyles	Less than 10 mm between the posterior aspect of the femoral condyles.	10 mm or more between the posterior aspect of the femoral condyles.