

Technologist Review System Pelvis and Hip Radiography

Category	A	B	Comments
All Exams			
Complete exam	All projections and PIF (Patient Information Form) included	Missing any of the projections or PIF	
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			
Lesser tuberosity projecting beyond femoral shaft	< 2 mm	> 2 mm	Appropriate positioning optimizes visualization of the femoral neck, the most frequent location of fractures.
Rotation: side to side difference in greater obturator size (assuming no prior fracture or deformity)	< 1 cm	> 1 cm	Significant rotation makes evaluation of fracture lines, joint space narrowing, sacroiliac joint disease, and symphysis pubis.
Lateral			
Tip of greater trochanter overlaps the femoral neck (should not project outside the neck)	Overlaps	Does not overlap	Appropriate positioning optimizes visualization of the femoral neck, the most frequent location of fractures.

Pelvis and Hip All Images: Overlying Material Removed



A: Overlying material removed



B: Overlying material which obscures anatomy

Category	A	B
Overlying material removed	No overlying material or trivial overlying material which does not obscure anatomy	Overlying material which obscures anatomy

Pelvis and Hip All Images: Motion Artifact



A: No motion artifact



B: Motion artifact

Category	A	B
Motion Artifact	None or trivial (questionable) motion which does not obscure anatomy	Motion artifact which obscures anatomy

Pelvis and Hip AP: Lesser Tuberosity



A: No lesser tuberosity seen



B: > 5 mm of lesser tuberosity seen

Category	A	B
Lesser tuberosity projecting beyond femoral shaft (should be less than 5 mm if the hip is appropriately internally rotated to optimize visualization of the greater trochanter and neck of the femur).	< 5 mm	> 5 mm

Pelvis and Hip AP: Rotation

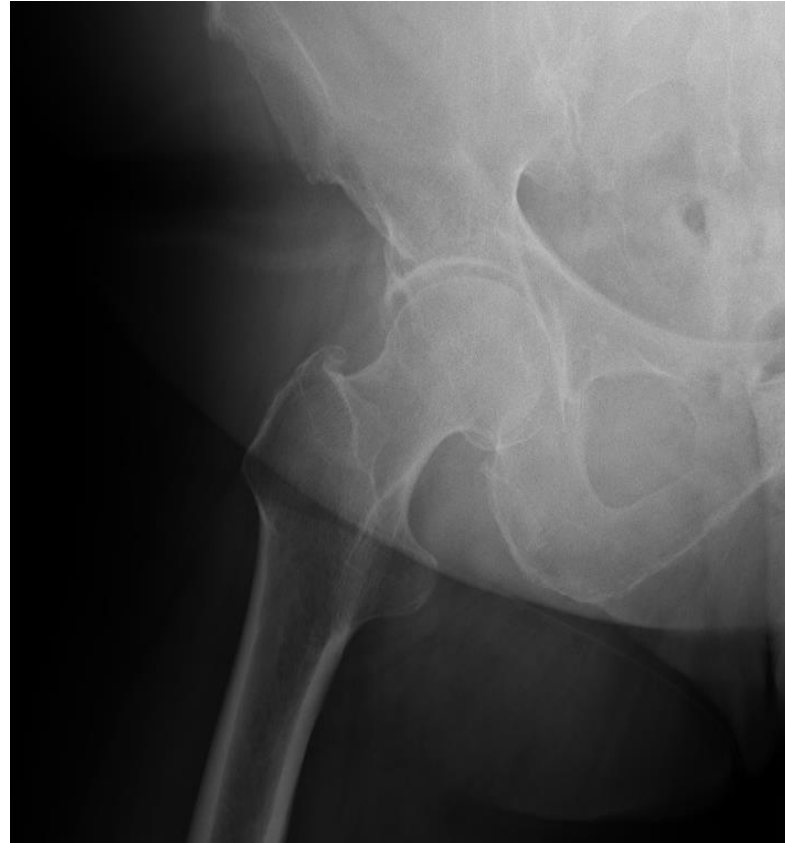


A: No rotation (equal size of obturator foramina)

B: Rotation (unequal size of obturator foramina)

Category	A	B
Rotation: side to side difference in greater obturator size (assuming no prior fracture or deformity)	< 1 cm	> 1 cm

Hip Lateral



A: Greater trochanter overlaps the femoral neck

B: Greater trochanter does not overlap the femoral neck

Category	A	B
Tip of greater trochanter overlaps the femoral neck (should not project outside the neck)	Overlaps	Does not overlap