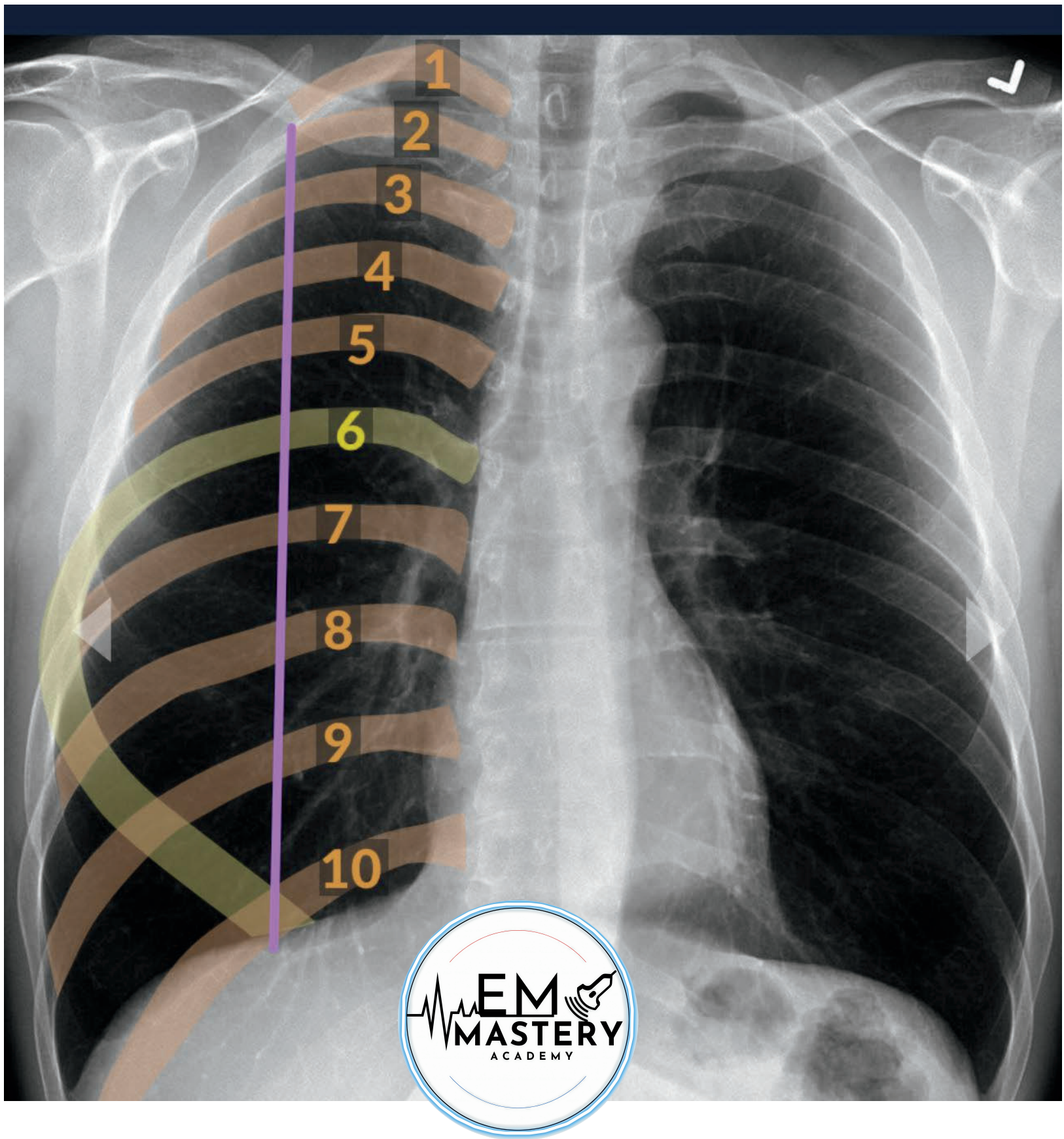
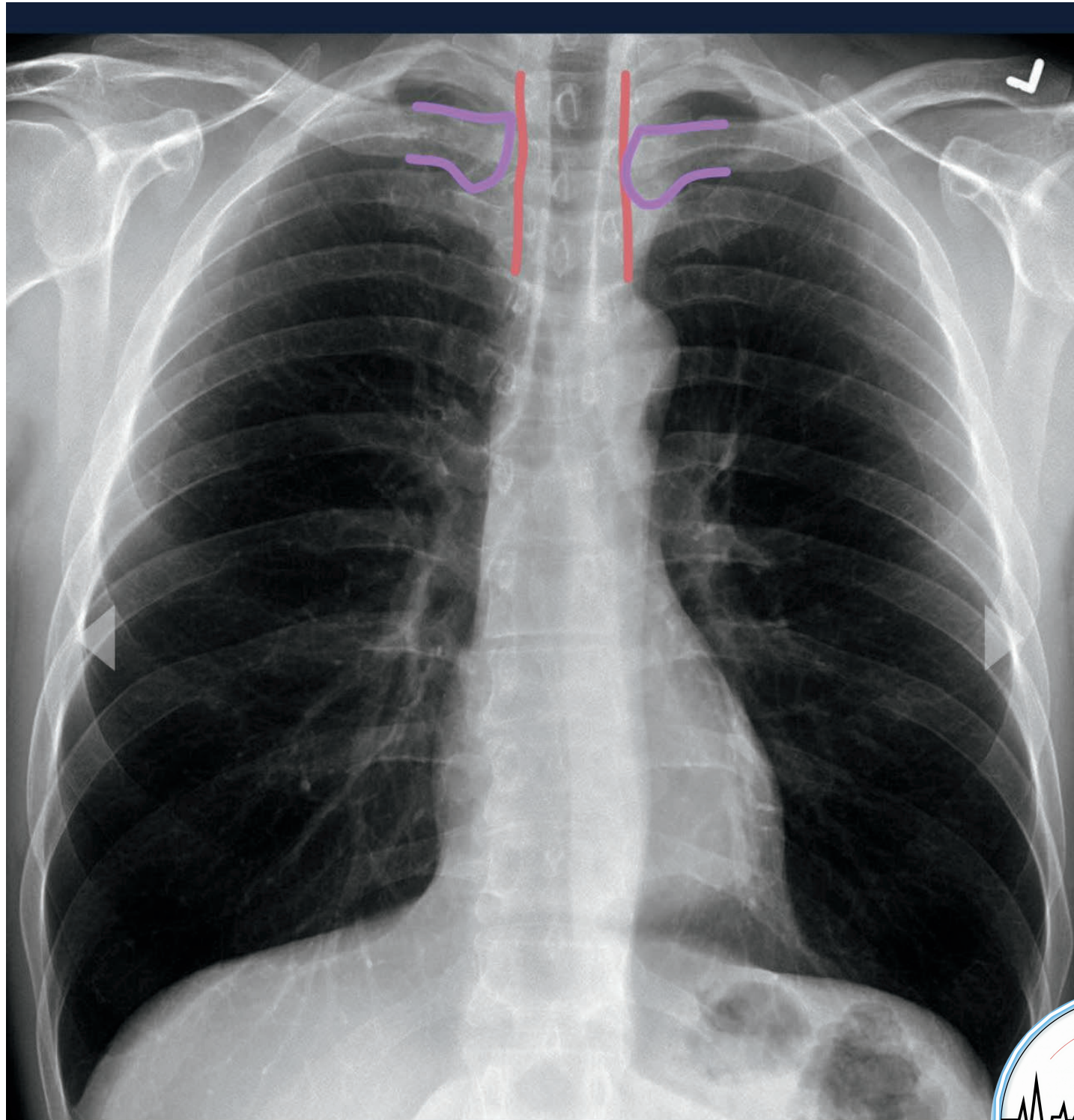


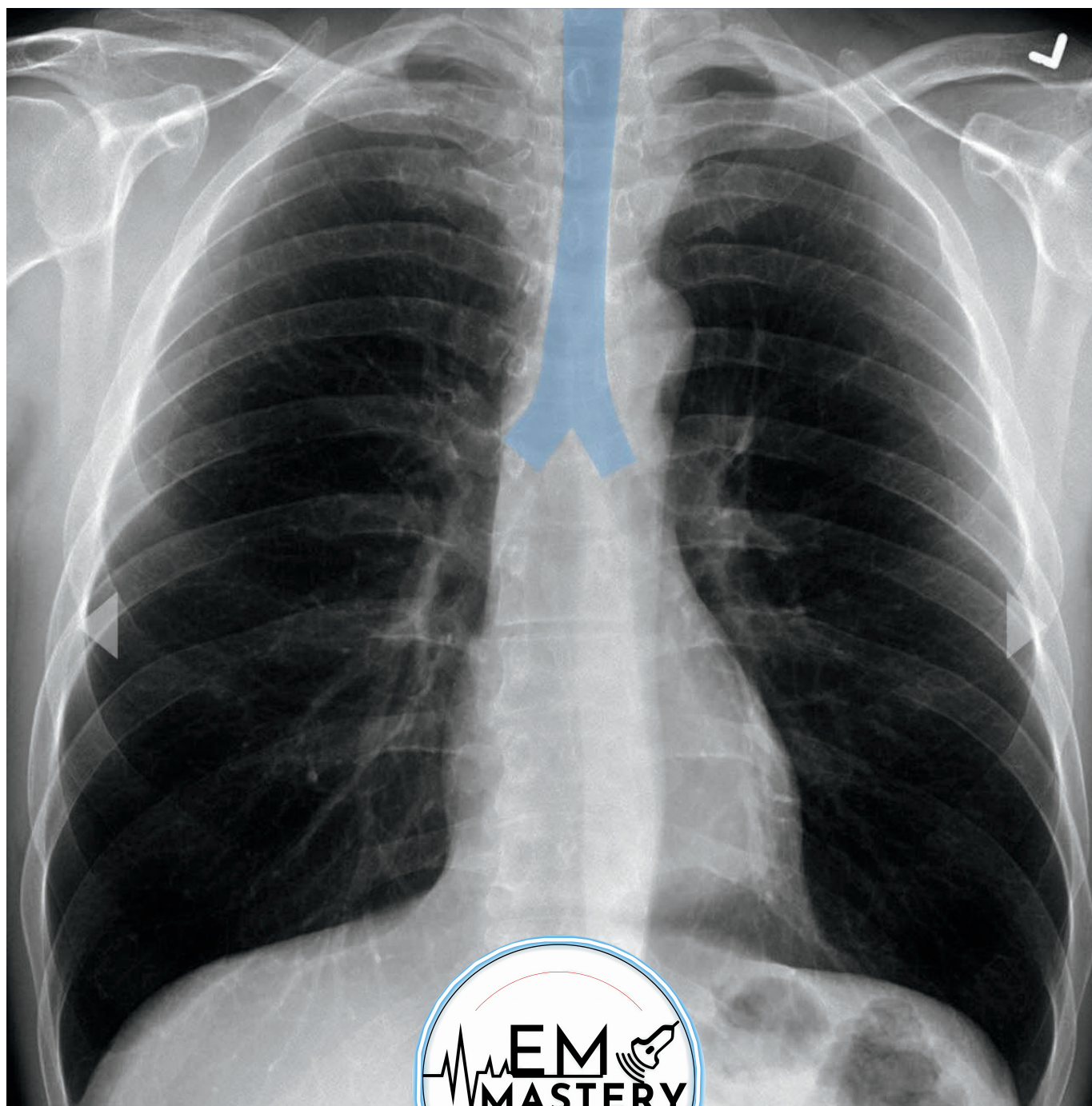
Determine if the film is AP or PA, supine or upright. AP will make the heart appear larger, among other things



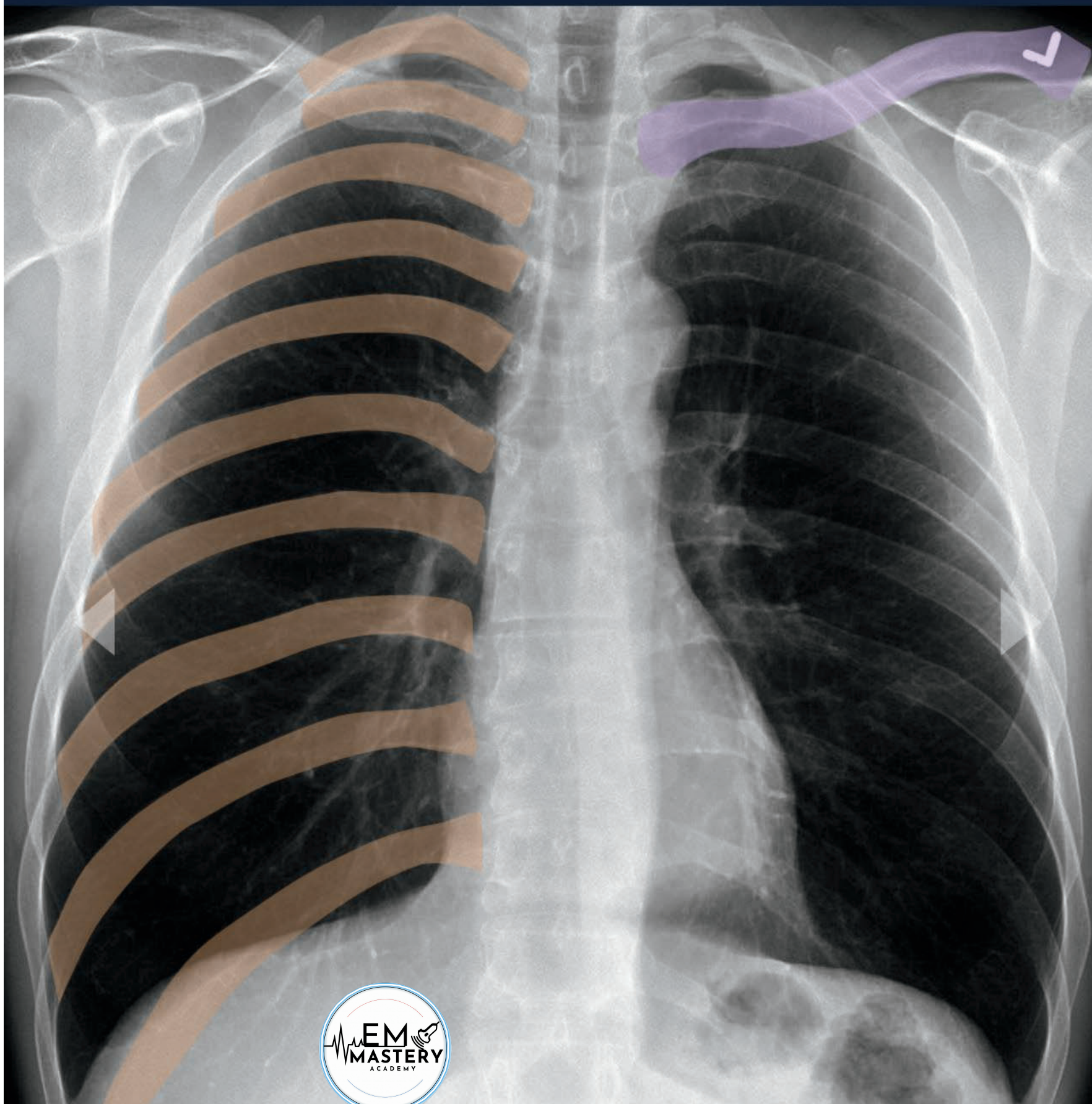
Ensure adequate inspiration:  
ribs 5-7 should intersect the  
diaphragm at the mid-clavicular line



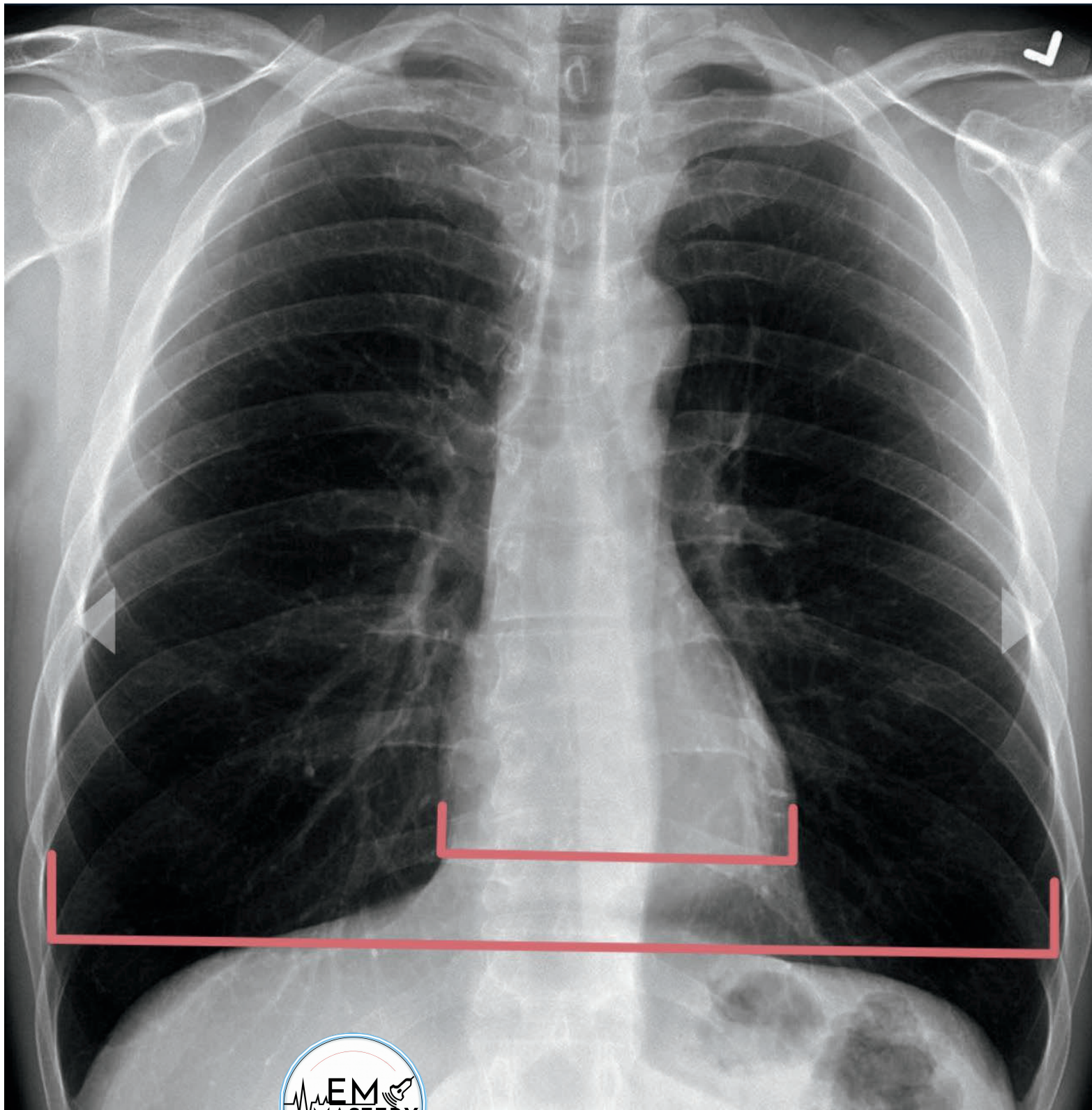
Assess for rotation by making sure the medial clavicles are equidistant from the spinal column



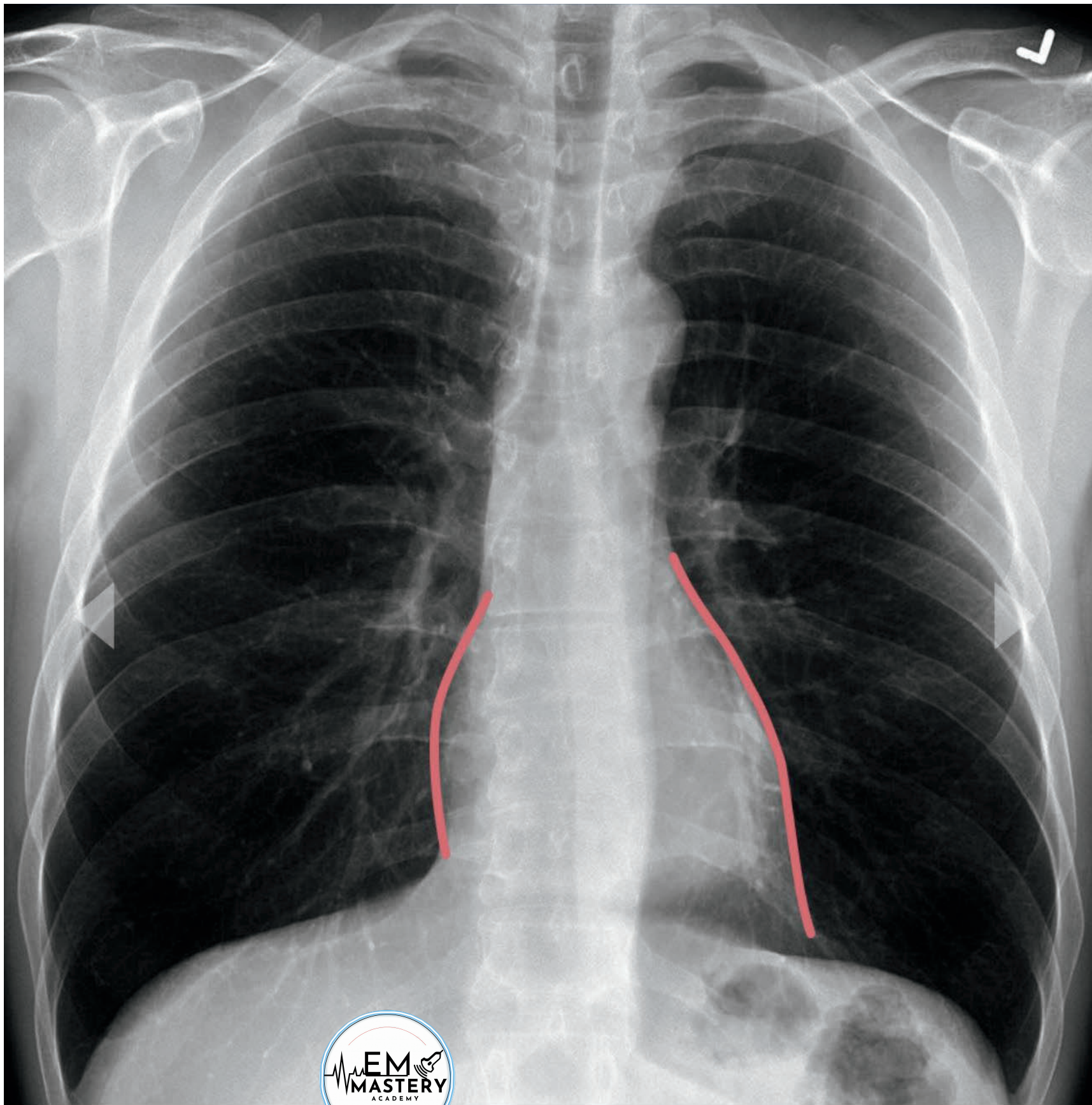
Ensure trachea is midline and there is no aspirated foreign body



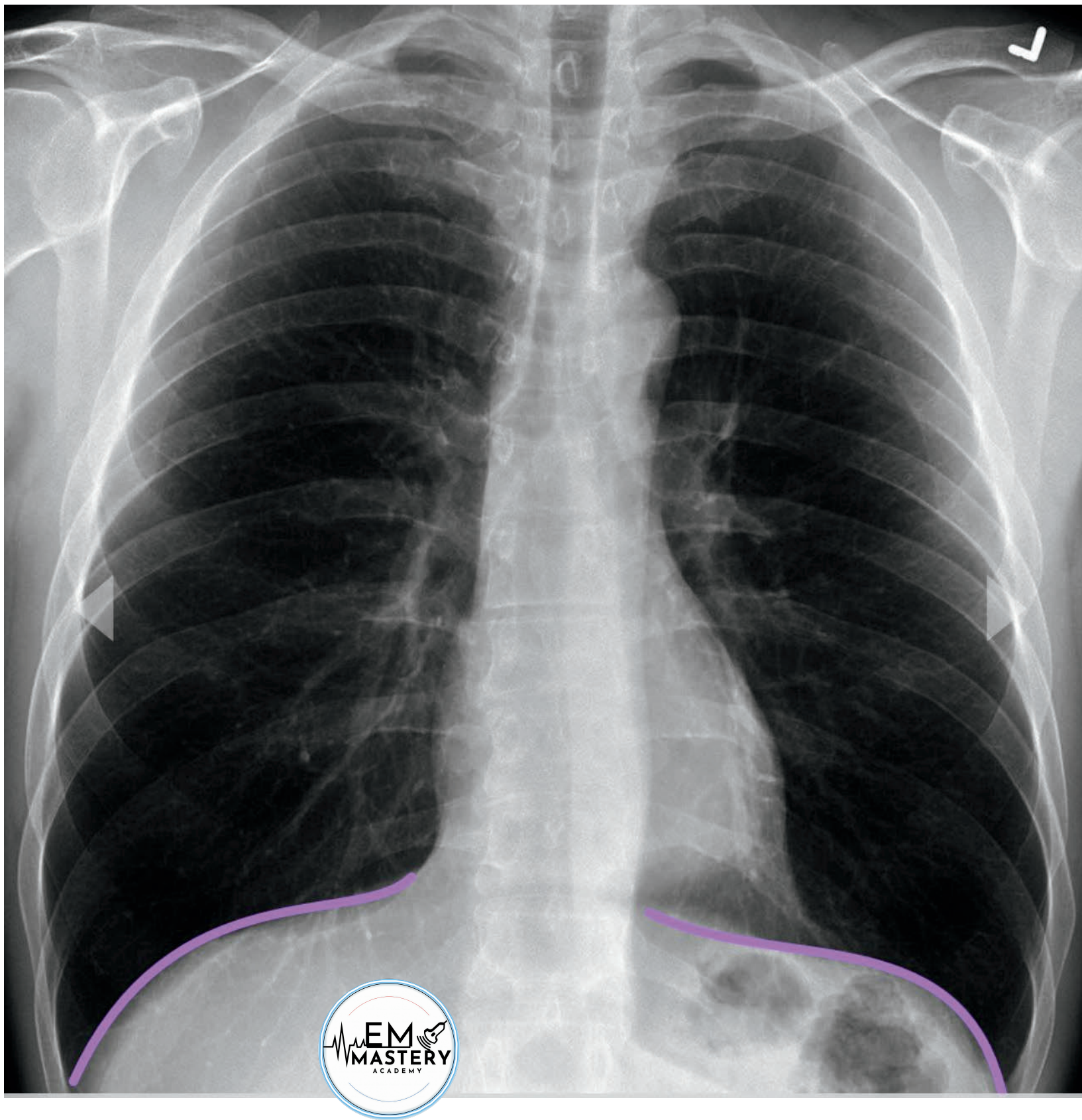
Check the ribs, clavicles, scapulae, humeral heads, and spine for signs of fracture



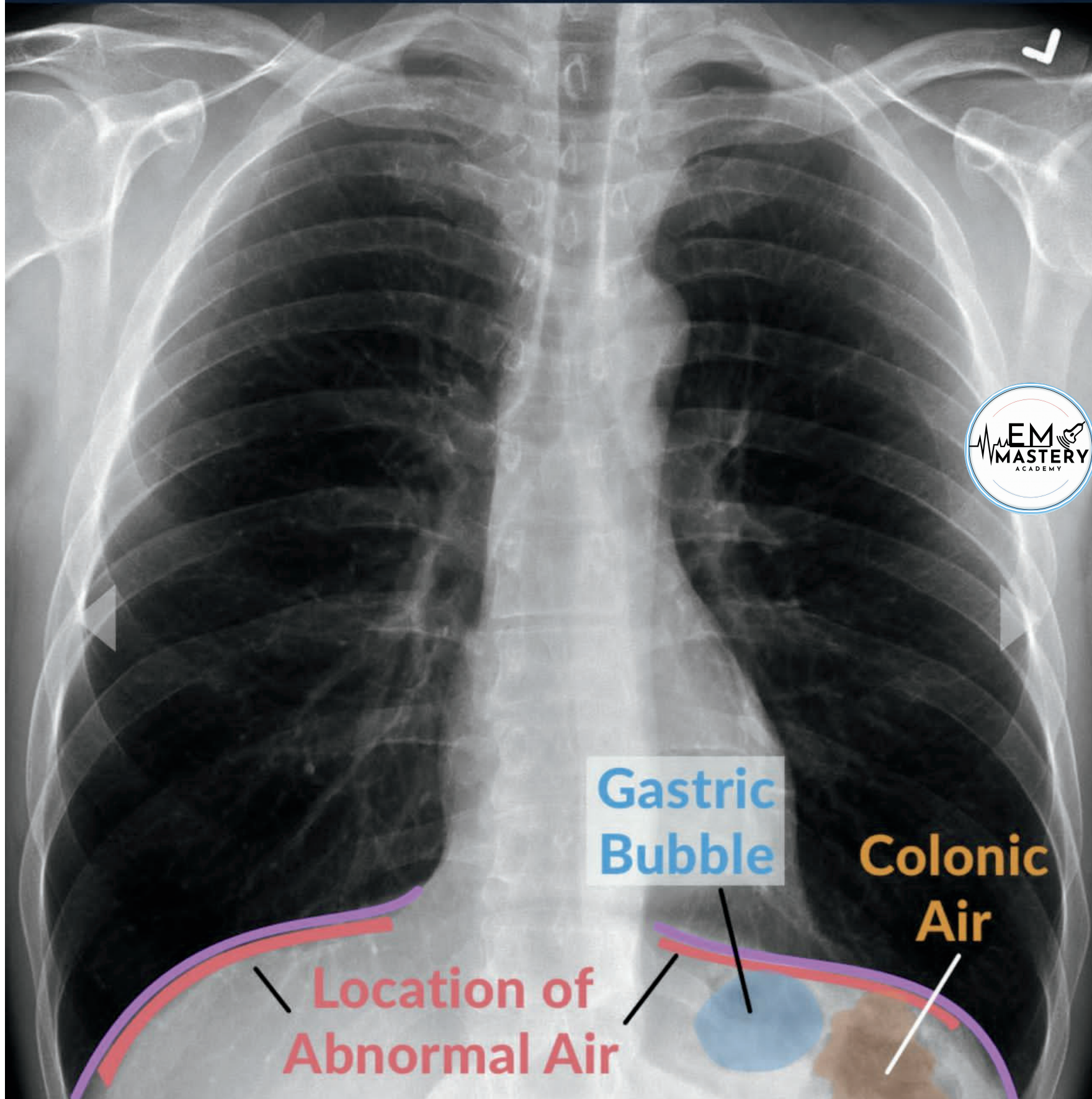
Measure cardiothoracic ratio.  
The heart should be  $<50\%$  of the  
width of the thorax on the PA  
view.



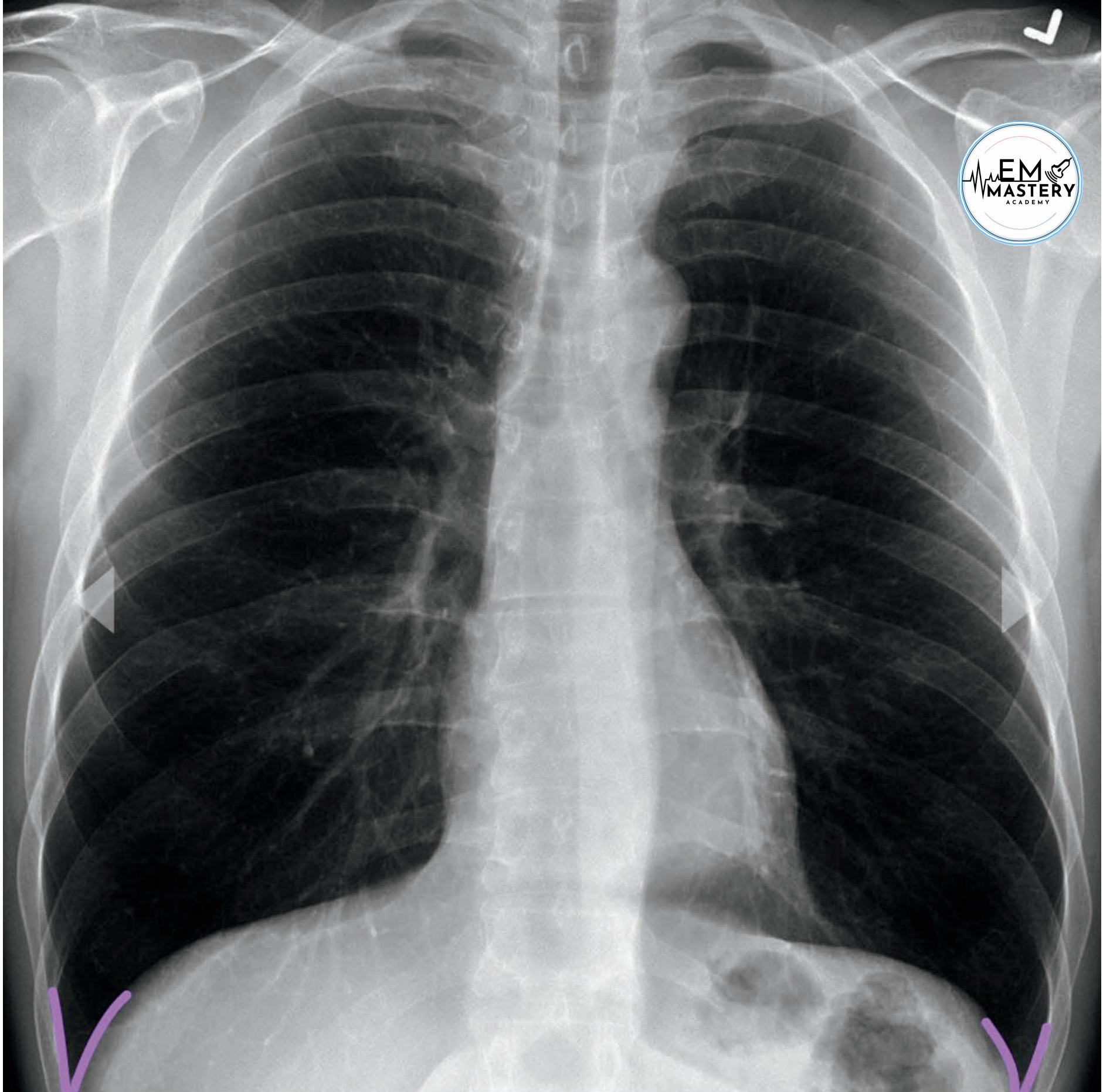
Ensure that the left and right borders of the heart are well defined Source Label Injuries



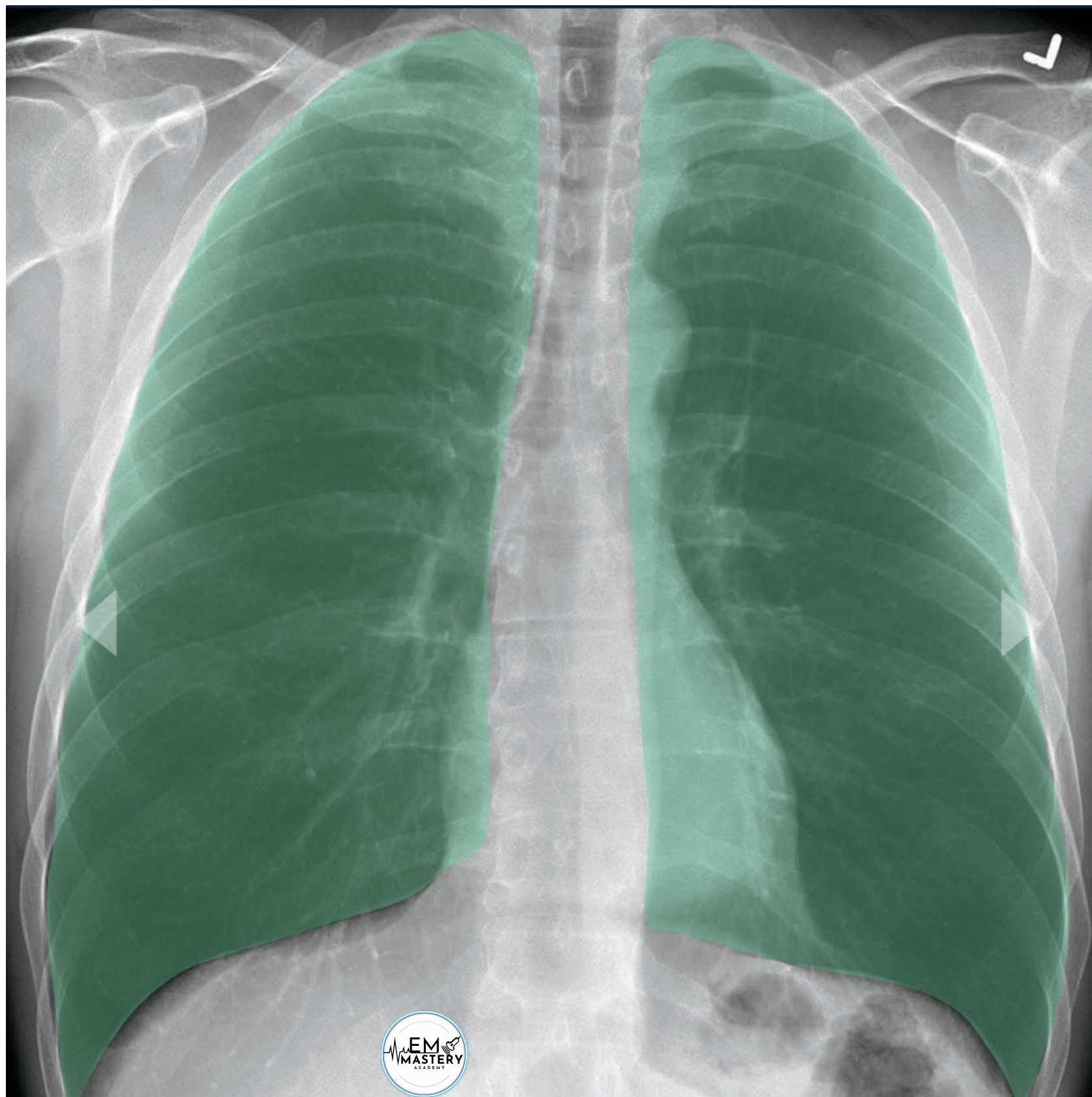
Make sure the diaphragm borders are clearly seen and that there is no diaphragmatic flattening



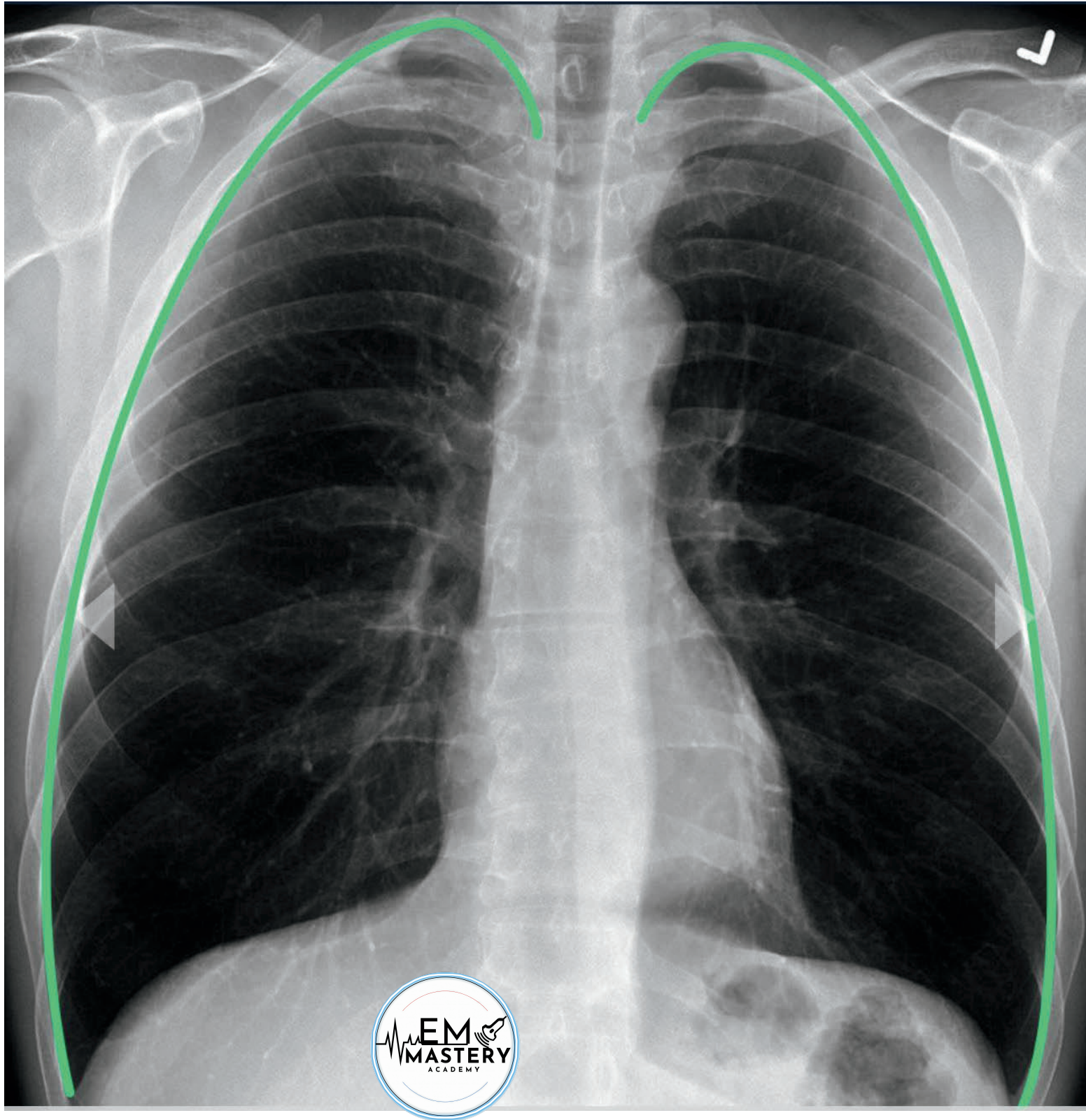
Make sure there is no free air directly under the diaphragm. A gastric bubble and colonic air is normal.



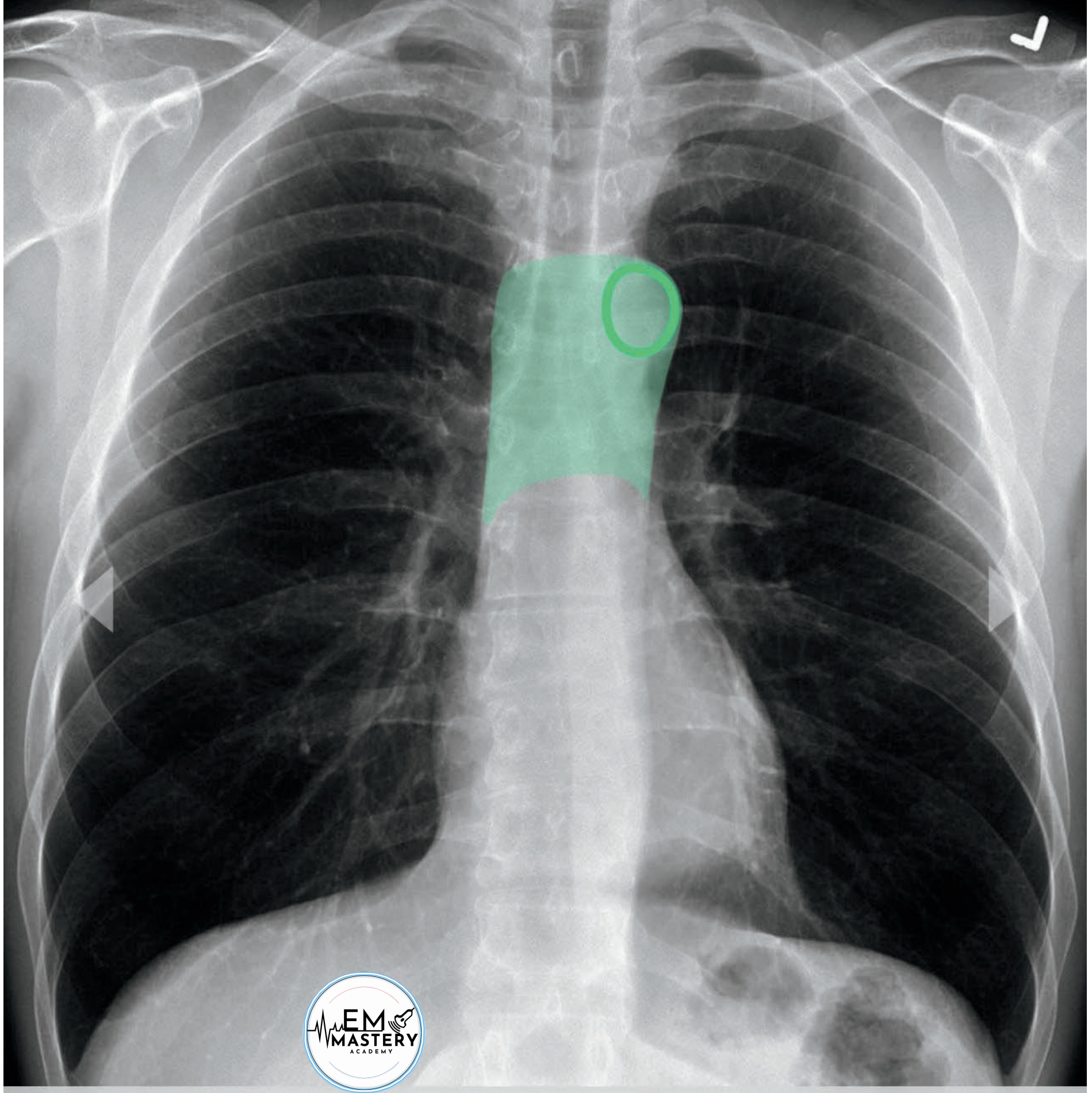
Examine both costophrenic angles. They should be sharp.



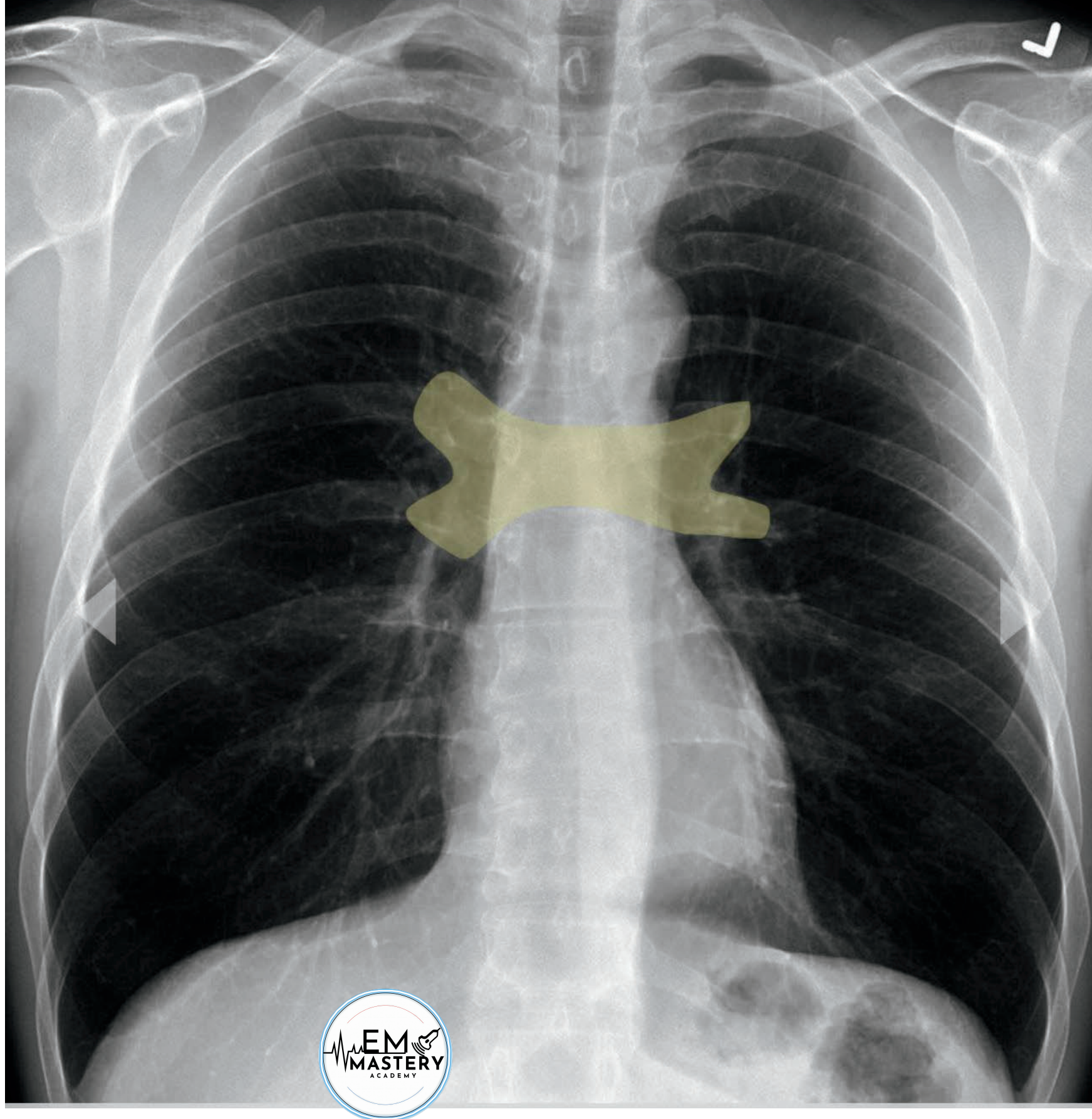
Examine the lungs for interstitial (linear/nodular) or alveolar (fluffy) opacities, masses, or consolidation



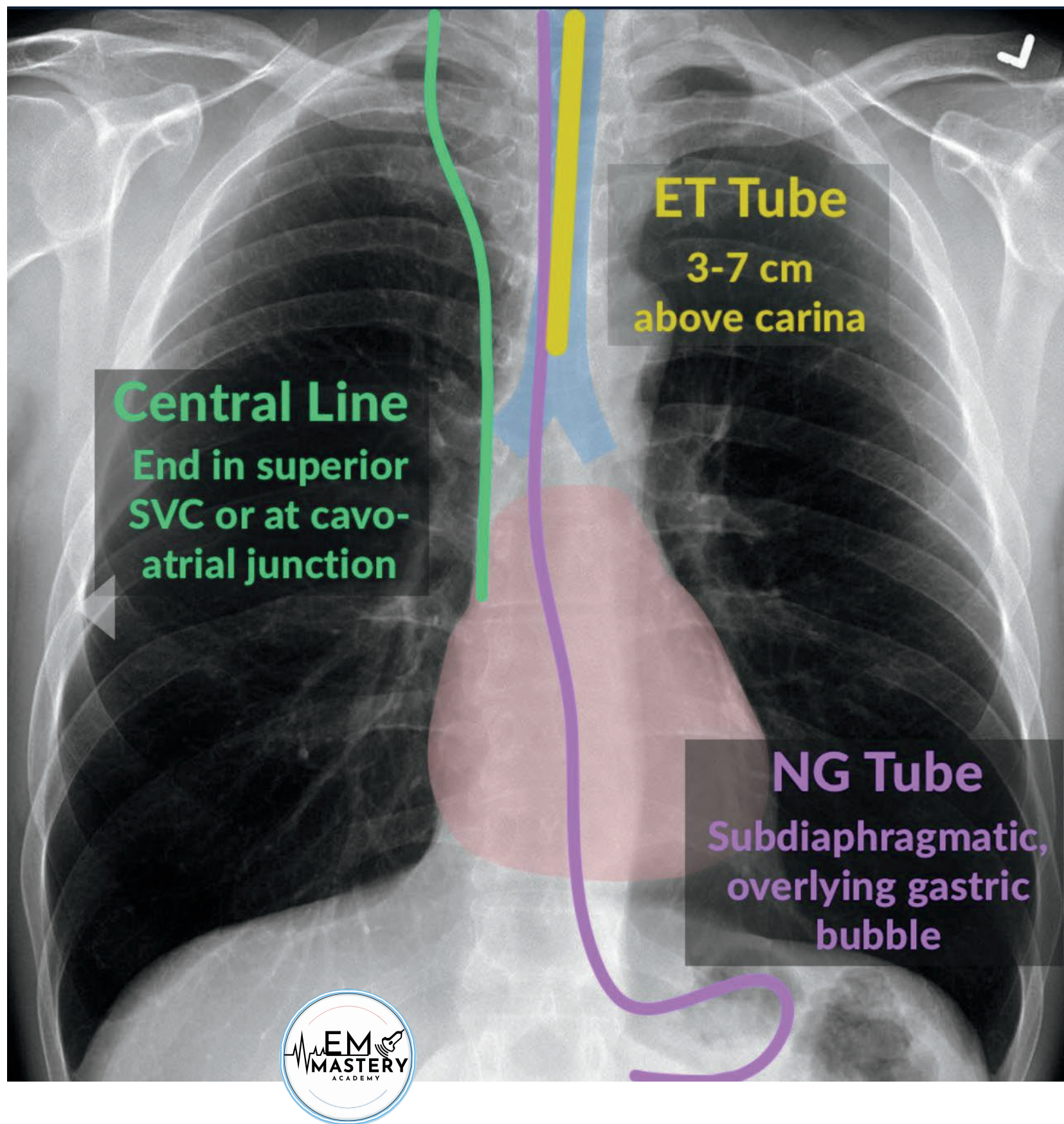
Examine the lungs for a gap between the chest wall and lung parenchyma indicating a pneumothorax



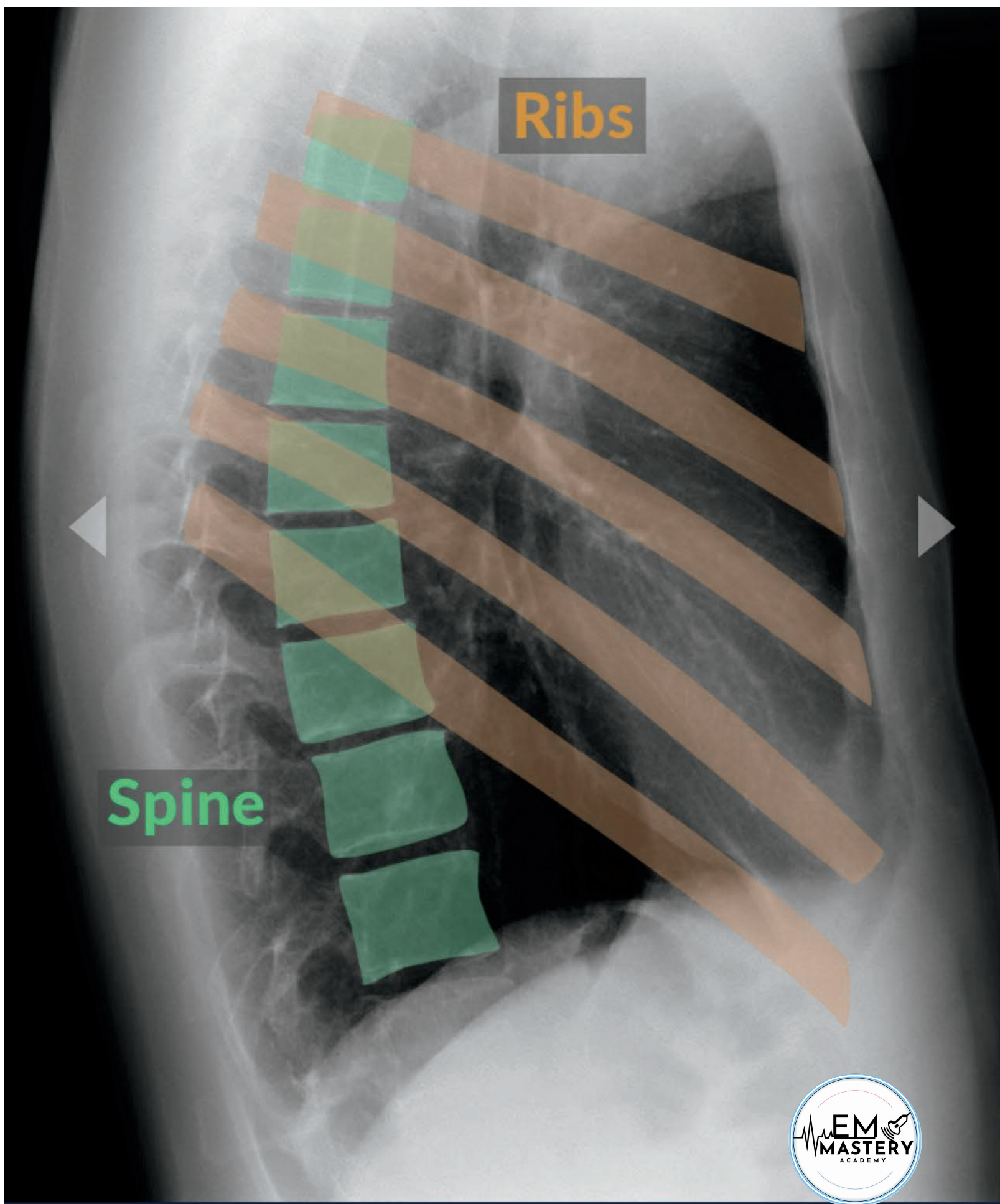
Check for normal aortic knob  
contour and widened  
mediastinum



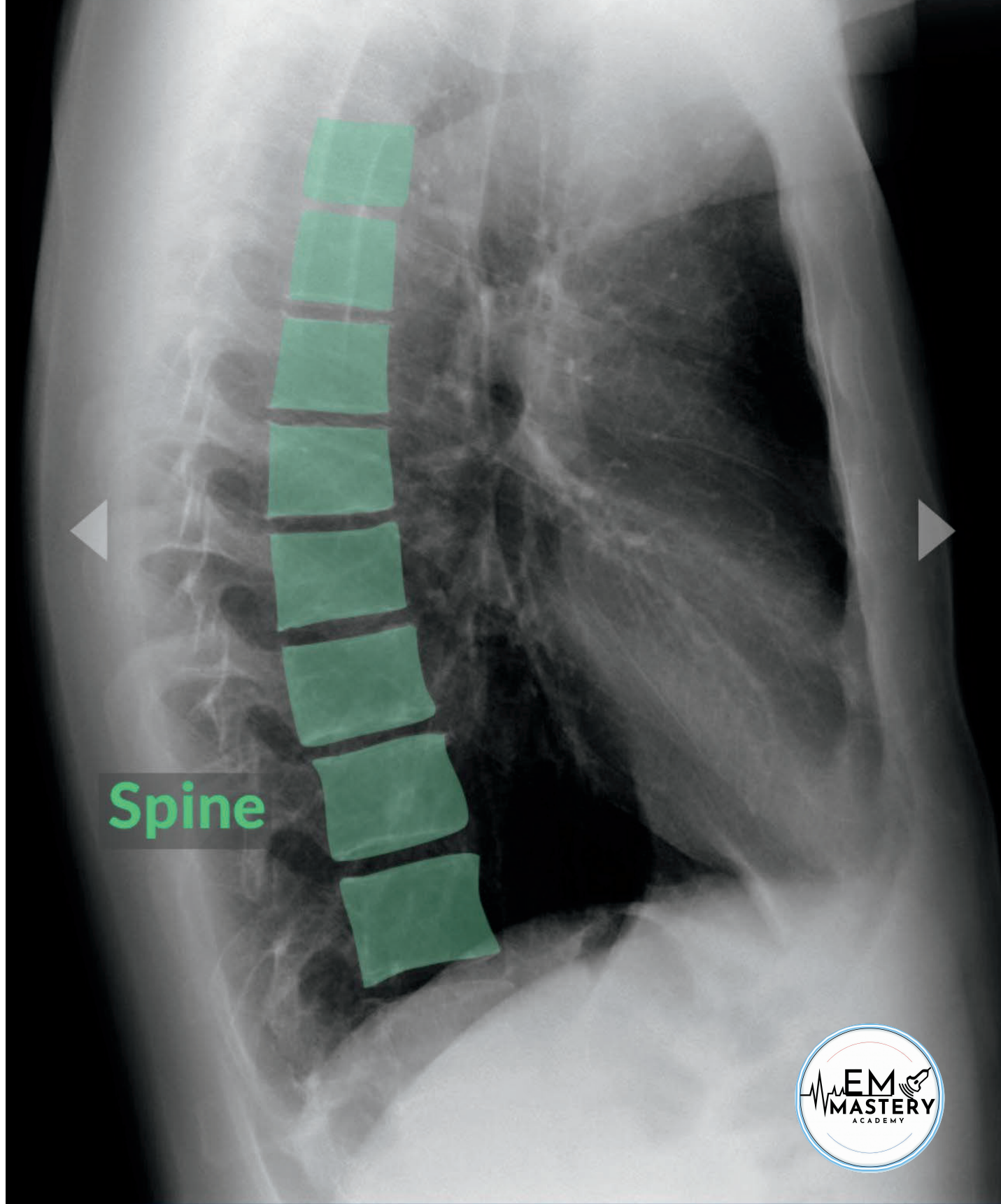
Check hilum for masses, lymphadenopathy, or calcifications. The thymus is present here in children.



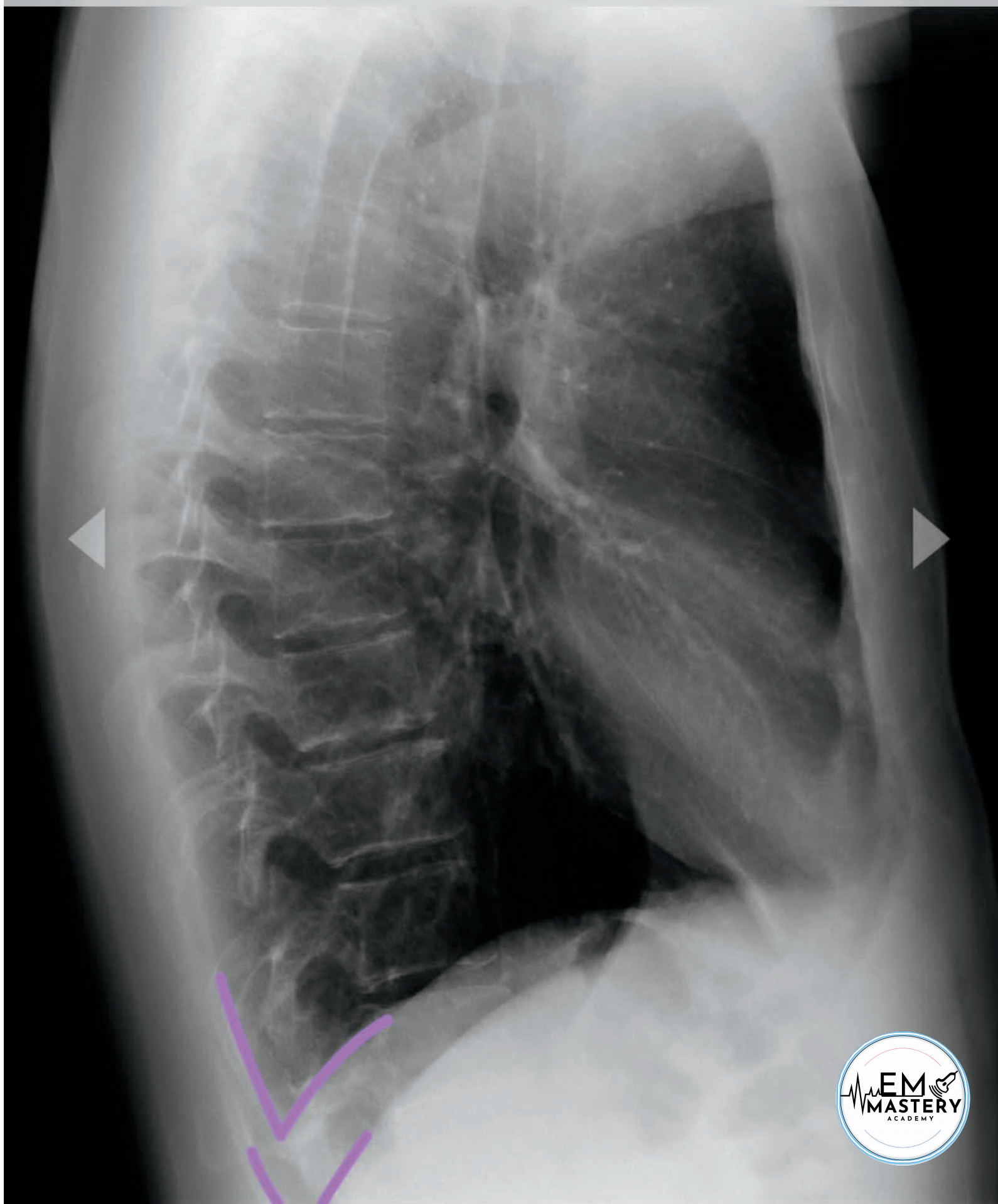
Check proper position of ET tube, NG tube, and central line, if present



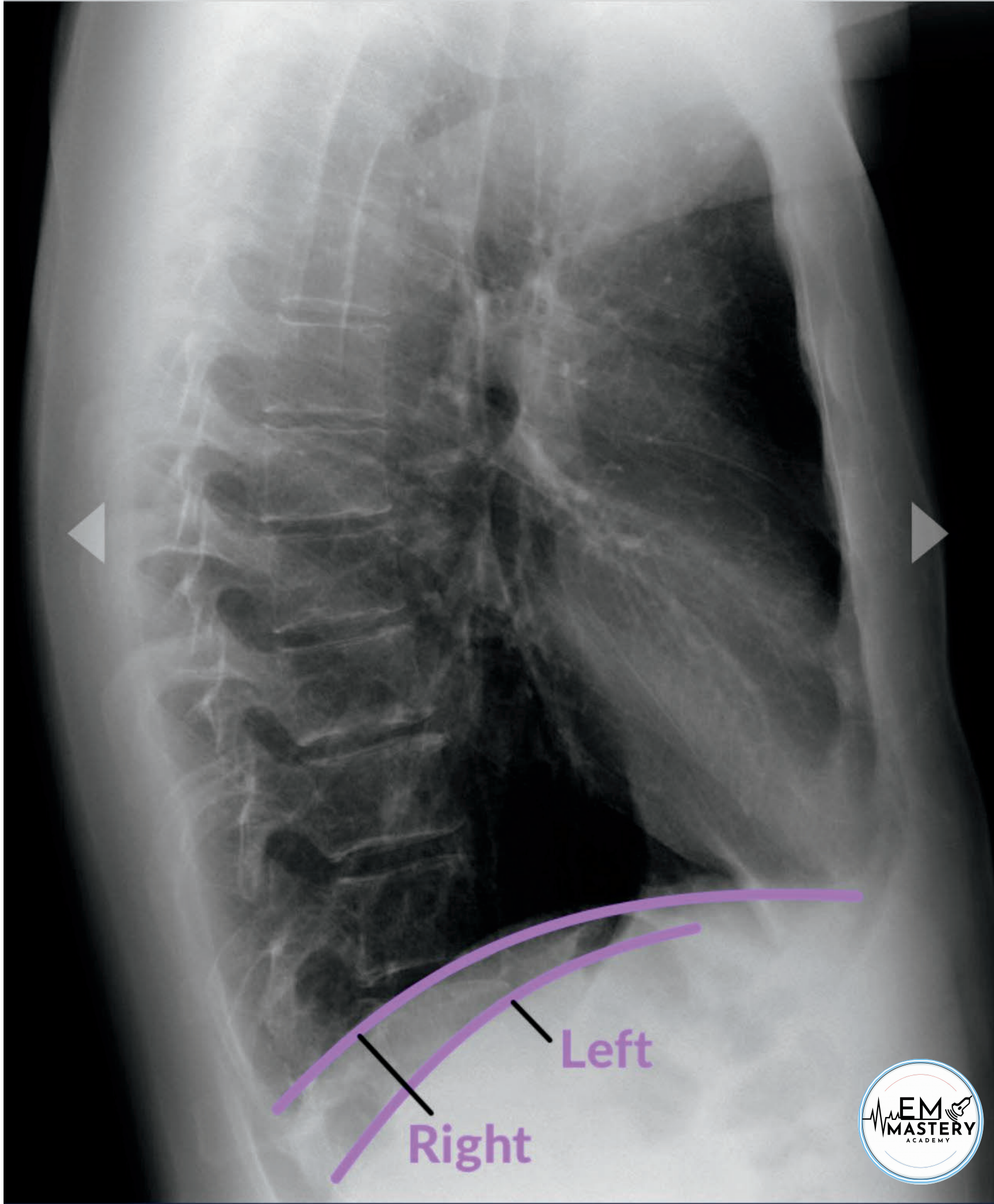
Check all bones for signs of fracture



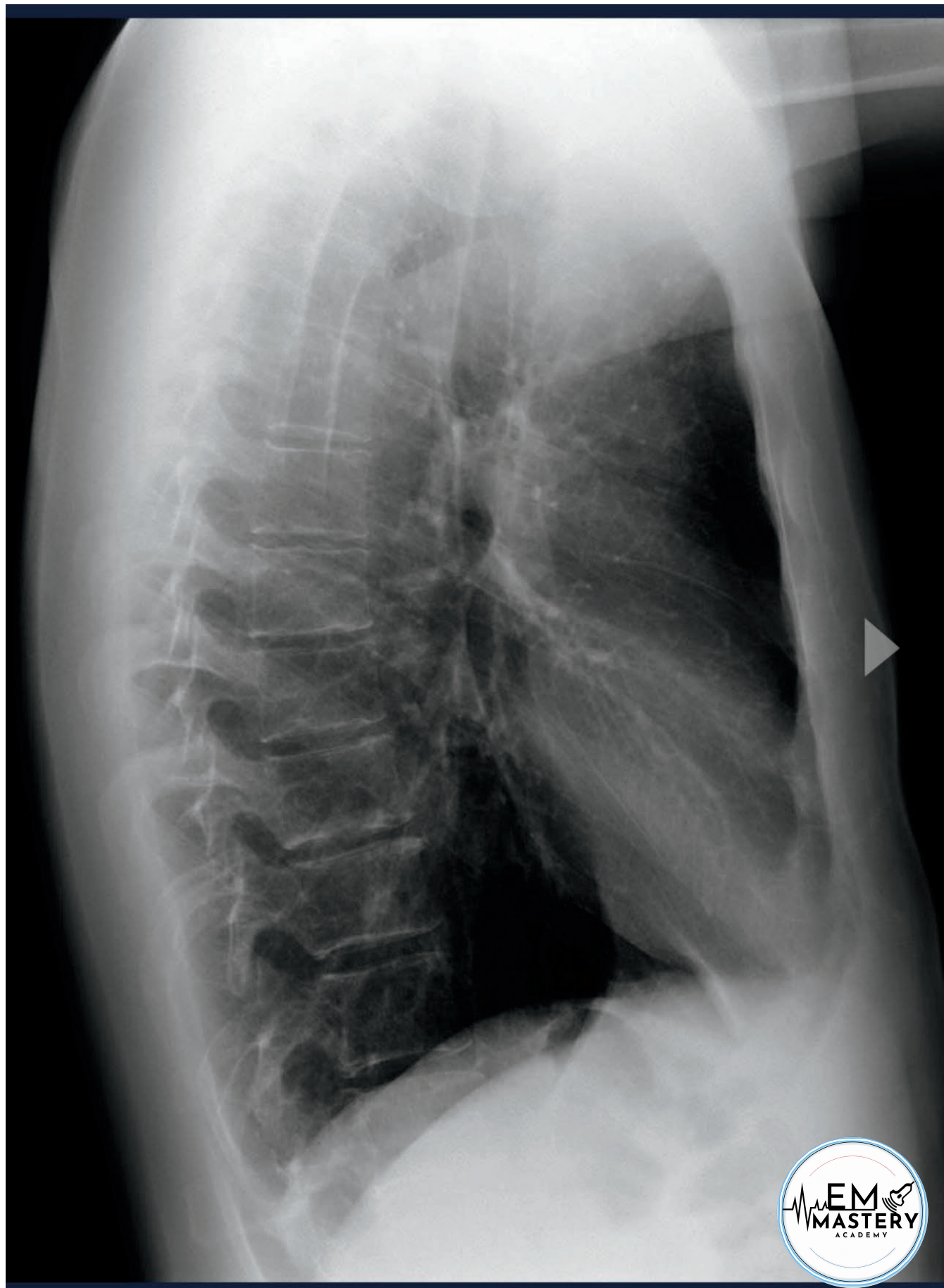
Ensure each vertebral body is darker than the one above it



Check the costophrenic angles  
to ensure they are sharp



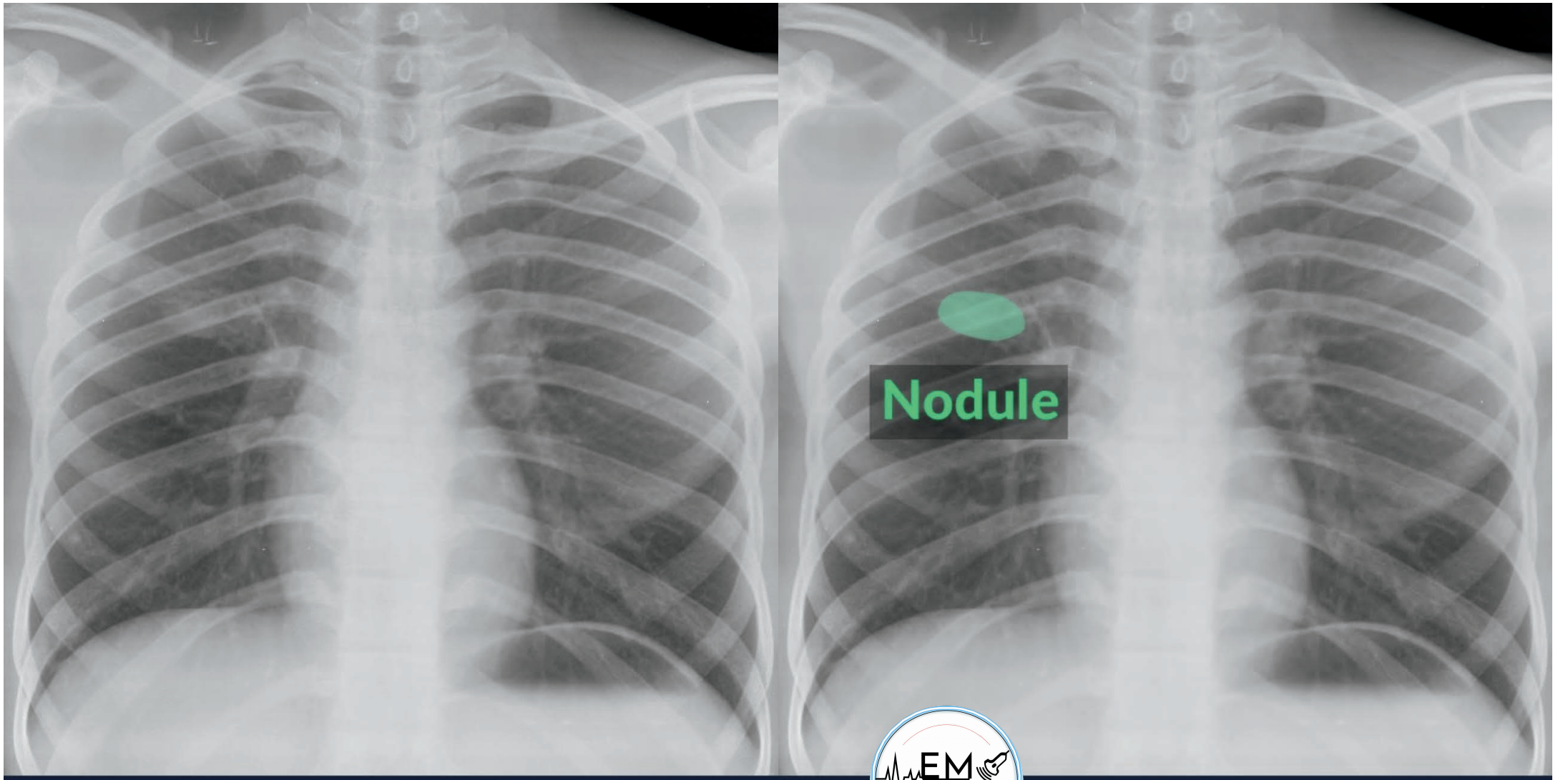
Check the costophrenic angles  
to ensure they are sharp

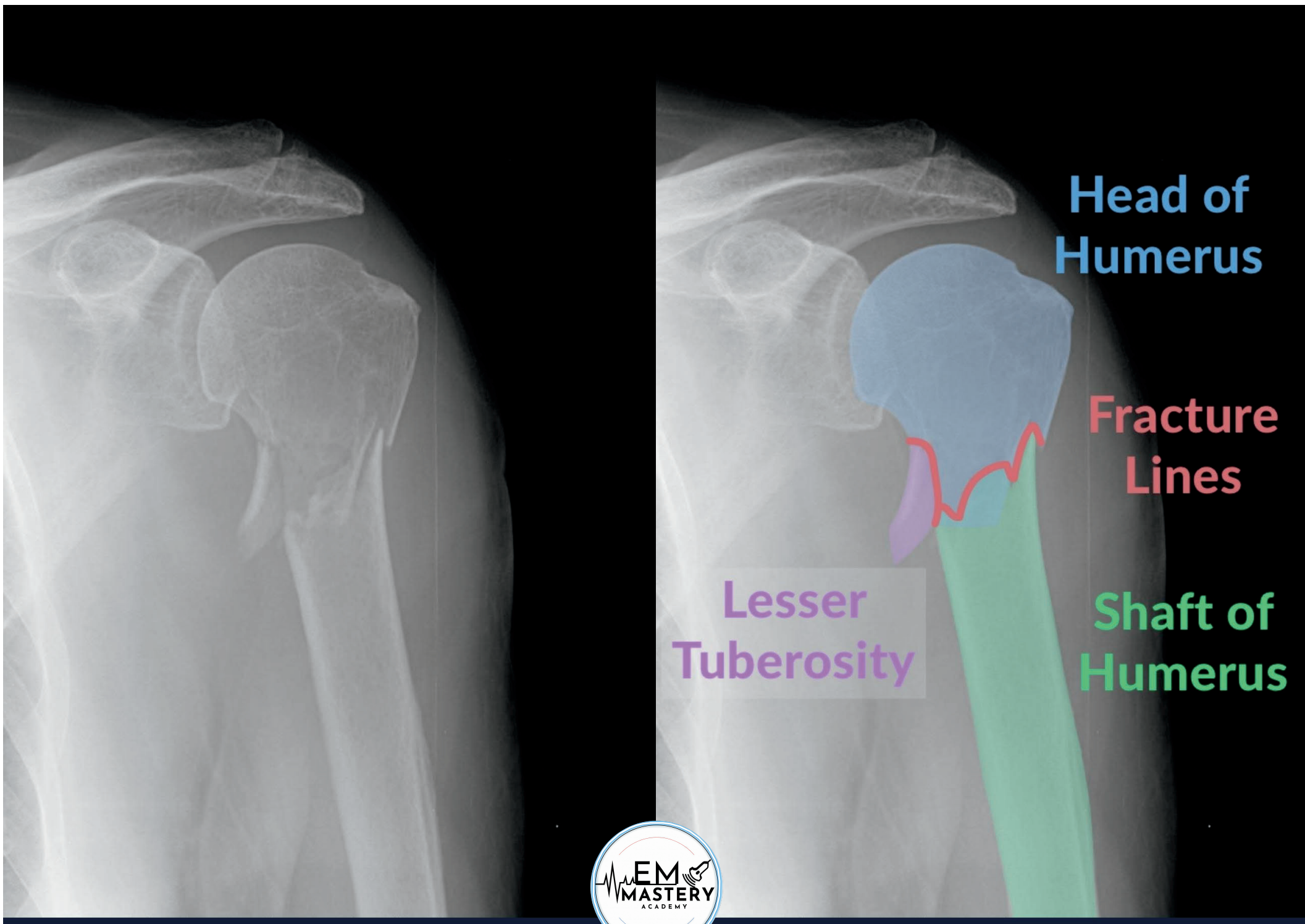




**Interstitial  
Infiltrate**







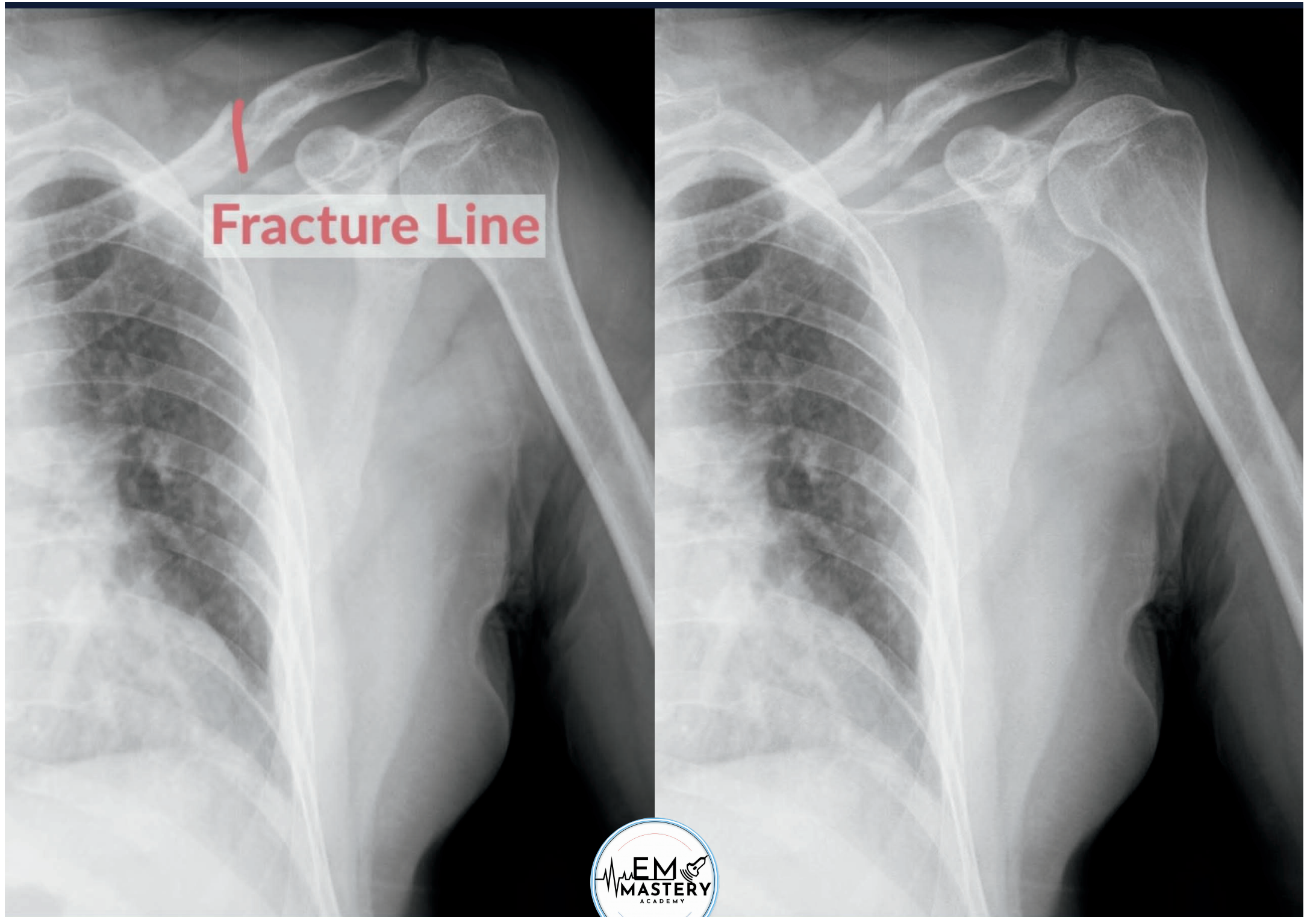
**Head of Humerus**

**Fracture Lines**

**Lesser Tuberosity**

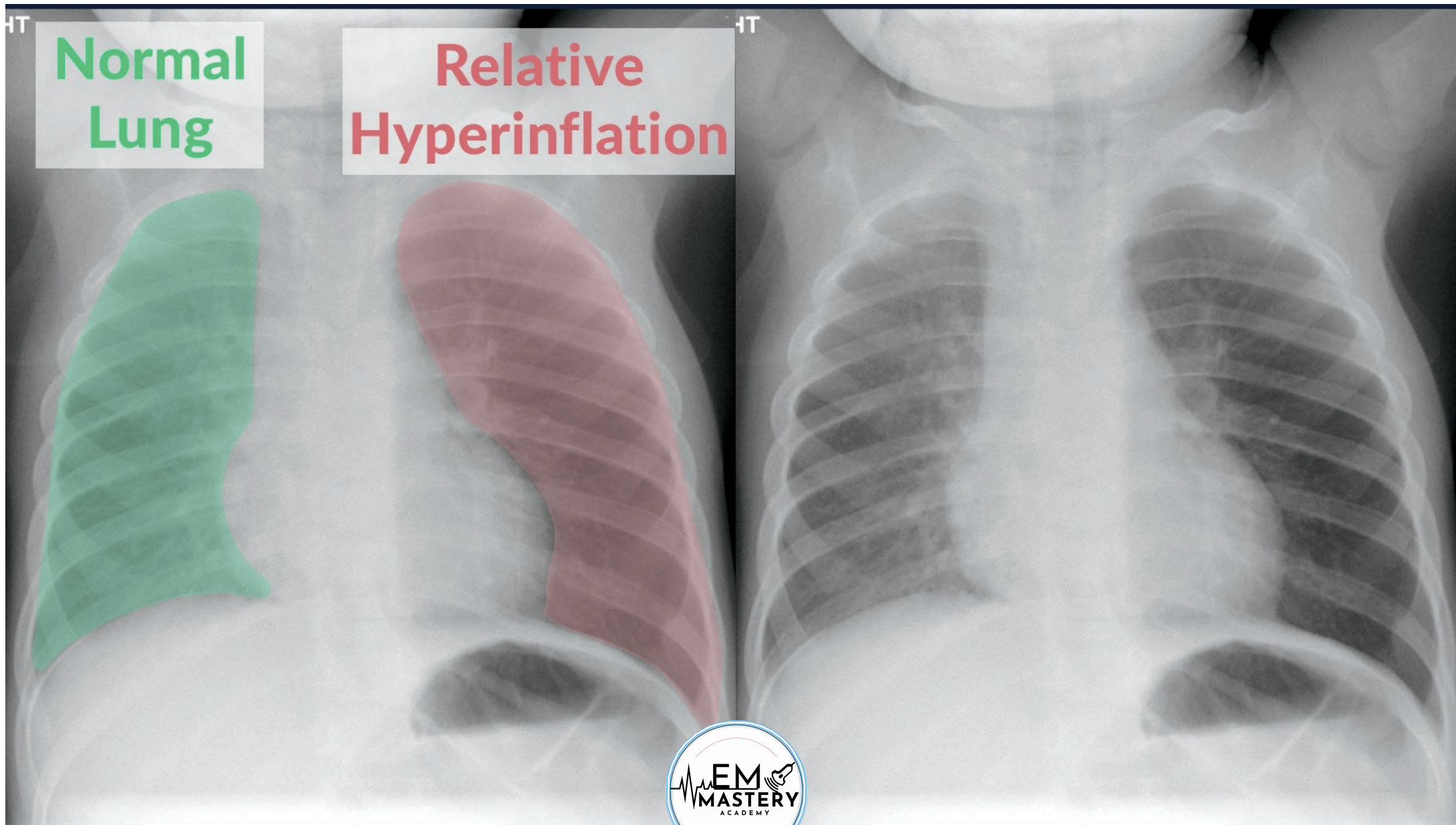
**Shaft of Humerus**





**Fracture Line**

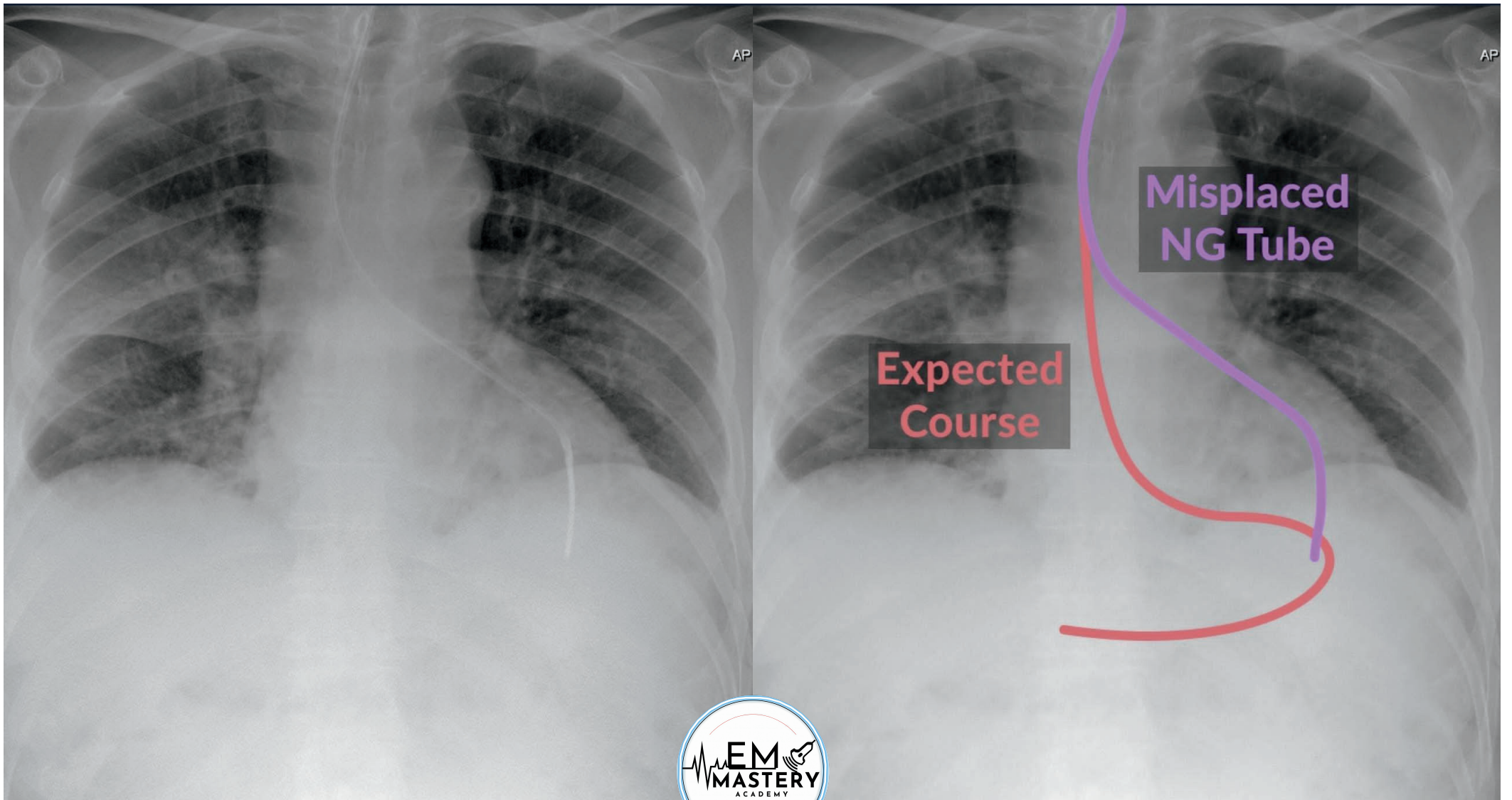


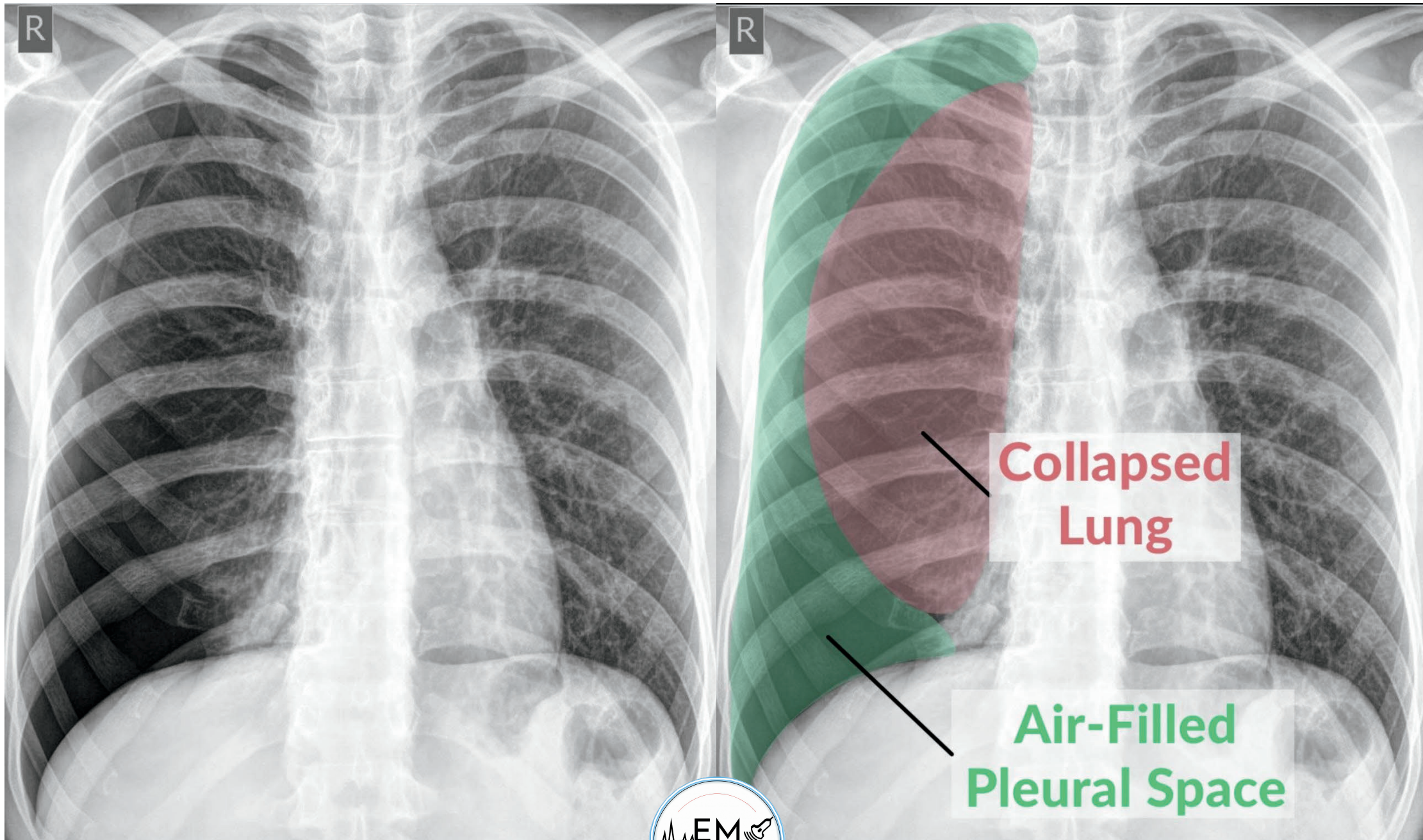


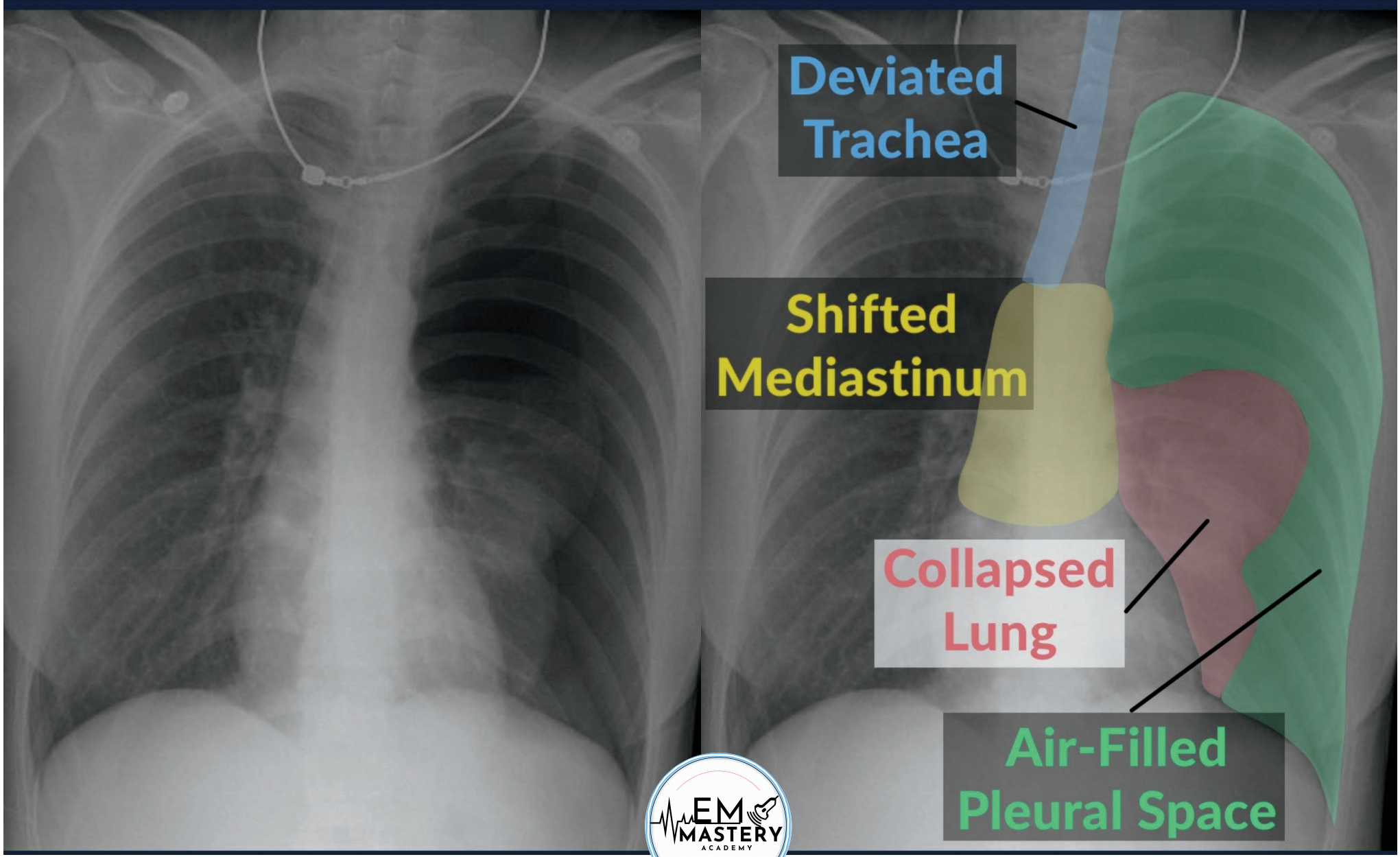
Normal  
Lung

Relative  
Hyperinflation









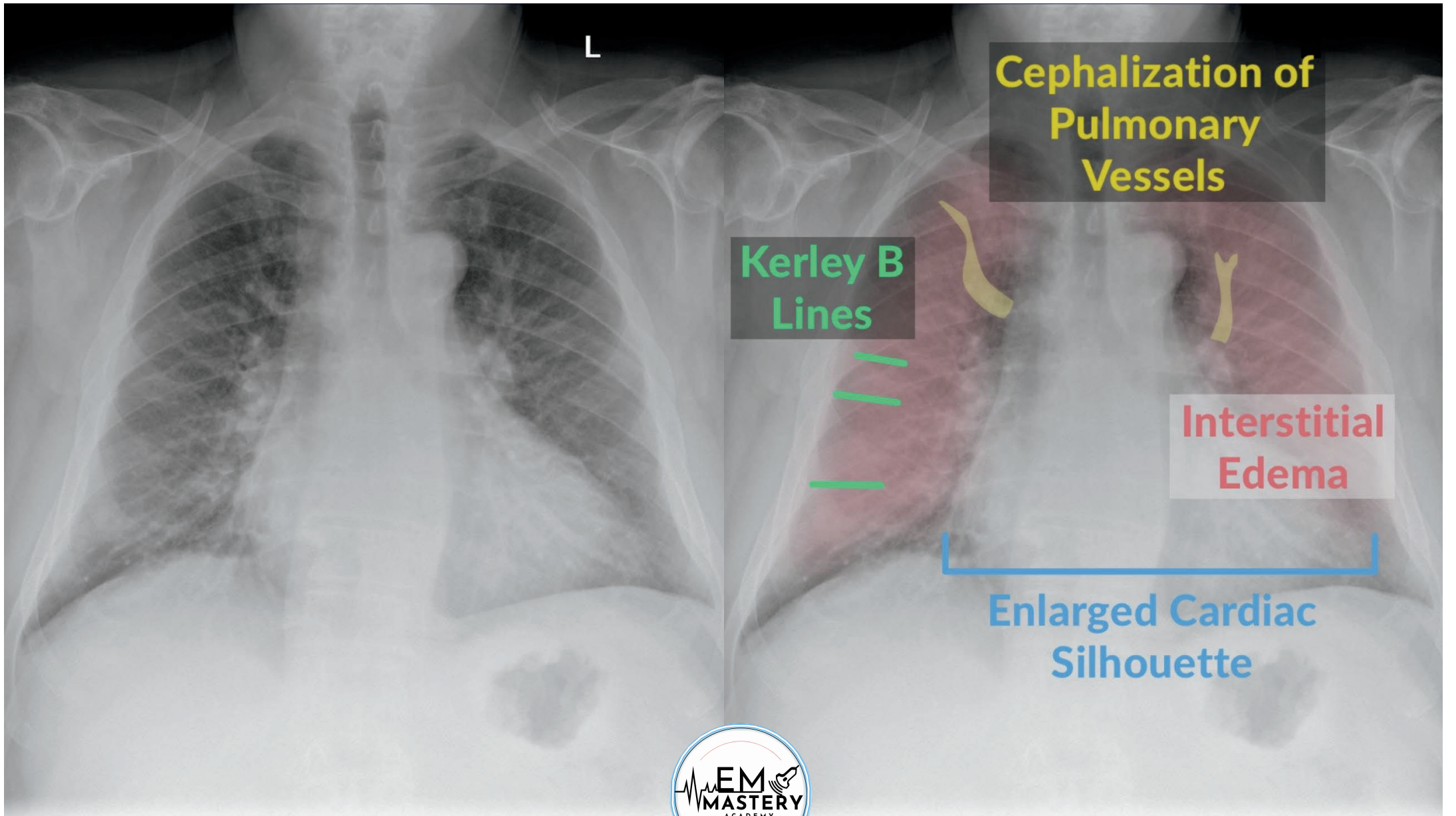
Deviated Trachea

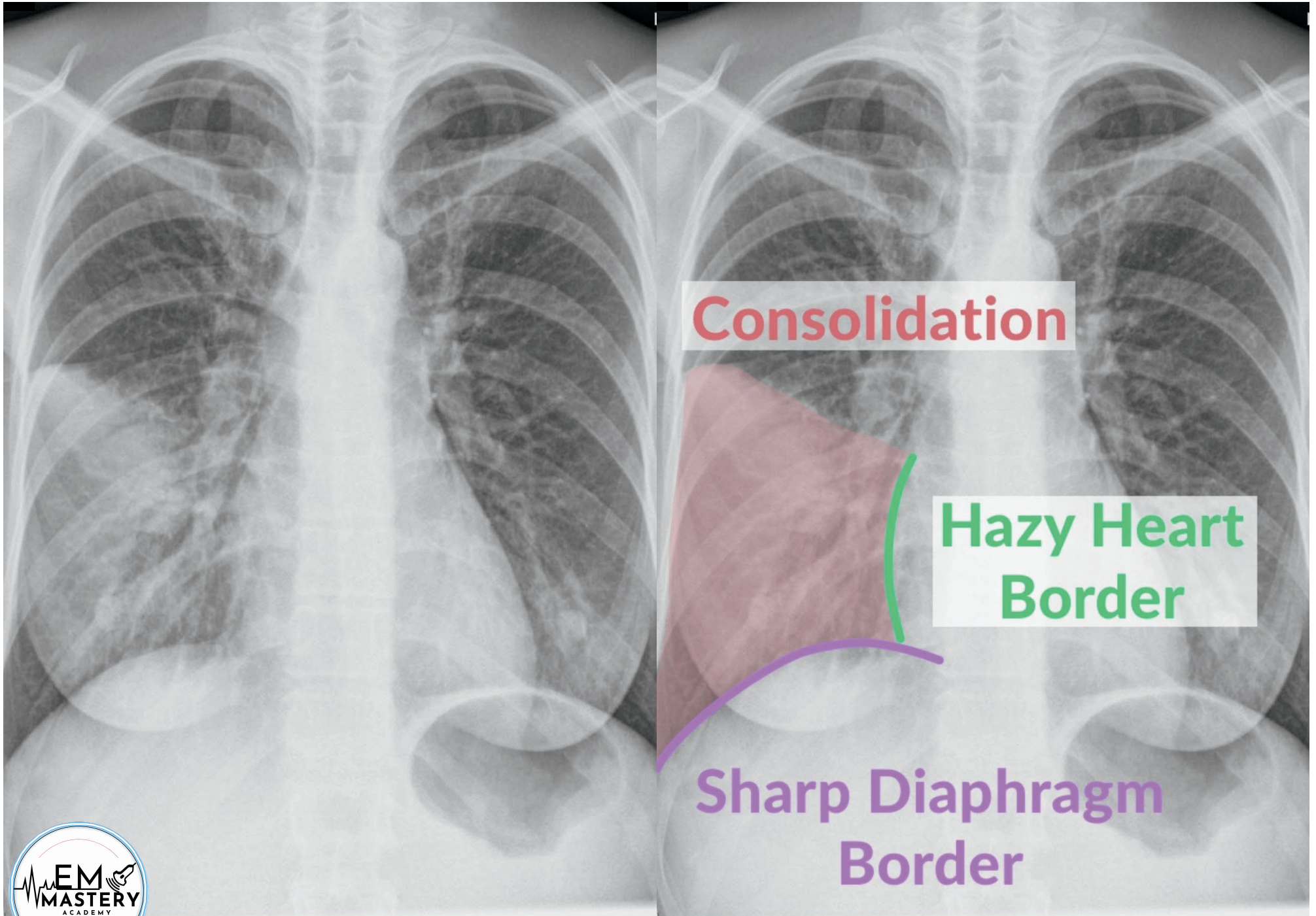
Shifted Mediastinum

Collapsed Lung

Air-Filled Pleural Space





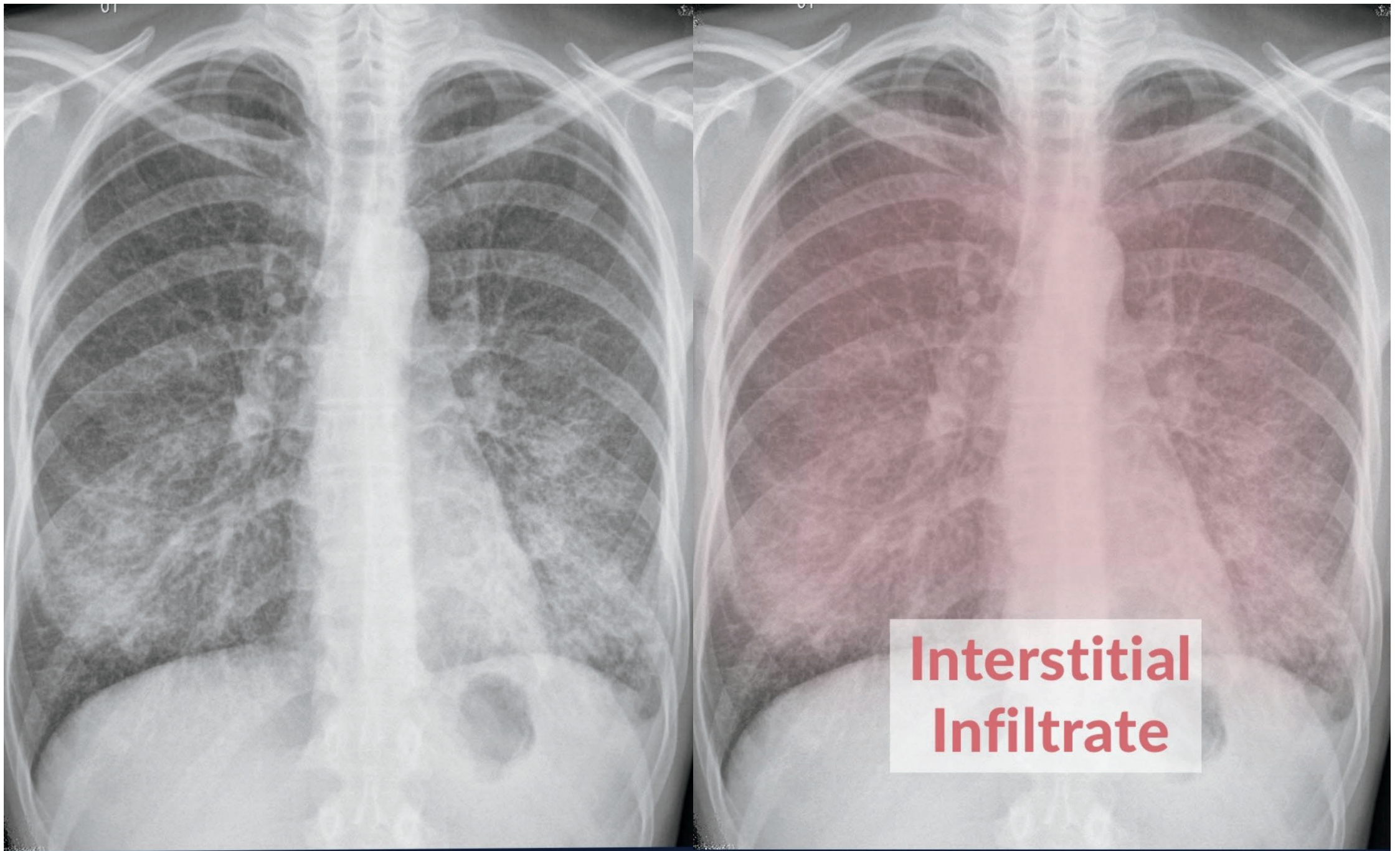


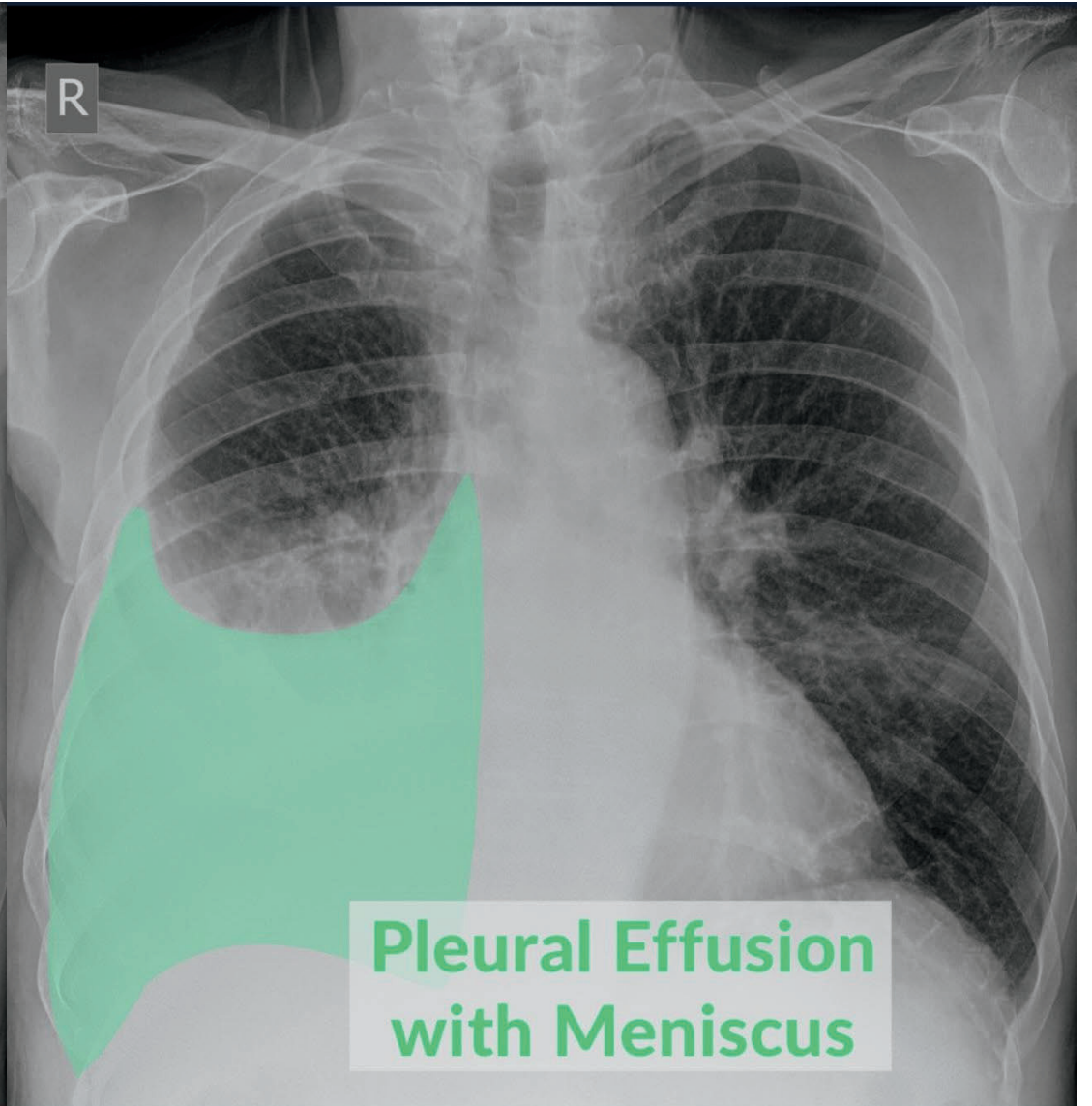
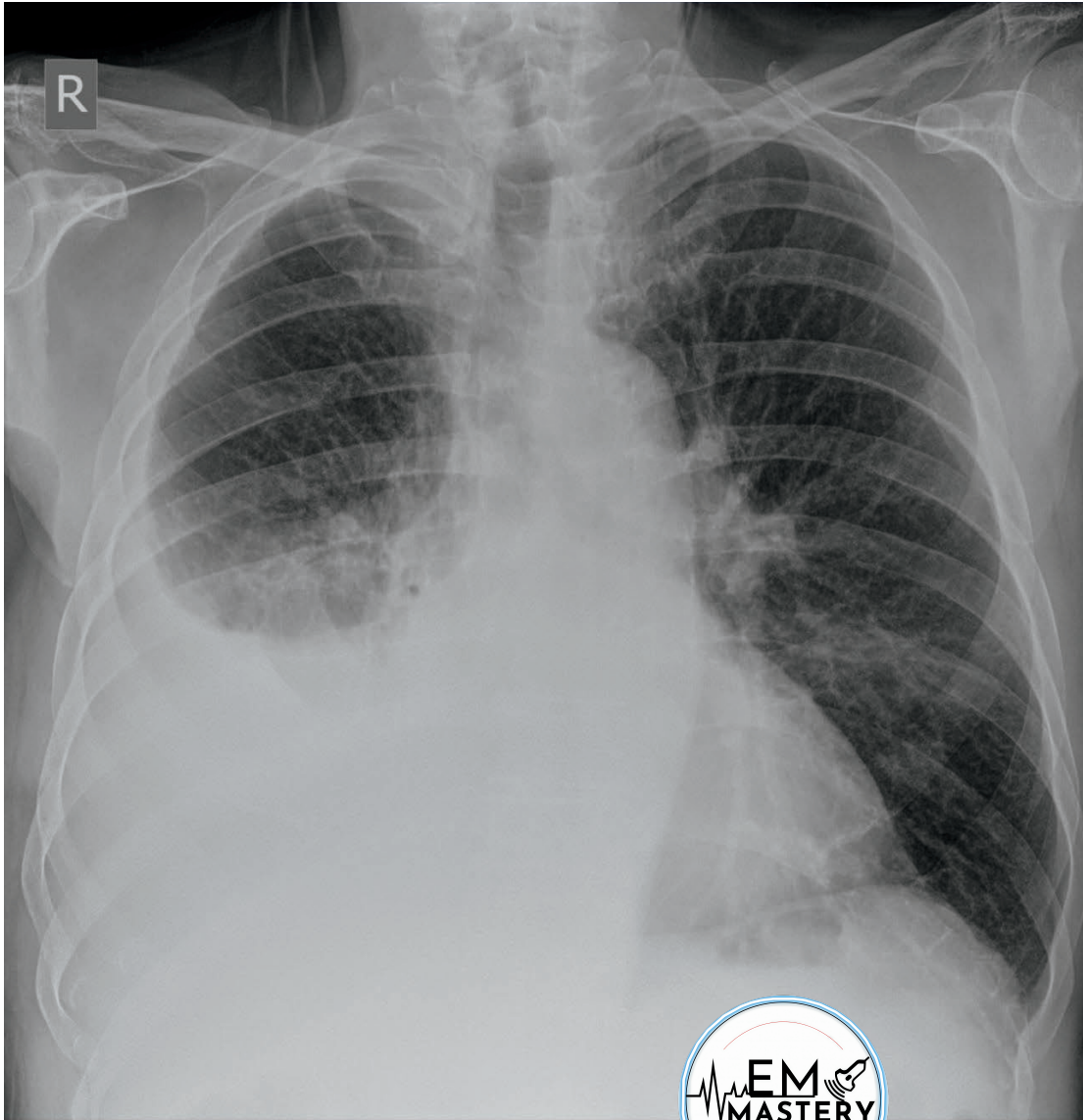
**Consolidation**

**Hazy Heart  
Border**

**Sharp Diaphragm  
Border**







**Pleural Effusion  
with Meniscus**



