

Radiology Reports

Objectives

- Understand the components of a radiology report
- Determine which components are important for PT
- Apply those components to PT treatment

Components*

- Comparison
- Clinical History
- Technique
- Findings
- Impression

*specific to UCSF

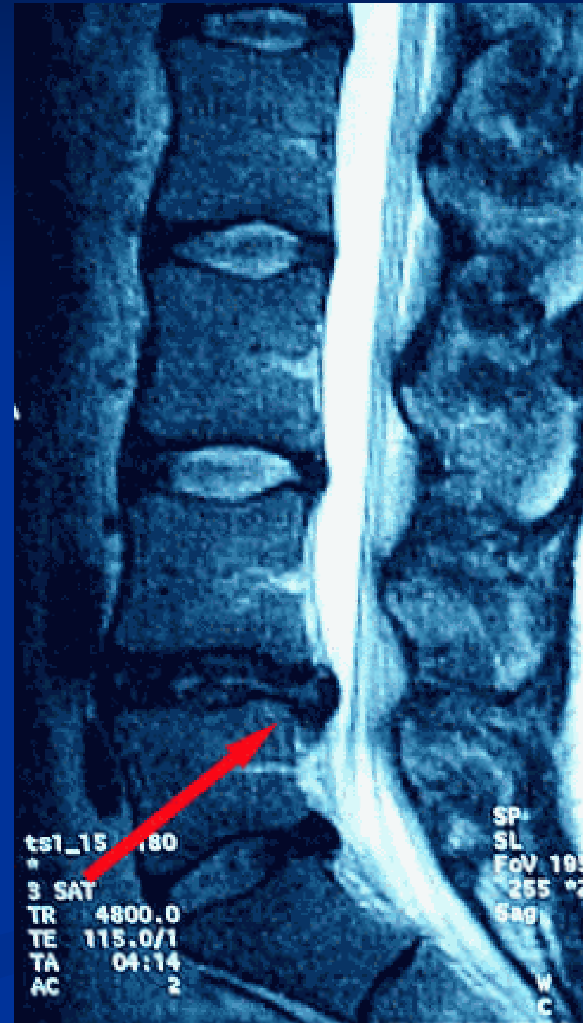
Case #1: CT Ankle/Lower Leg

- Why CT instead of plain film radiographs?
- Possible surgical interventions?
- Correlation of signs and symptoms with findings on CT?
- Precautions for PT?
- Functional goals for PT? Inpatient vs Outpatient

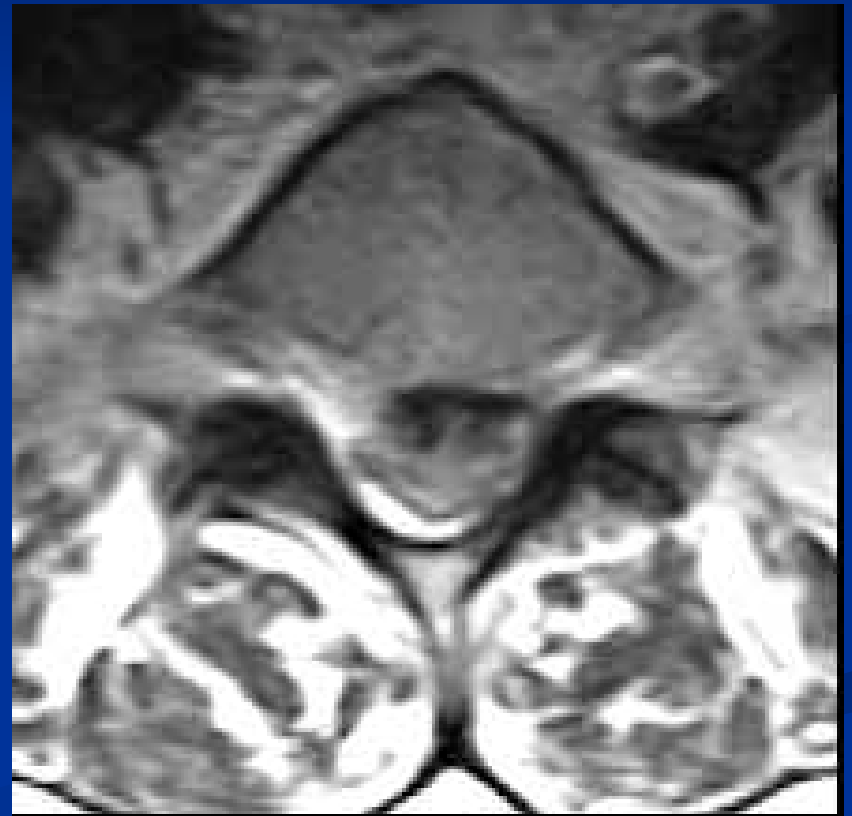
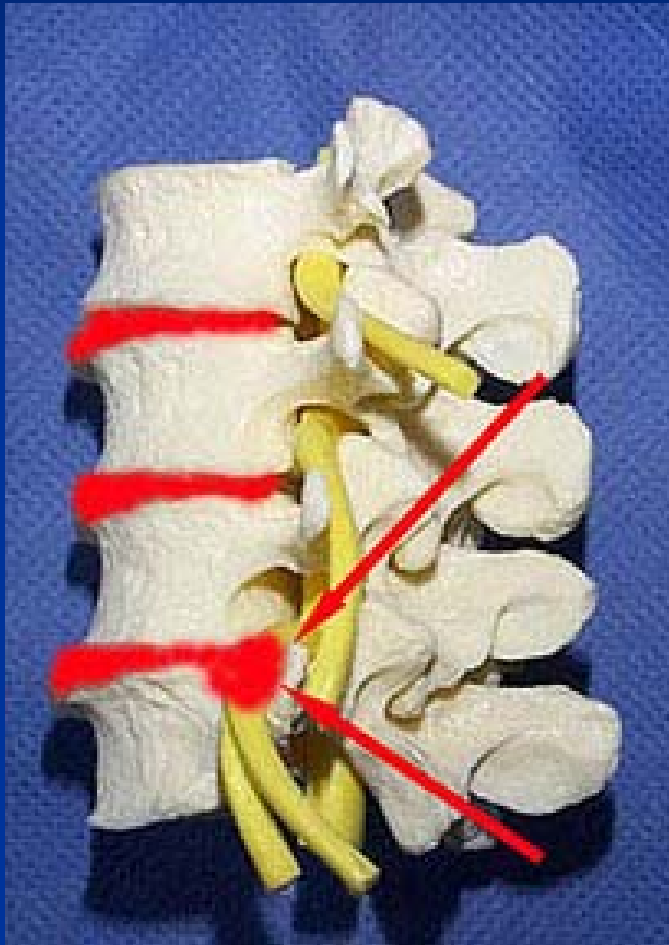
Case #1: CT Ankle/Lower Leg



Case #2: MR of L/S



Case #2: MR of L/S



Case #2: MR of L/S

- How might this patient present?
- How is this pathology classified?
- Possible reasons for facet hypertrophy?
- What would you prescribe for PT?

Case #3: MR C/S



Case #3: MR C/S

- Signs and symptoms of cervical instability?
- Signs and symptoms of cervical stenosis?
- Causes of osteophyte development?
- Precautions for PT?
- Possible treatment techniques?

Case #4: Bone Survey



Case #4: Bone Survey

- Acute or chronic TKA?
- Reason for performing each scan?
- Potential problems w/near anatomical alignment?
- PT for TKA in the acute setting?
- PT for degenerative changes of the knee in the outpatient setting?

Case #5: Non-Contrast CT of Brain

- Potential reasons for midline shift?
- Why might CT be chosen instead of MRI?