

## SHOULDER

**ROUTINE:**      **TRAUMA/INJURY:** AP, Grashey & Axillary.

**PAIN – NO INJURY:**

Age 18+ - AP, Grashey, Outlet & Axillary.

< Age 18 - AP, Outlet & Axillary.

**DISTANCE:** 40"

**BUCKY:** Yes for AP, Outlet & Grashey. No for Axillary.

**FOCAL SPOT:** Small or Large

**IMAGING PLATE:** 10x12 CR Cassette or DR detector

**CENTRAL RAY:**

1. **AP & Grashey:** Perpendicular to coracoid process.
2. **Outlet:** 10° caudal angle centered to the shoulder joint.
3. **Axillary:** Perpendicular to the IR through the axilla region.

**HELPFUL POSITIONING:**

1. **Grashey (AP Neer):** 30° oblique of patient toward affected side.
2. **Outlet:** 10° caudal angle. Patient is PA and obliqued about 45°. Draw an imaginary line between the vertebral body of the scapula & the coracoid. This should be perpendicular with the film. Patient should be standing straight up with shoulders back.
3. **Axillary:** Have the patient hold an IV pole or put a sponge under their arm to bring the arm straight out.

**SEE ALSO/OTHER VIEWS:**

1. **Scapular Y (PA Neer):** Same as Outlet, but no tube angle.
2. **Velpeau Axillary View:** The patient leans backward 30 degrees over the cassette on the table. The tube is placed above the shoulder and the beam projected vertically down through the shoulder onto the cassette.