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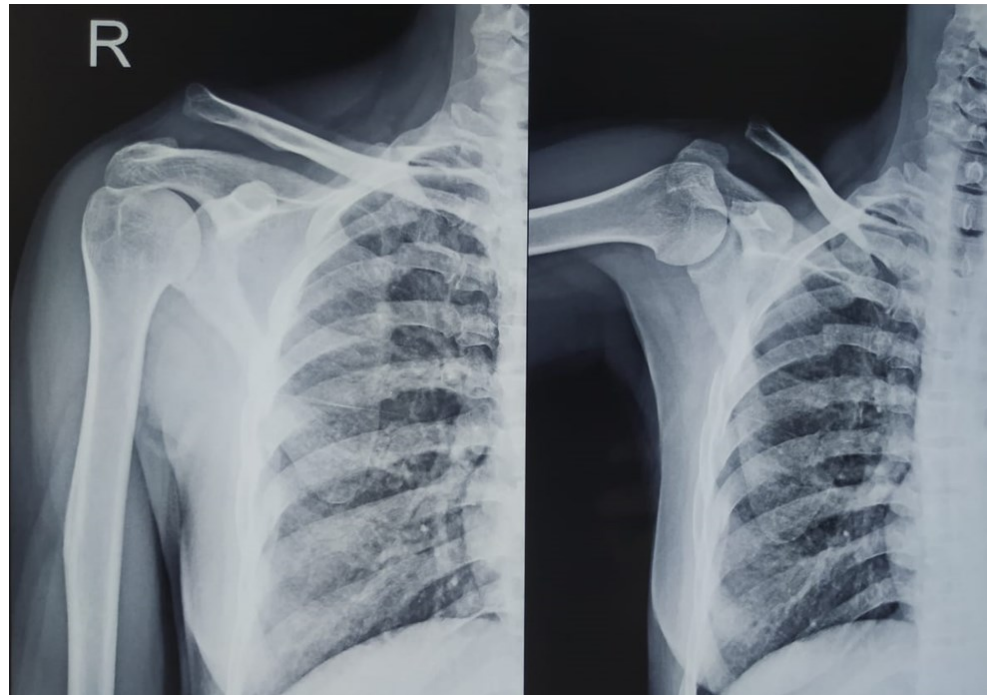
Radiology Quiz

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QUESTION 1

A 45 yr old female presented to the ER after an RTA and complained of pain in the right shoulder region.



- What are your findings?
- What is the injury classification used for this?
- Which grade does this injury belong to?
- How will you manage this patient?

ANSWERS

a. Clavicle elevated above the superior border of the acromion, the coracoclavicular distance is less than twice normal, fracture in 2nd to 6th rib.

b. Rockwood classification.

c. Rockwood Type III

d. Some people recommend surgery to treat Rockwood type III acromioclavicular joint injuries because it can prevent prolonged discomfort, incapacity, and prominence of the distal clavicle. However, non-operative treatment combined with structured rehabilitation is typically the preferred course of action.

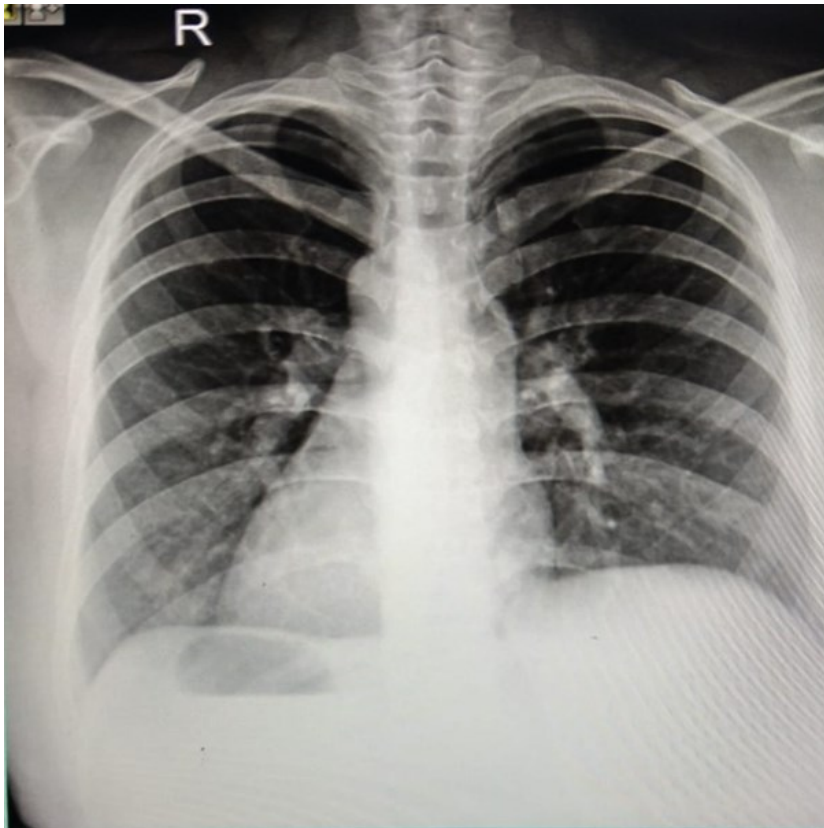


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QUESTION 2

A 25-year-old male came for a routine checkup



- What are the findings
- How will you confirm whether it is a technical fault or sinus inversus totalis?
- What is Kartagener syndrome and how common is it?
- What is the segmental approach to congenital heart diseases on CT scans?

ANSWERS

- Right-sided cardiac apex, right-sided aortic arch, stomach bubble on the right.
- We can repeat the x-ray with a barium marker on the right side, alternately an ultrasonography of the abdomen can be used to see the position of the viscera.
- With a frequency of 1:30,000 to 1:40,000, Kartagener's syndrome is an autosomal recessive illness. Dextrocardia, bronchiectasis, and sinusitis are the traditional triad of symptoms that define it.
- This is a systematic strategy that improves the assessment of cardiac anatomy and congenital anomalies with the help of a CT scan. Given the prevalence of complex anatomical changes in congenital cardiac disease, this method is very beneficial.
It has the following component:
 - Viscerotracheal Situs
 - Ventricular Loop Orientation
 - Great Vessel Positioning



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