

PARANASAL SINUSES X-RAYS

PATIENT PREPARATION



- Check patient identity



- Check patient pregnancy risk



- Remove metal objects from hair, braces, earrings or piercings, necklaces, etc.



- Explain the exam



PARANASAL SINUSES X-RAYS

PARAMETERS

- Orientation: Portrait

— Detector and parameters:

◦ Detector size: Cassette size:

24 cm

30 cm: 70 - 80 kV, 15 - 20 mAs

◦ Or Digital Panel Detector:

80 kV, 4 - 5 mAs

- SID = 100cm



PARANASAL SINUSES X-RAYS

PATIENT POSITION

LATERAL

- - Patient standing or seated facing the straight bucky
- - Oblique the body slightly
- - Adjust head into a true lateral position
- - Align interpupillary line perpendicular to IR
- - Adjust chin to bring the infra-orbitomeatal line perpendicular to the front edge of IR

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- - The patient is seated in front of the upright detector
- - The patient's forehead is placed against the image detector
- - Forehead and nose are both touching the detector
- - The orbitomeatal line is running perpendicular to the detector
- - The petrous ridge is below orbits



「 PARANASAL SINUSES X-RAYS 」

CENTERING POINT

LATERAL

2 cm

posterior to the
outer canthus

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Angled caudal
around

15°

to exit at the
nasion



PARANASAL SINUSES X-RAYS

CRITERIA FOR SUCCESS

LATERAL

- Clear visibility of sphenoid sinuses, superimposed frontal, ethmoid, and maxillary sinuses, sella turcica, and orbital roofs

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- No visible rotation by the symmetrical nature of the orbits
- Innominate lines should be equidistant from the lateral borders of the orbits
- Petrous ridges projected in the lower third of the orbits
- No tilting should be evident; an imaginary line through the petrous ridges should be horizontal



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INDICATIONS

LATERAL

**Inflammatory conditions:
sinusitis, secondary
osteomyelitis, and sinus
polyps**

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**Fractures and
pathologies of the
skull; designed to
better visualize the
paranasal sinuses,
especially the frontal
sinus**

