

Correct positioning of a dog with MVD for chest X-rays

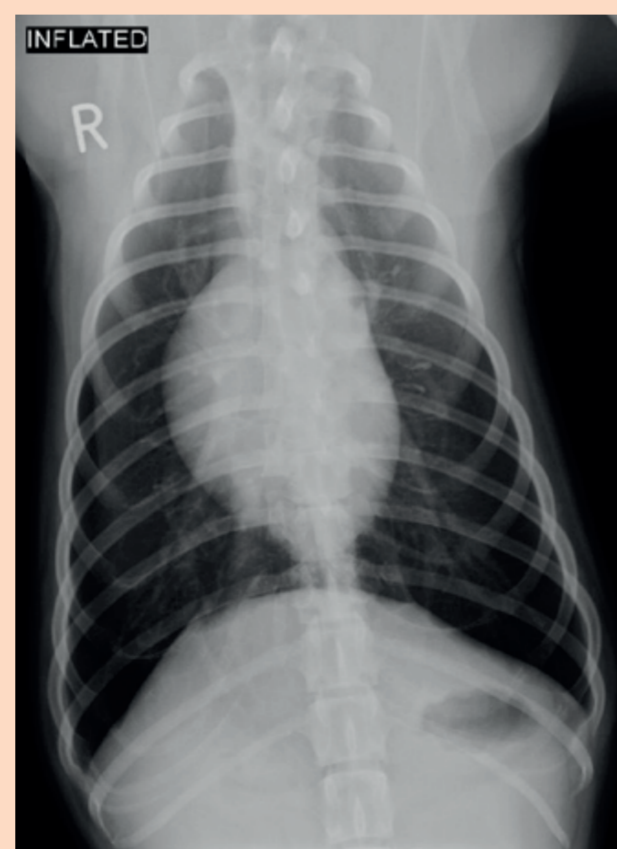
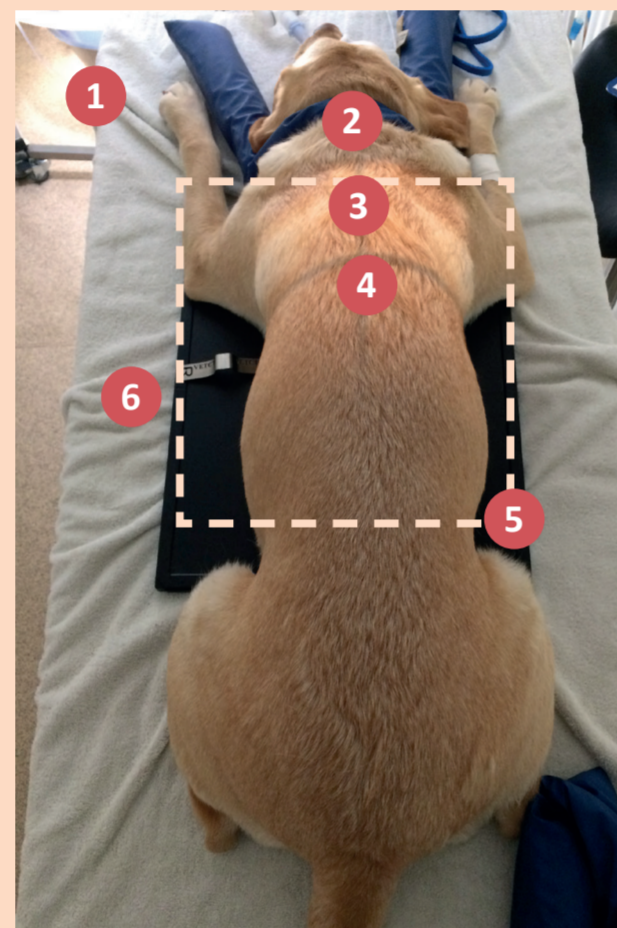
Dorsoventral (DV) and
Right Lateral views are
both required

Perform the DV view first.
This prevents lung collapse
in sedated patients

Take chest X-rays at full
inspiration to maximise the
volume of air in the lungs

Dorsoventral View

- 1 Place the dog in sternal recumbency
- 2 Gently extend the neck, keeping it straight and place a sandbag across it
- 3 Align the sternum and vertebrae ensuring there is no rotation
– A radiolucent trough or foam wedges can be used to support deep chested dogs
- 4 Centre the X-ray beam between the scapulae at their caudal aspect
- 5 Collimate the beam to include the thoracic inlet cranially, the last rib caudally and to the lateral aspects of the thorax on each side
- 6 Ensure that the positional marker is in the beam, but the sandbags are not



Right Lateral View

- 1 Place the dog in right lateral recumbency
- 2 Extend the forelimbs forwards and hold them in place with a sandbag
- 3 Withdraw the hind limbs caudally, and use another sandbag to prevent movement
- 4 Place a foam wedge under the sternum and/or spine to ensure the sternum and vertebrae are level
- 5 Centre the X-ray beam at the caudal aspect of the scapula, just over midway along the thorax from dorsal to ventral
- 6 Collimate the beam to include the thoracic inlet cranially, the last rib caudally and the skin edge ventrally
– The collimation does not need to include all of the spinous processes
- 7 Ensure that the positional marker is in the beam, but the sandbags are not

