

Radiographic procedures (3)

12: Paranasal sinuses

Merrill's Chapter 22

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Outline

- Paranasal sinuses
- Technical considerations
- Radiation protection
- Projections

Paranasal sinuses

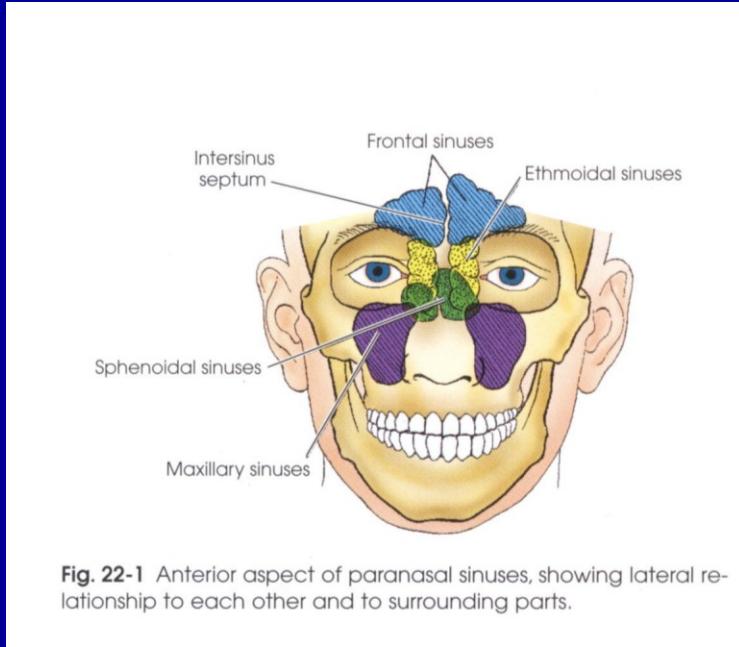


Fig. 22-1 Anterior aspect of paranasal sinuses, showing lateral relationship to each other and to surrounding parts.

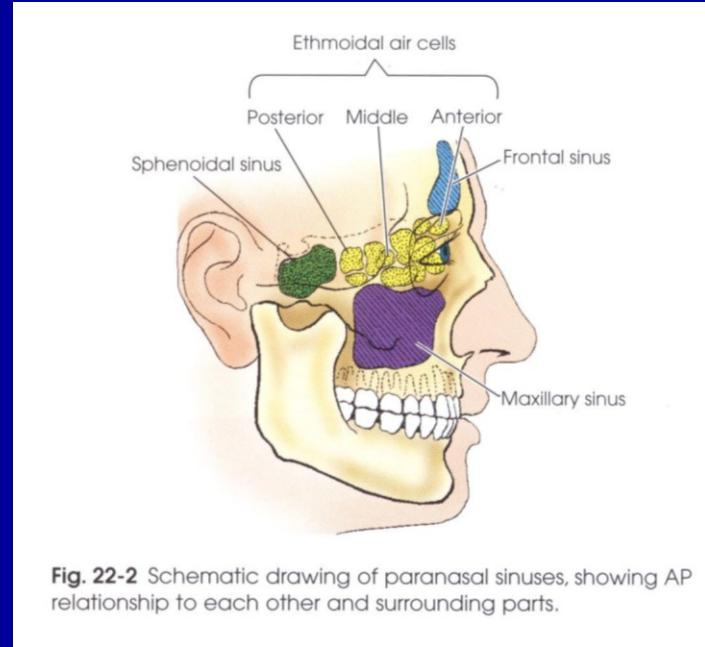


Fig. 22-2 Schematic drawing of paranasal sinuses, showing AP relationship to each other and surrounding parts.

Effect of exposure parameters

Correctly exposed
radiograph

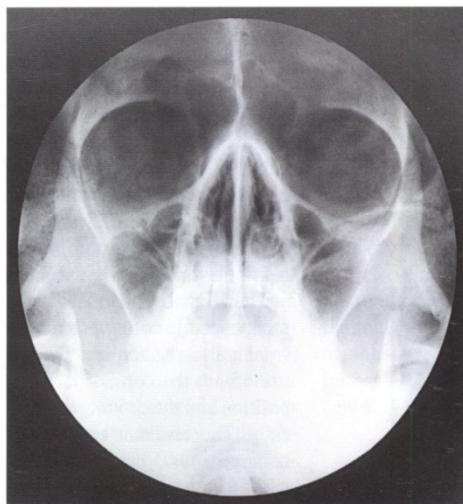


Fig. 22-3 Correctly exposed radiograph of sinuses.

Overexposed
radiograph

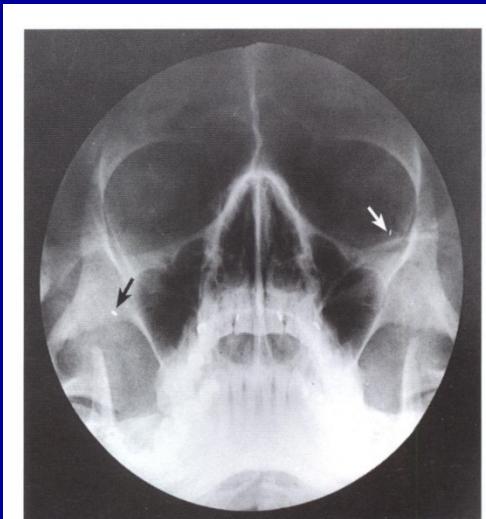


Fig. 22-4 Overexposed radiograph of sinuses demonstrating two artifacts caused by dirt on screens (arrows).

Underexposed
radiograph



Fig. 22-5 Underexposed radiograph of sinuses.

Effect of central ray angle

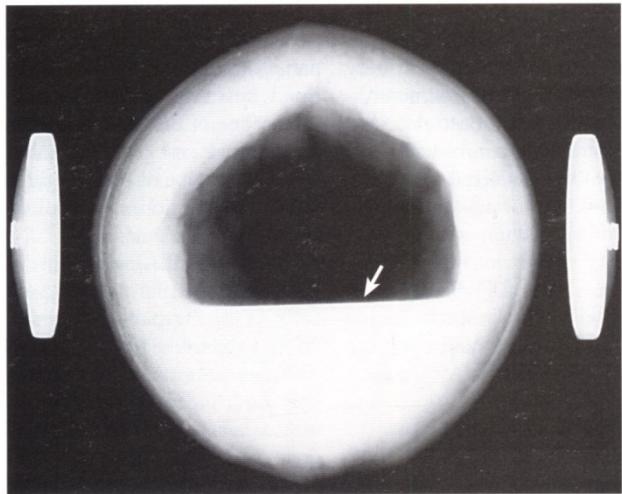


Fig. 22-6 Coconut, vertical position: horizontal central ray. Air-fluid level is demonstrated (arrow).

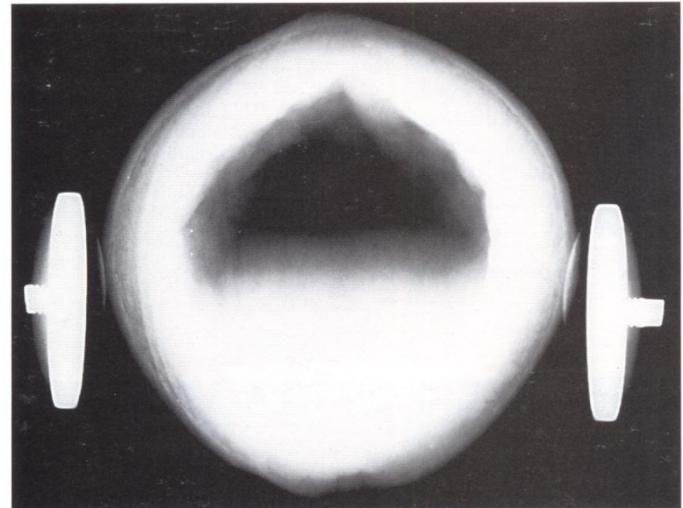


Fig. 22-7 Coconut, vertical position: central ray angled 45 degrees upward. Note that air-fluid level is not as sharp.

All groups of sinuses

Lateral projection

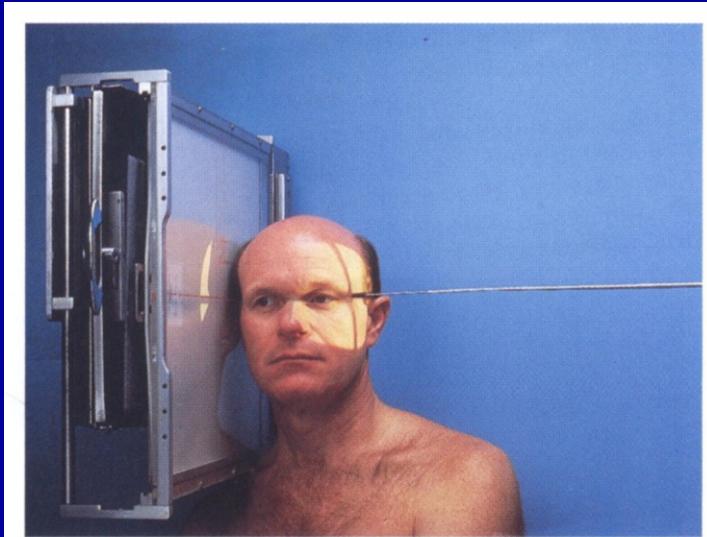
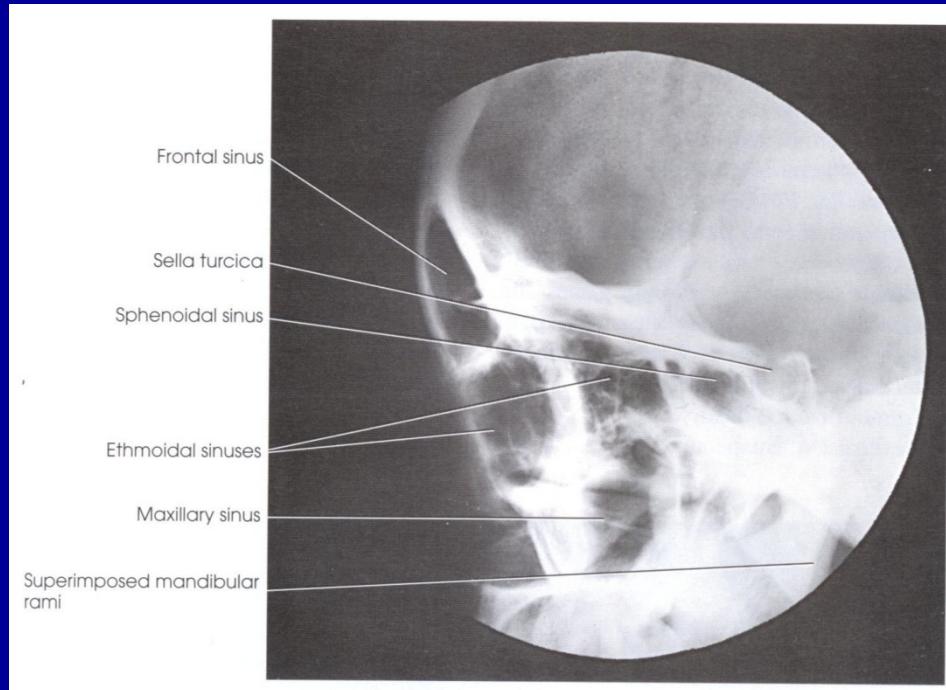


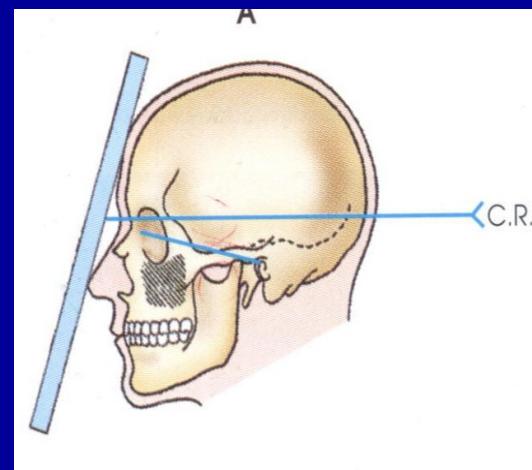
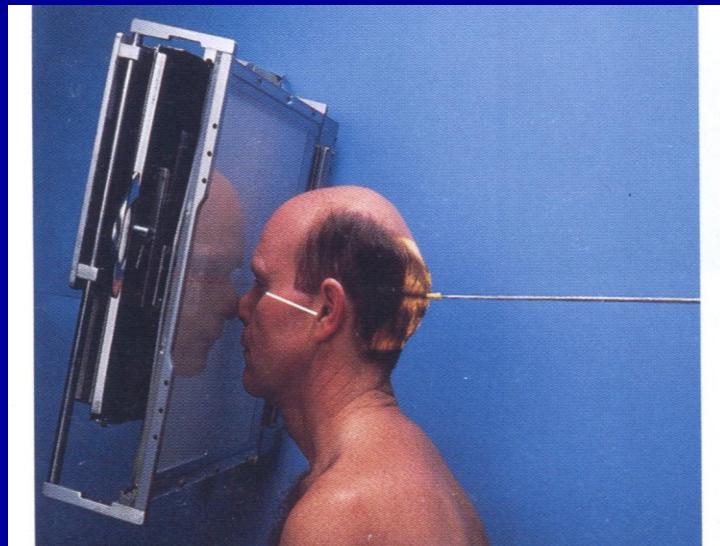
Fig. 22-9 Lateral sinuses.

Lateral sinuses



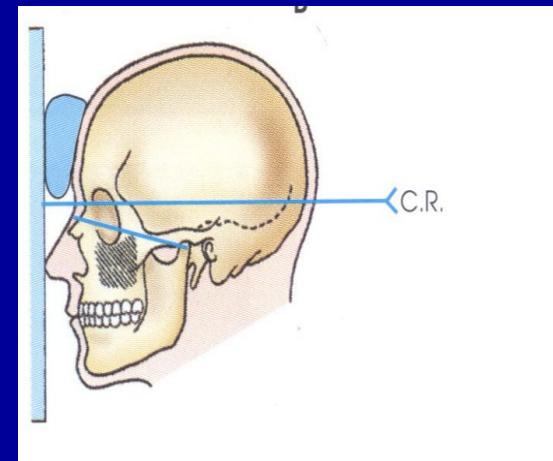
Frontal and anterior ethmoidal sinuses

PA axial projection (Caldwell method)

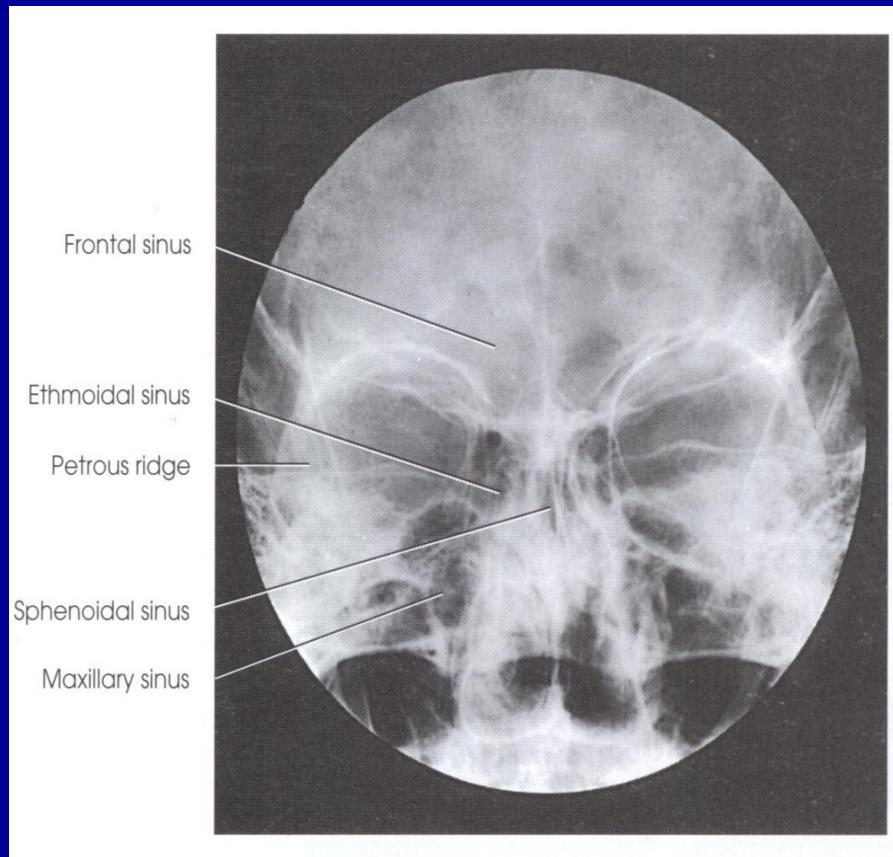


Frontal and anterior ethmoidal sinuses

PA axial projection (Caldwell method)



PA axial sinuses



Maxillary sinuses

Parietoacanthial projection (Waters method)

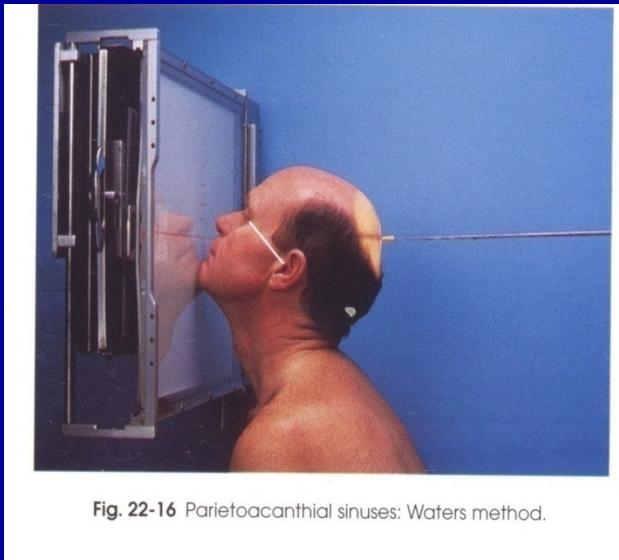


Fig. 22-16 Parietoacanthial sinuses: Waters method.

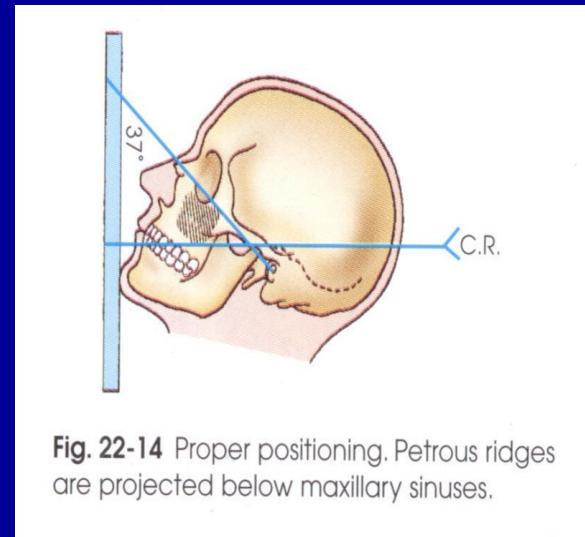


Fig. 22-14 Proper positioning. Petrous ridges are projected below maxillary sinuses.

Parietoacanthial projection (Waters method)

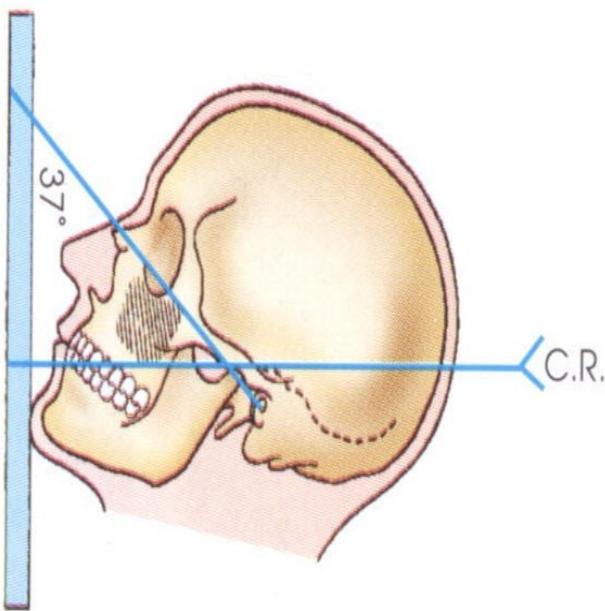


Fig. 22-14 Proper positioning. Petrous ridges are projected below maxillary sinuses.

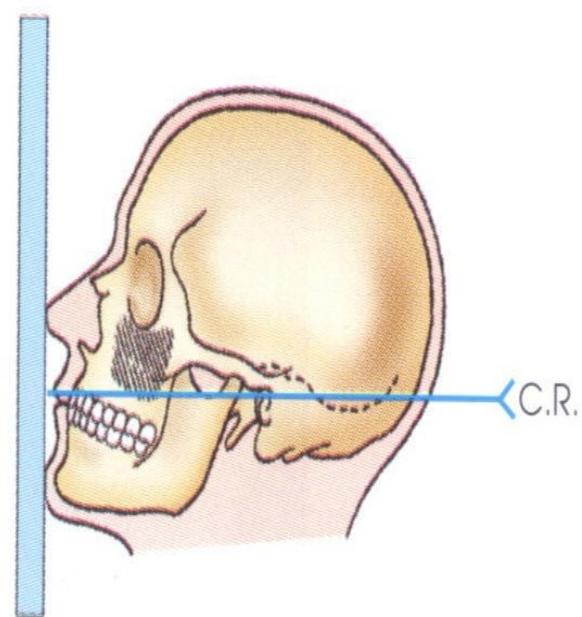
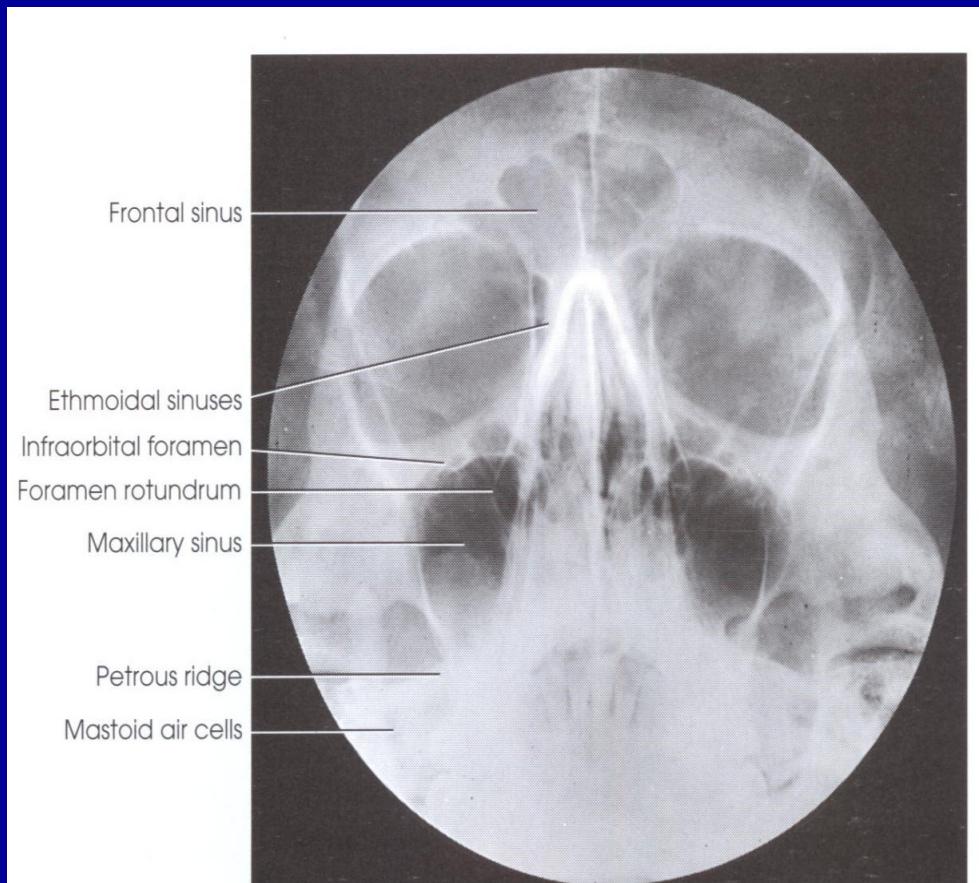


Fig. 22-15 Improper positioning. Petrous ridges are superimposed on maxillary sinuses.

Parietoacanthial sinuses (Waters Method)



Maxillary and ethmoidal sinuses

Parietoacanthial projection (open- mouth Waters method)

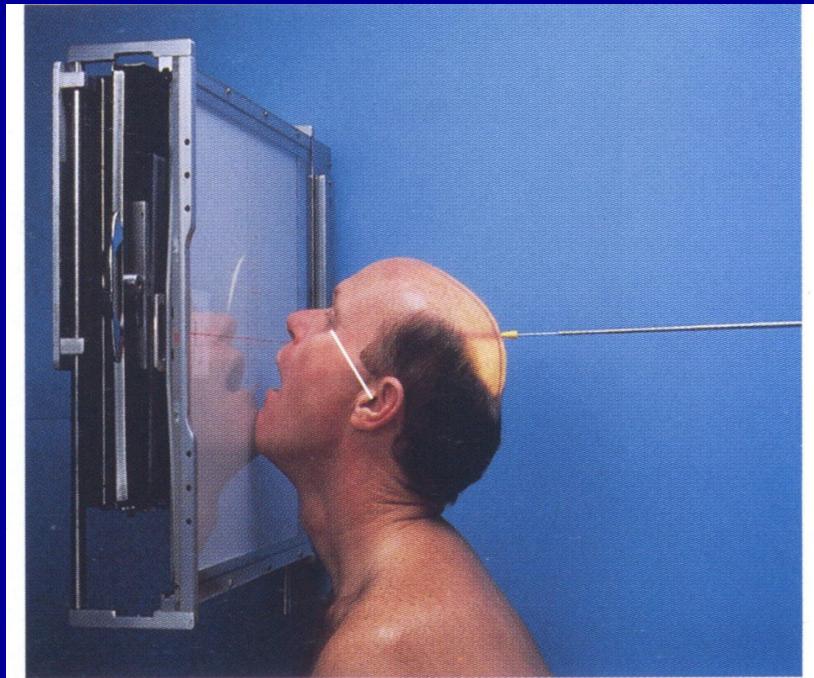
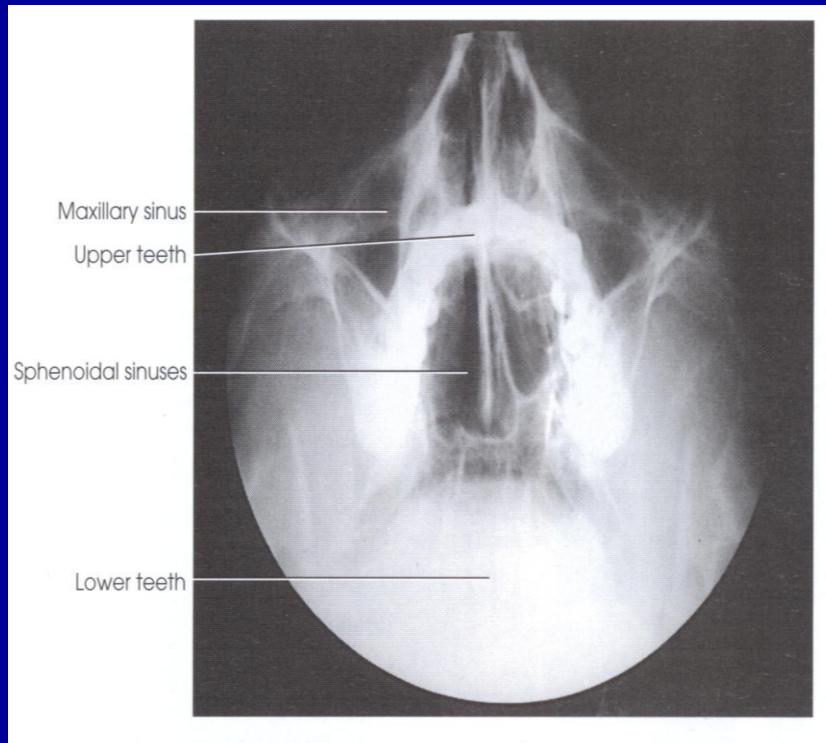


Fig. 22-18 Parietoacanthial sinuses: open-mouth Waters method.

Parietoacanthial sinuses (open mouth Waters method)



Ethmoidal and sphenoidal sinuses

Submentovertical method

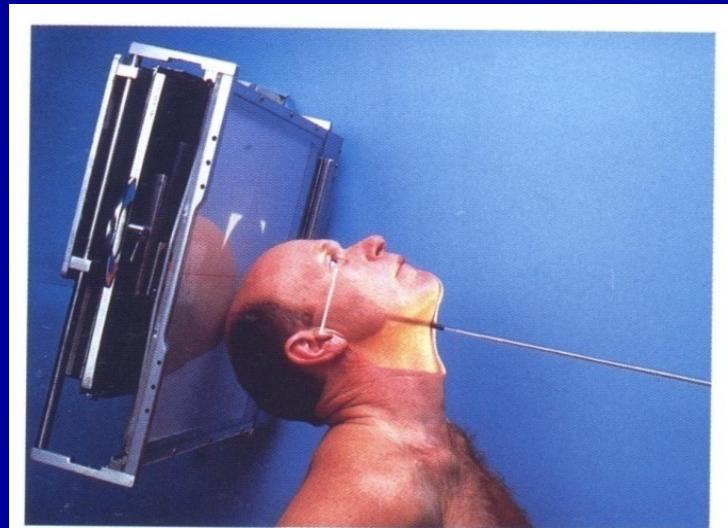
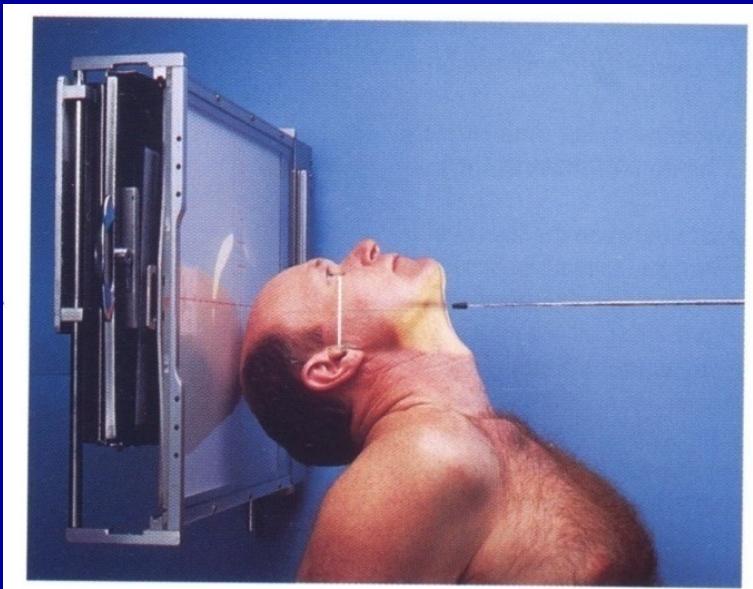
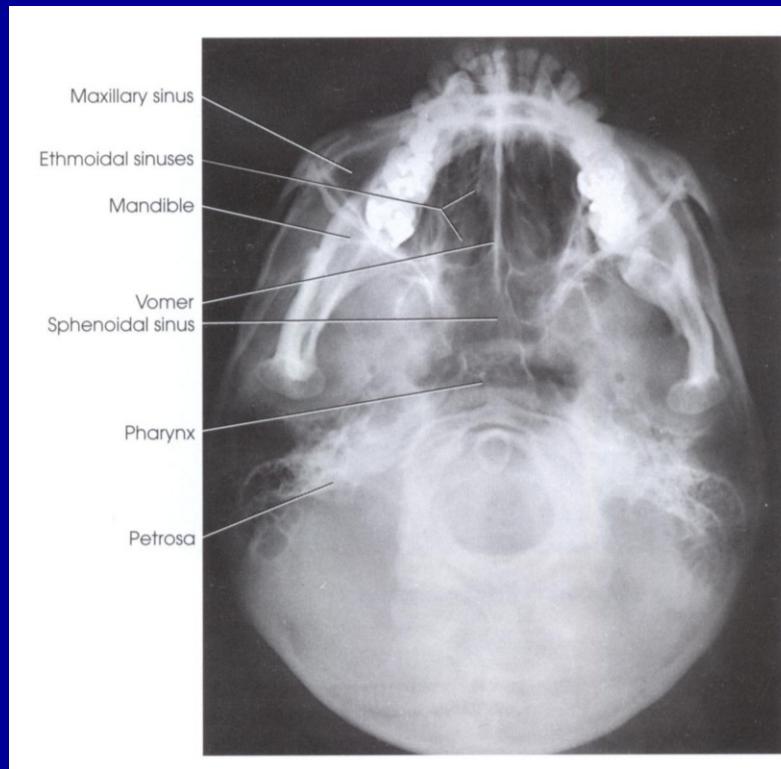


Fig. 22-20 Submentovertical sinuses.

Submentovertical sinuses



Ethmoidal, sphenoidal and maxillary sinuses

PA projection

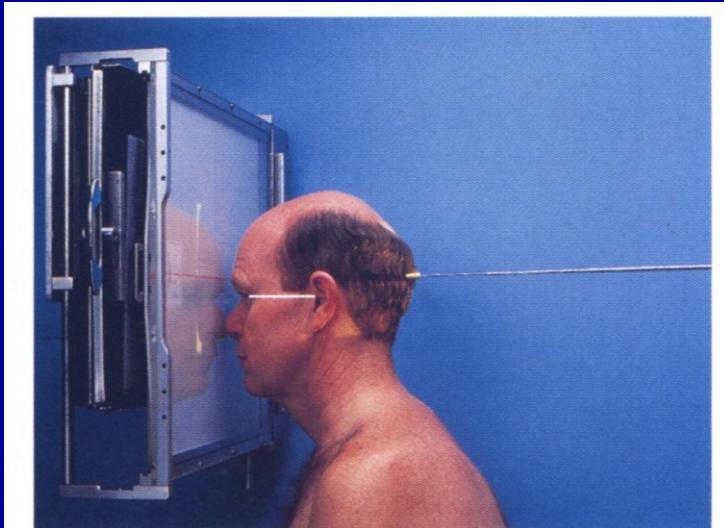
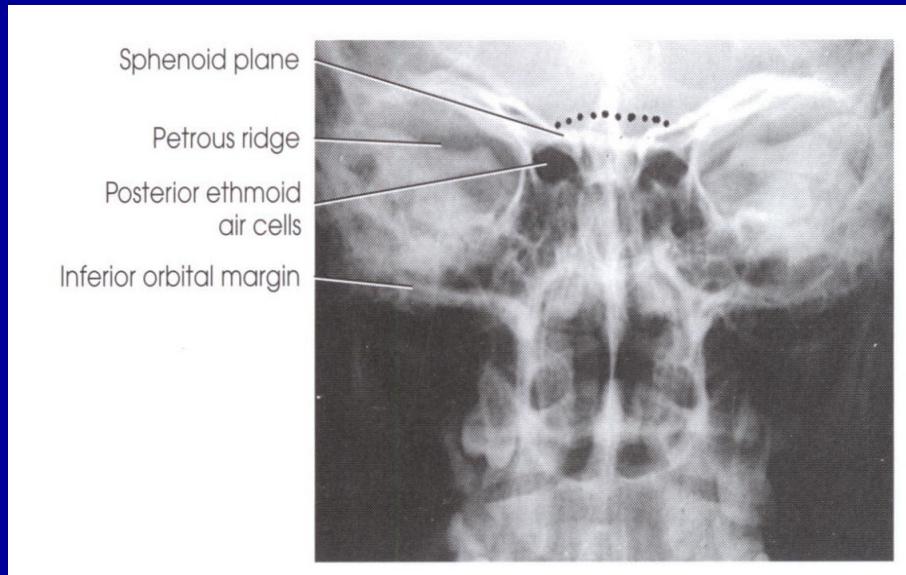
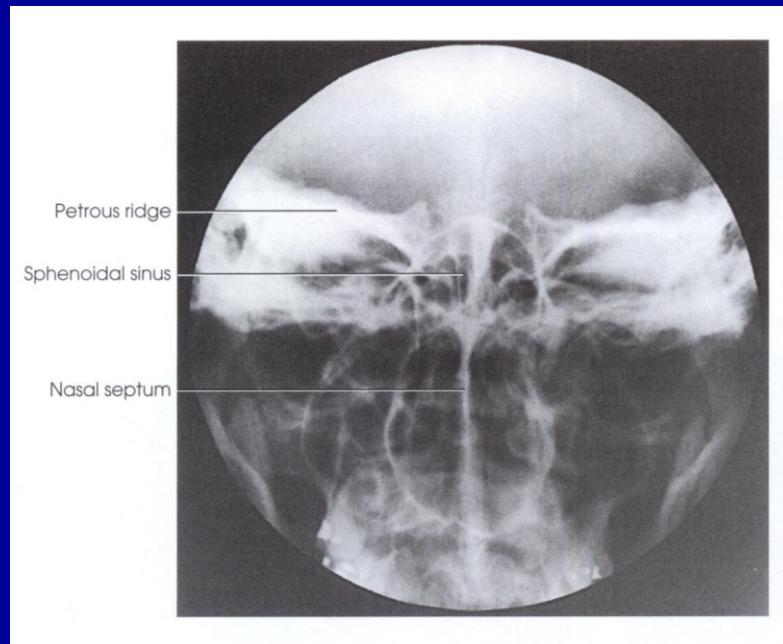


Fig. 22-24 PA posterior ethmoidal sinuses.

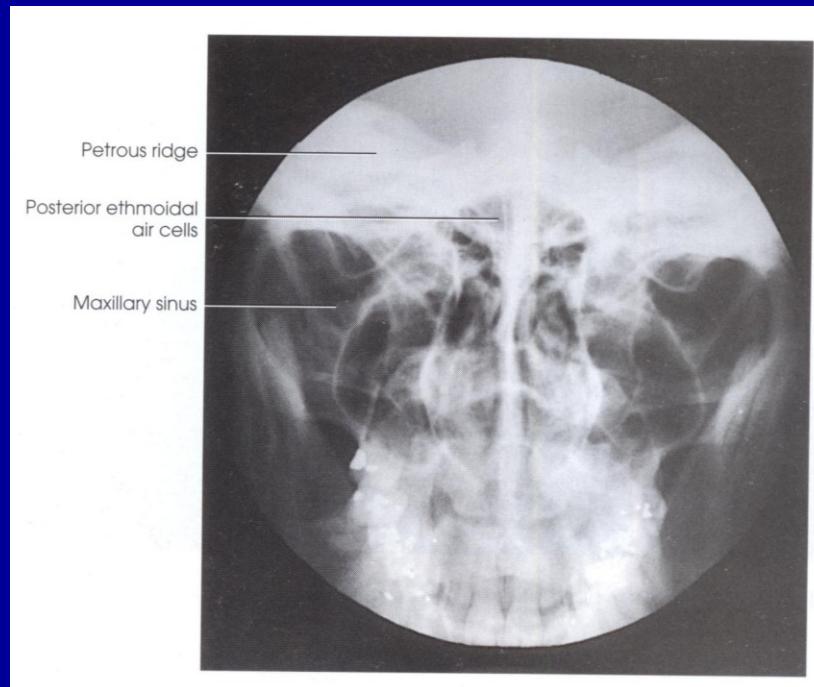
PA posterior ethmoidal sinuses



PA sphenoidal sinuses



PA maxillary sinuses



Reference

- Philip W Ballinger, Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positions and Radiographic Procedures, Volume 2, 2007, Mosby