



1,252
60
가 11
15 (1.2%)
(4) , 2 , 1 ,
1 가 20
14 "x 17" 가 11 (55%) , 9 (45%)
가
가

(1). (patrick test) (5)가
가
14 "x 17" (35 x 43 cm), 11 "x 14" (30 x 35 cm), 7 "x 17" (18 x 43 cm) (2-
4). 11 "x 14" 7 "x 17" (Fig. 1)
가 (Fig. 1). 가
가 (5).
가
(6). 가

1252

60

20

14 "x 17 "

Rowe

Yohum (2) 가

1.5 , kVp 4/5

85 (80 - 90), (Tube - Film Distance) 102

cm, 12

1 1

1252

15 (1.2%)

가 11 (4) (73.3%) (Fig. 2),

2 (13.3%), 1 (6.7%),

1 (6.7%) (Fig. 3)

11 가

2 9

2

10

4/5

1



Fig. 1. AP view of the lumbar spine that was taken using an 11 "x 14 " film with collimation does not show the lower pelvis, both hips, and left sacroiliac joint.



Fig. 2. AP view of the lumbar spine with an 14 "x 17 " film shows avascular necrosis of both femoral heads (arrows). The patient was suspected having lumbar spine disease because of persistent low back pain after undergoing surgical intervention.

:

가

9).

1%

가

14 "x 17 "

가

X -

, 14 "x 17 "

1.5 inch

(8,

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Hip and Pelvis Diseases on Lumbar AP Radiographs Including Both Hip Joints¹

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Purpose: To determine the frequency of diseases of the hip and pelvis, as seen of plain radiography of the lumbar spine in patients with suspicious lumbar disease, and to evaluate the methods used for lumbar spine radiography in Korea.

Materials and Methods: Sixty university and training hospitals were randomly selected and asked to describe the projections, film size and radiographic techniques employed for routine radiography in patients with suspected disease of the lumbar spine. Plain radiographs of 1252 patients, taken using 14 "x 17 " film and depicting both hip joints and the lumbar region, were analysed between March 1999 and February 2000.

Results: In 15 patients (1.2%), the radiographs revealed hip or pelvic lesions, confirmed as follows: avascular necrosis of the femoral head ($n=11$, with bilateral lesions in four cases); sustained ankylosing spondylitis ($n=2$); acetabular dysplasia ($n=1$); and insufficiency fracture of the pubic rami secondary to osteoporosis ($n=1$). In 11 of the 20 hospitals which responded, 14 "x 17 " film was being used for lumbar radiography, while in the other nine, film size was smaller.

Conclusion: Plain radiography of the lumbar spine including both hip joints, may be a useful way to simultaneously evaluate lesions not only of the lumbar spine but also of the hip and/or pelvis.

Index words : Spine, radiography
Hip, radiography
Radiography, technology

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