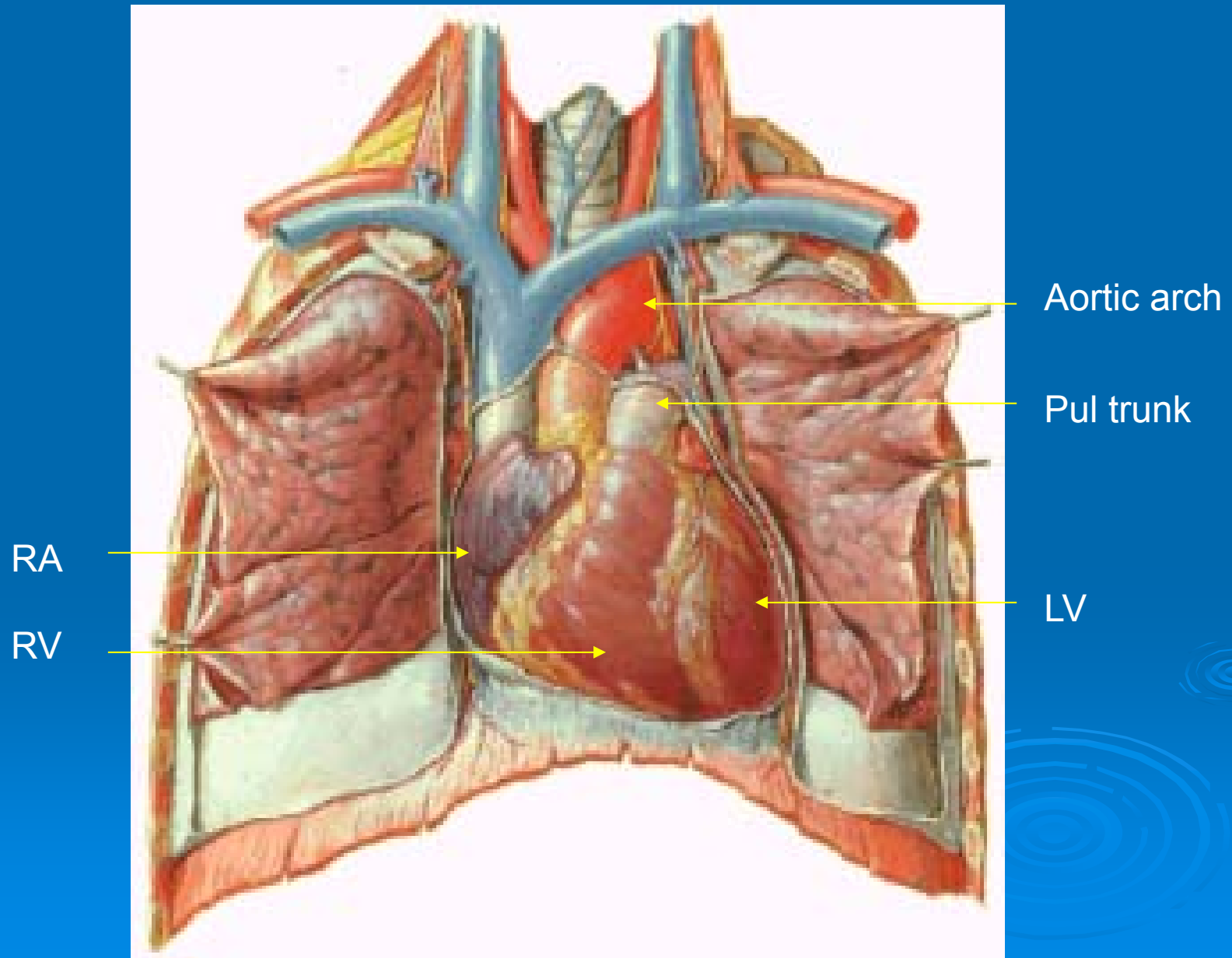


Cardiovascular System

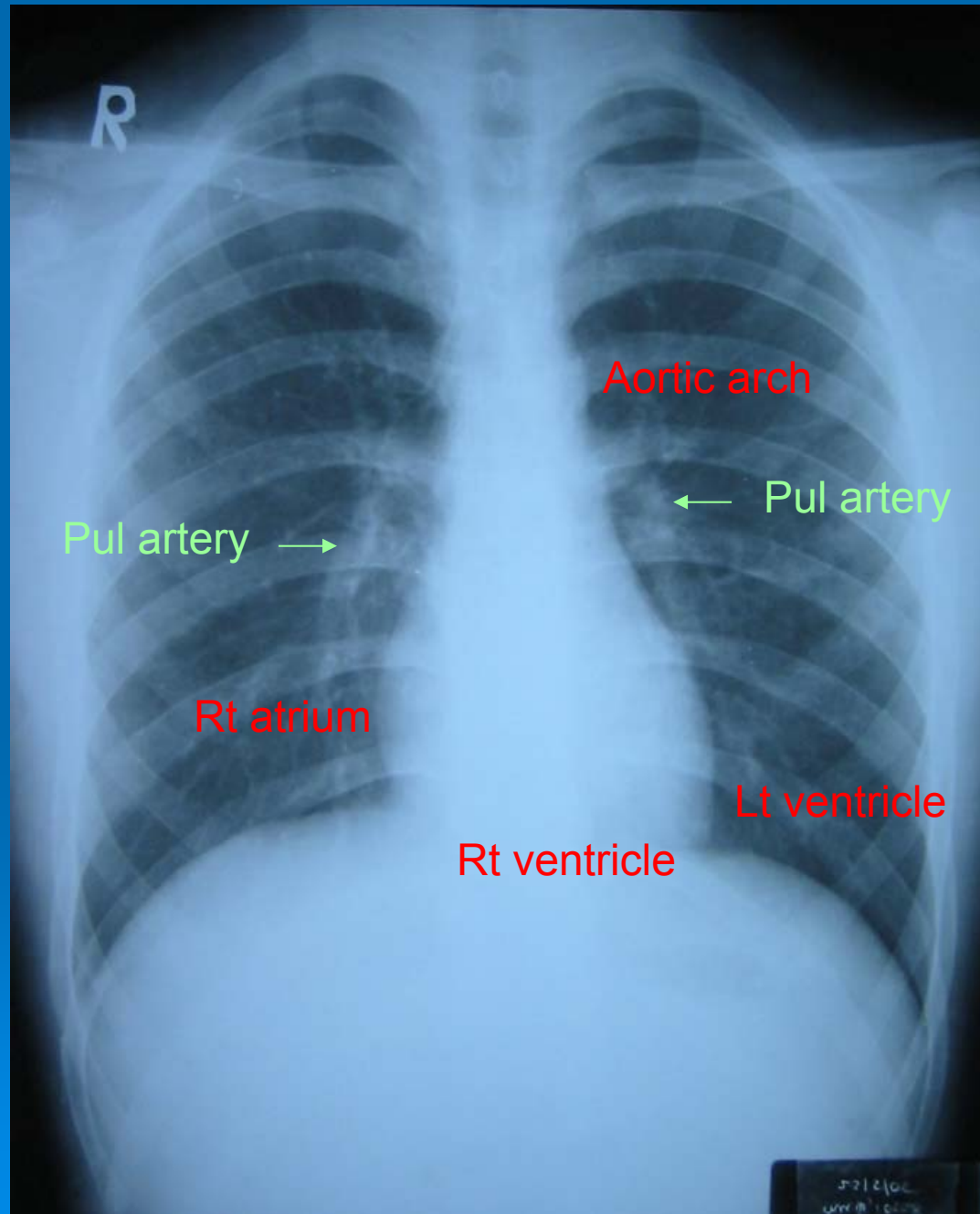
Department of Radiology & Imaging



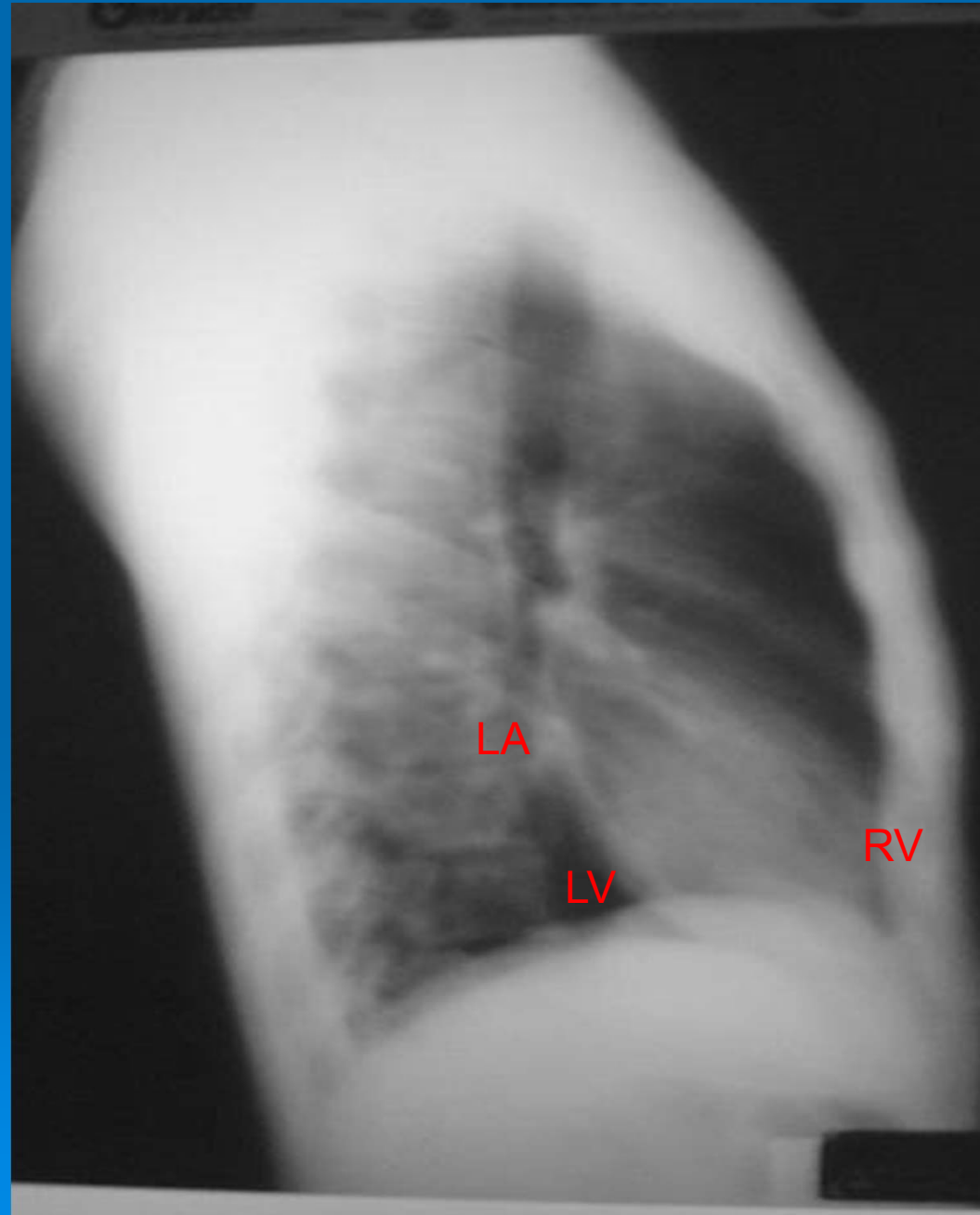
Heart-Anterior Exposure



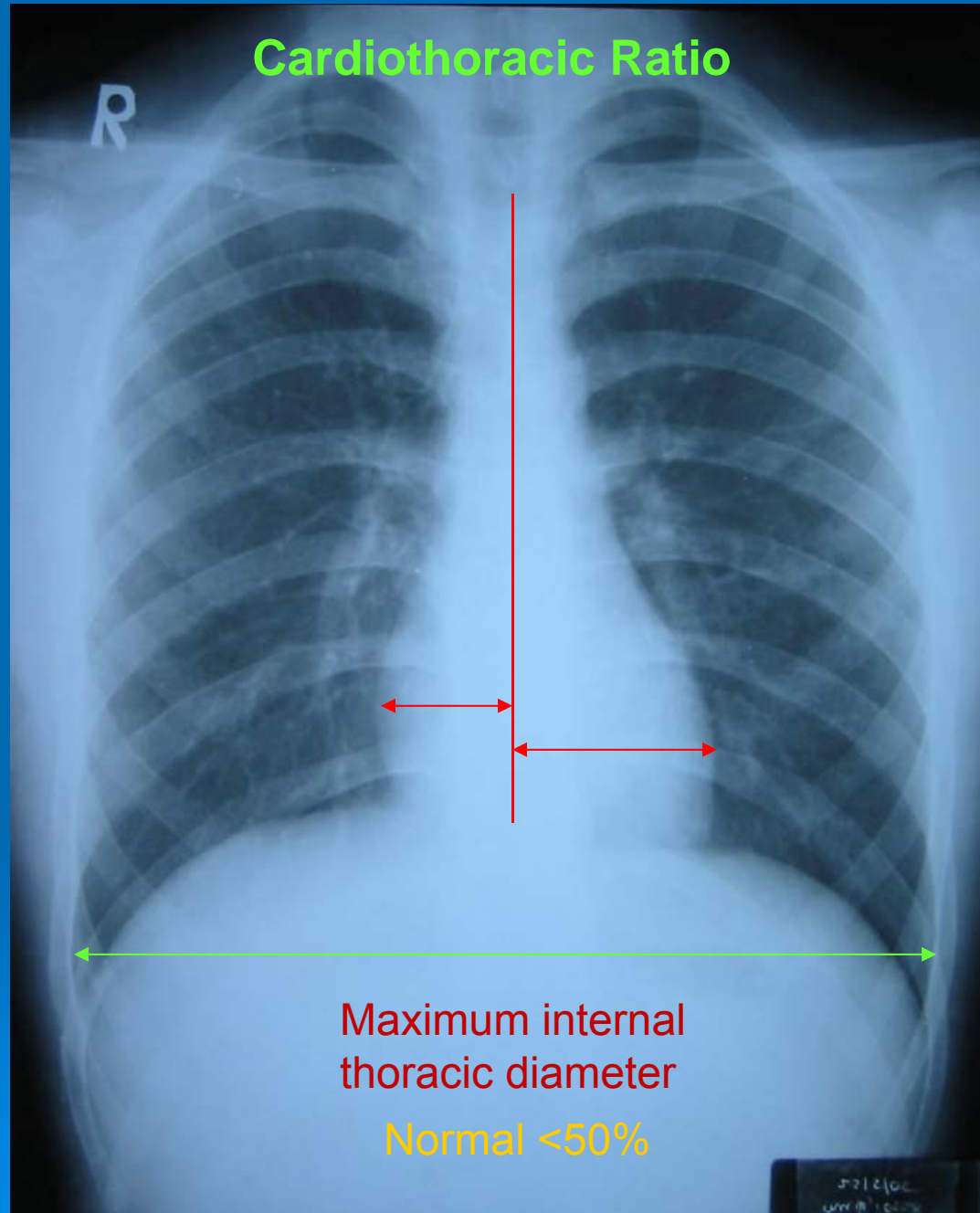
Viewing PA Film



Viewing Lateral Film



Cardiothoracic Ratio



Heart size & shape

➤ CT Ratio

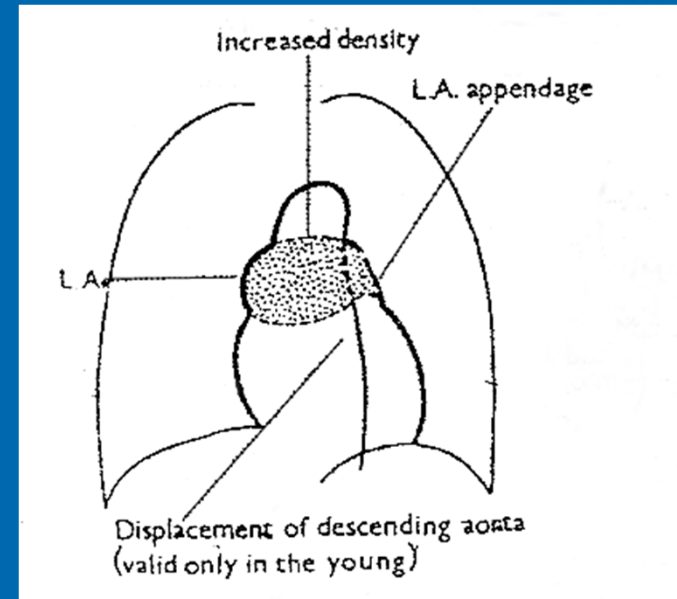
percentage of heart size with respect to
internal thoracic diameter

maximum – 50%

increase in neonate & elderly

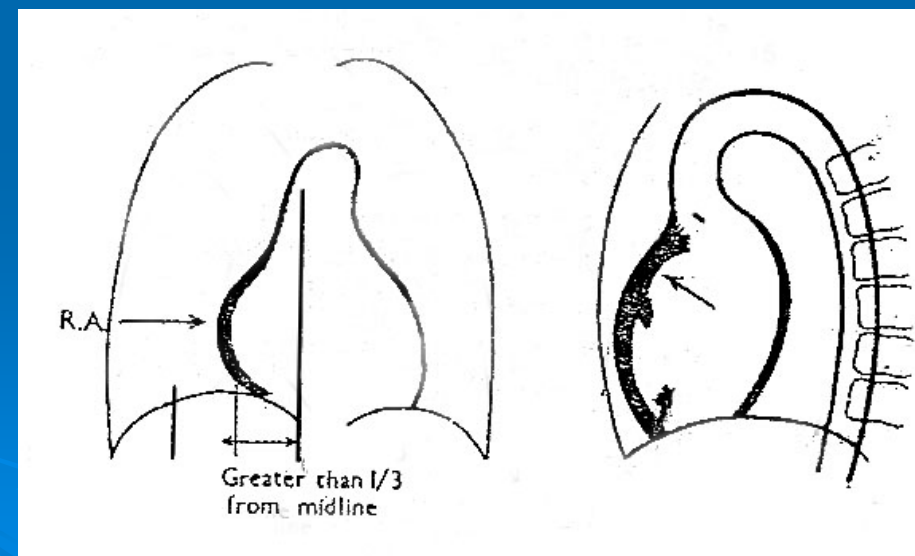
➤ LA enlargement

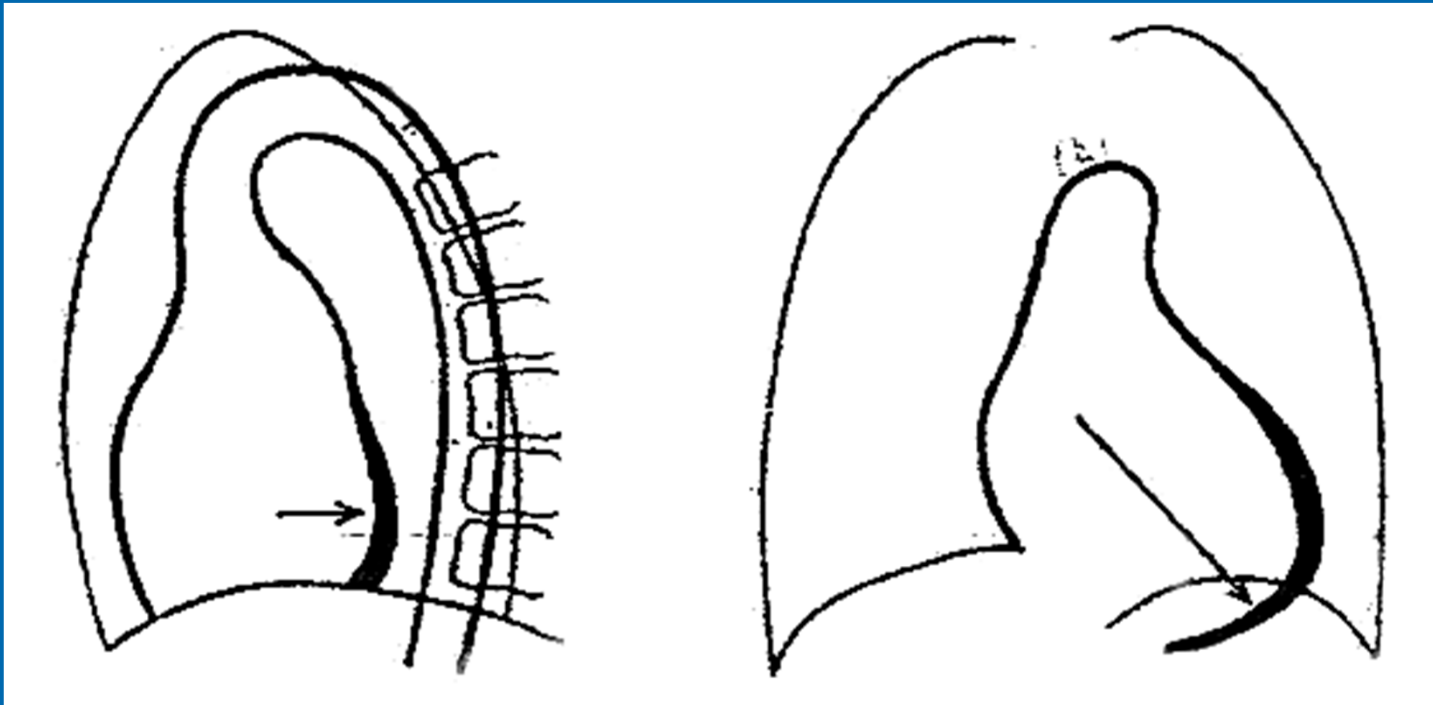
- ✓ Double Rt Heart border
- ✓ Elevation of the Lt main bronchus
- ✓ Splaying of carina
- ✓ Enlargement of Lt atrial appendage



➤ RA enlargement

- ✓ Lateral prominence of Rt heart border with an increase convexity



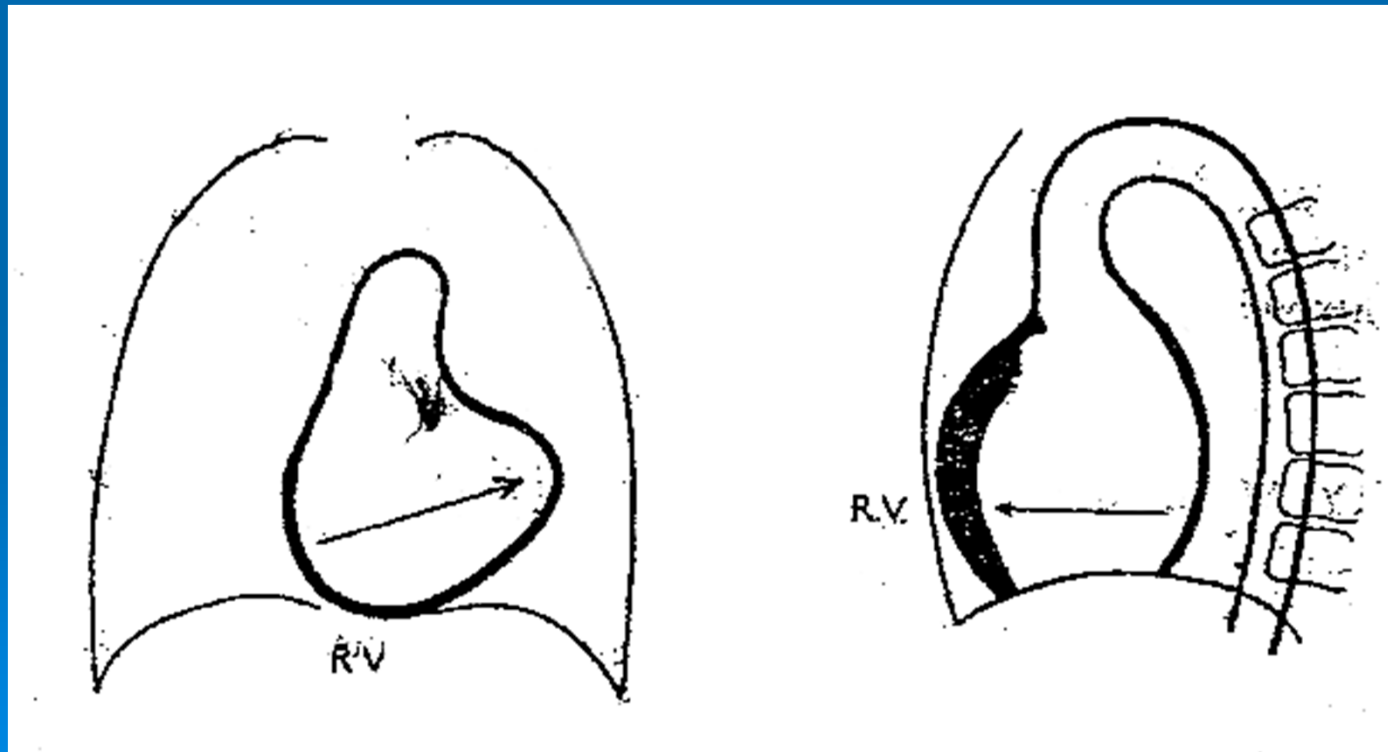


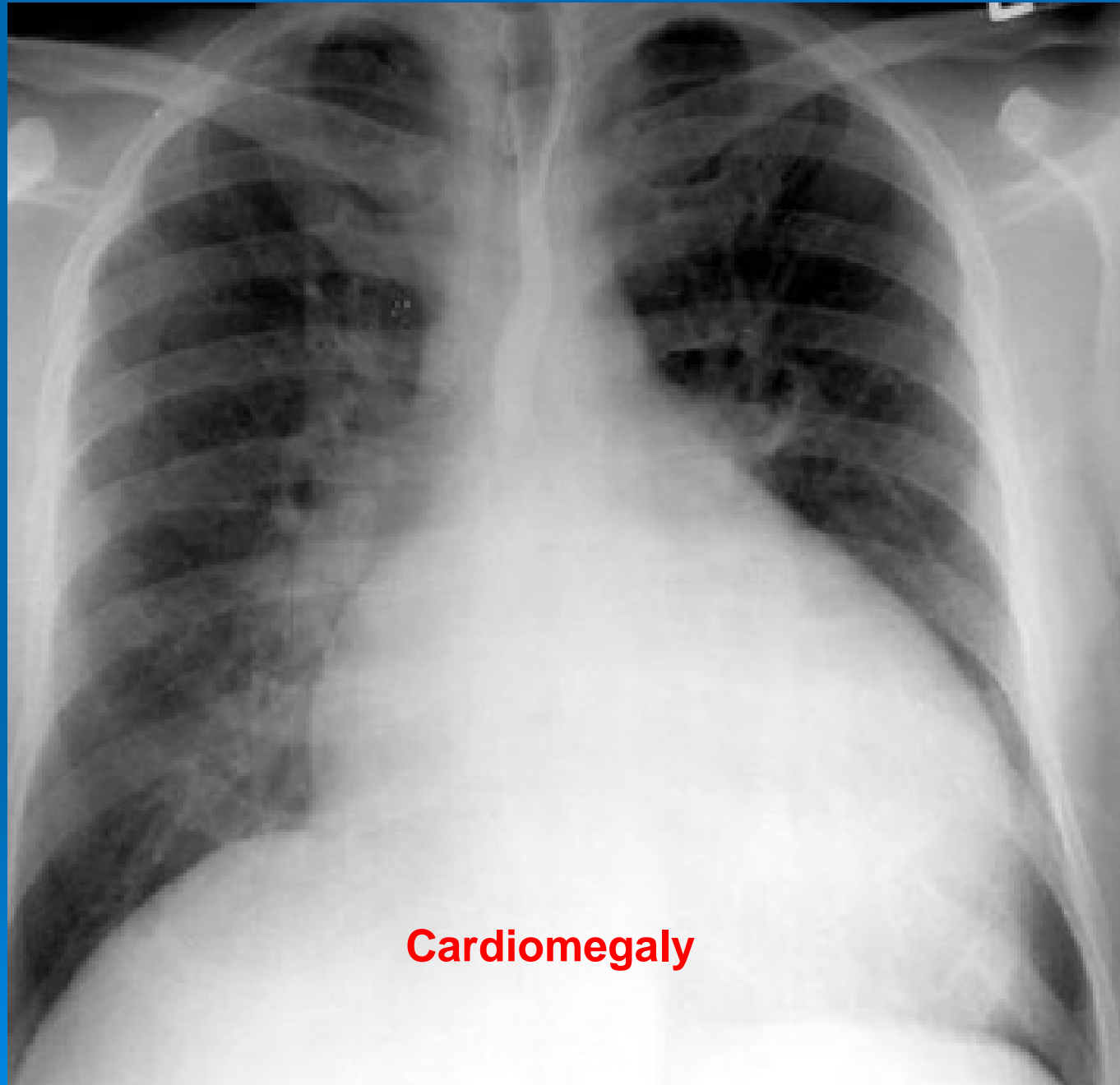
➤ LV enlargement

- ✓ Increase CT ratio
- ✓ Heart – enlarged laterally & inferiorly

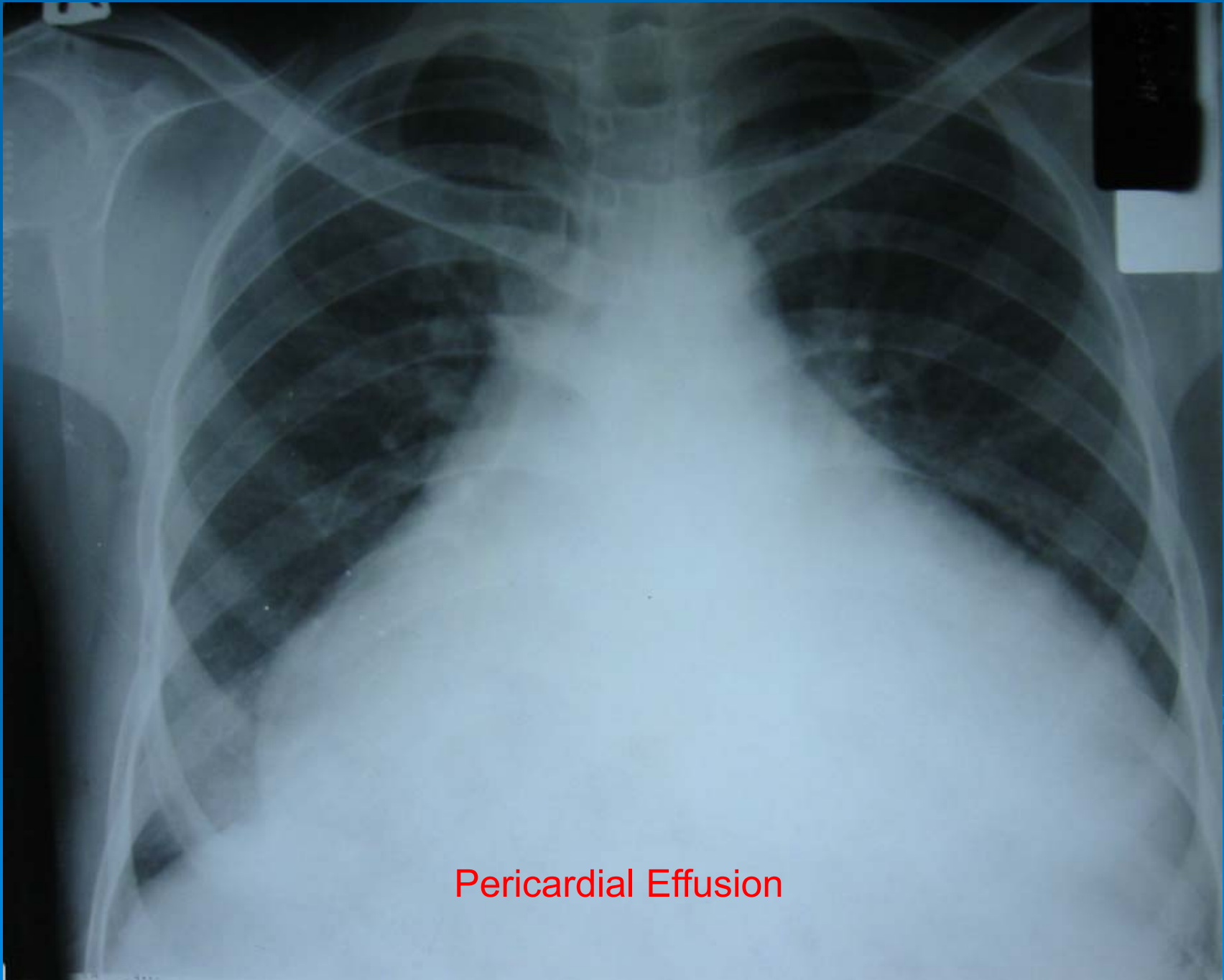
➤ RV enlargement

- ✓ Heart – enlarged laterally & upward

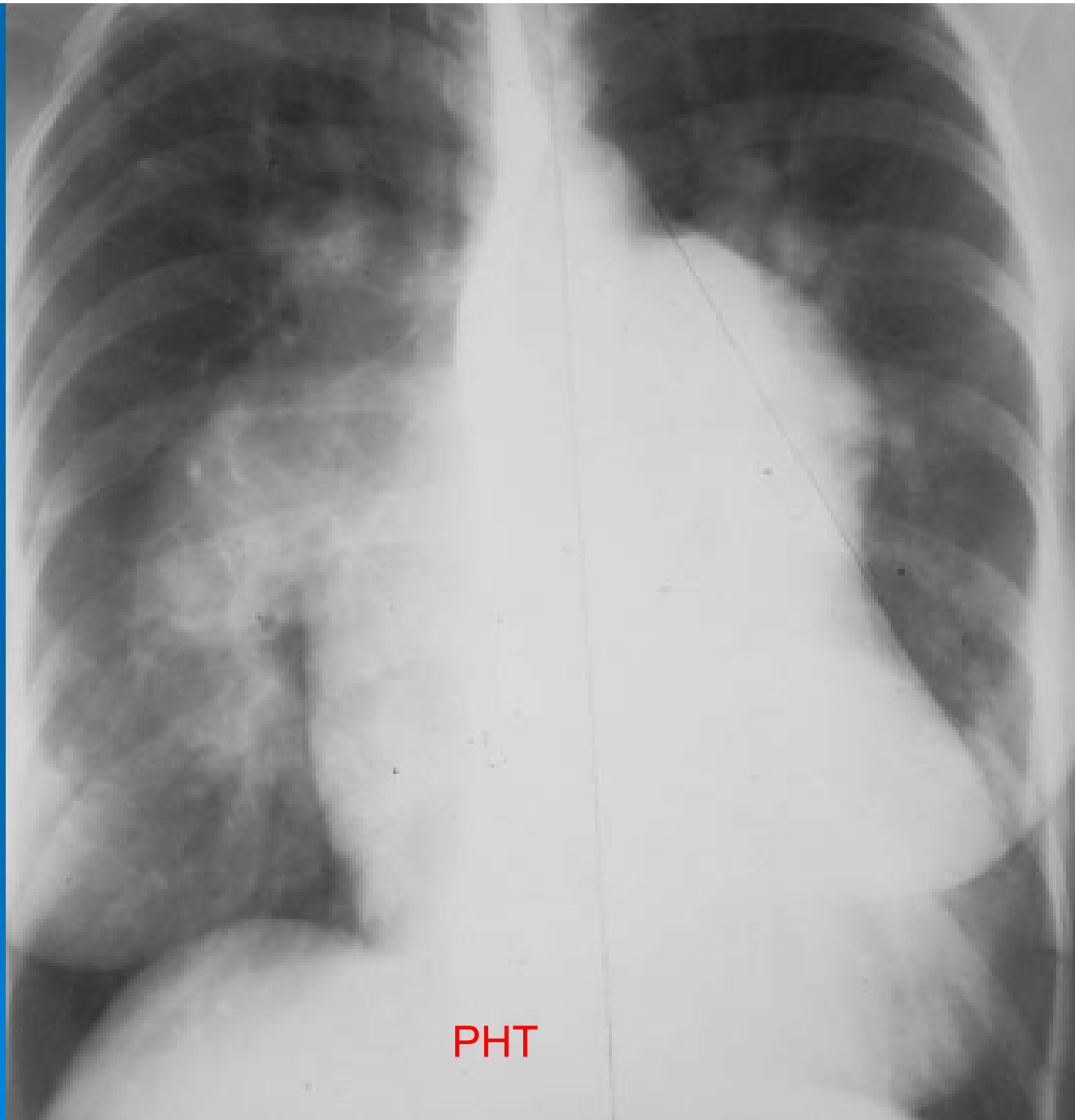




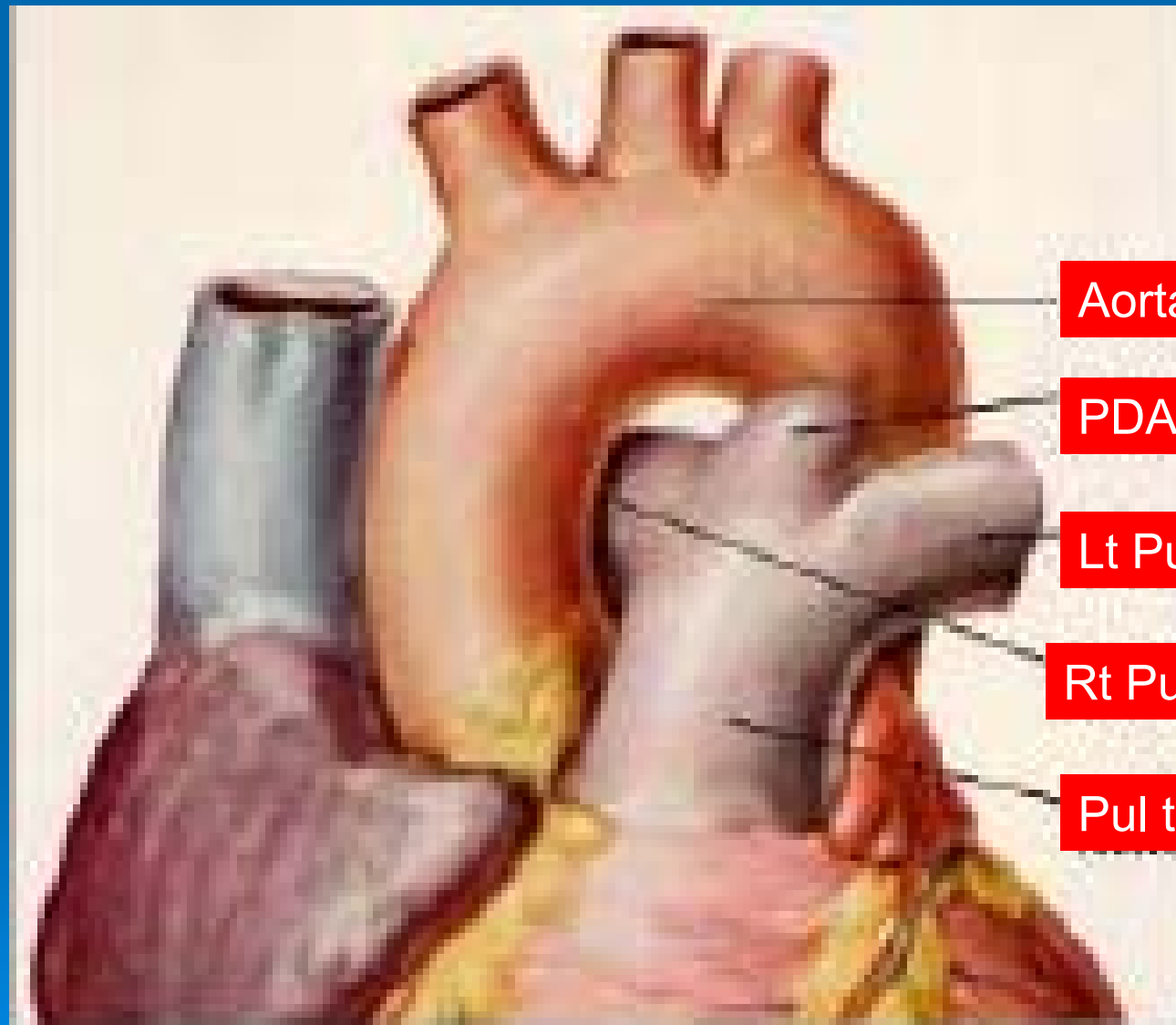
Cardiomegaly



Pericardial Effusion



PHT



Aorta


PDA

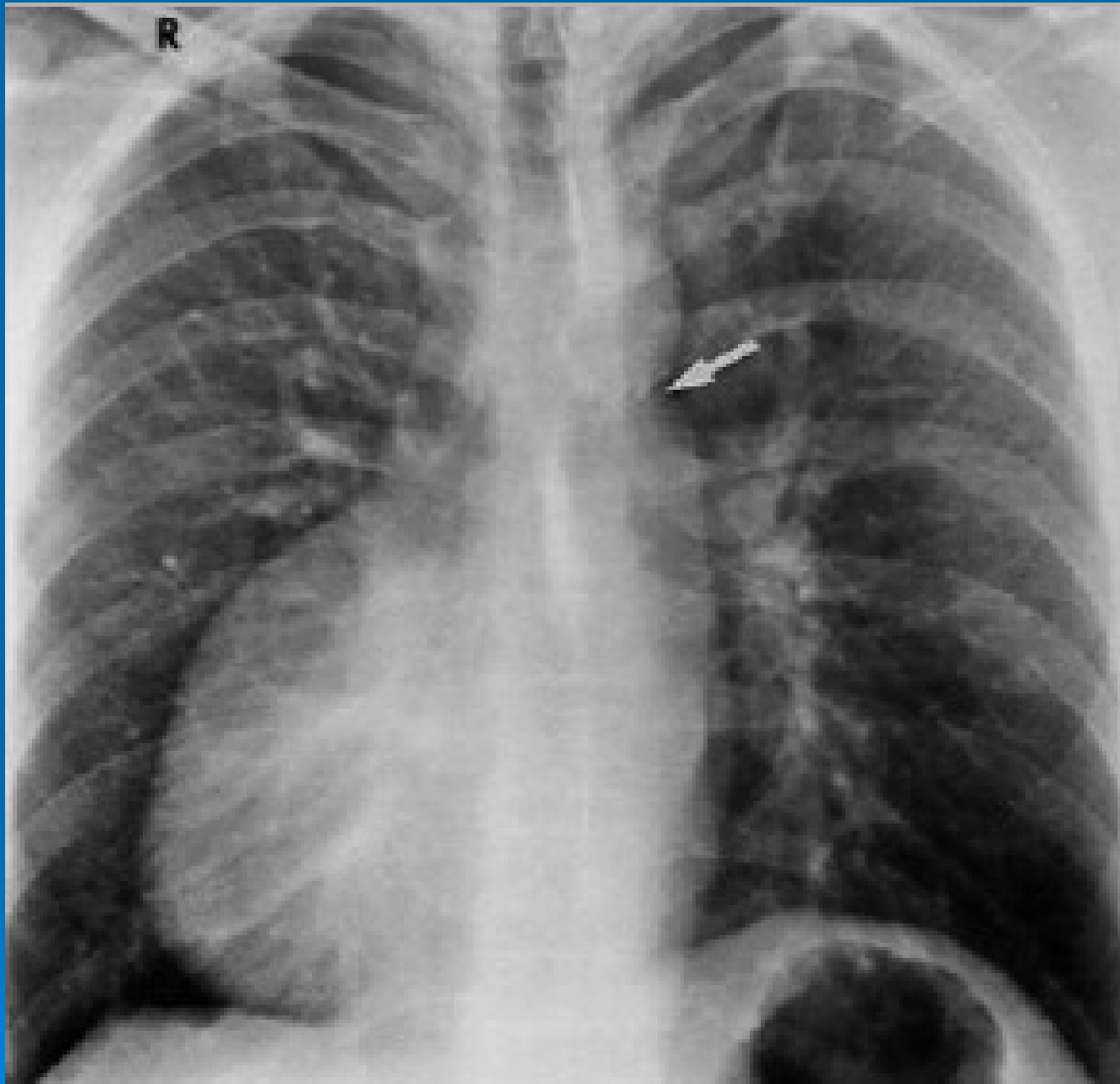
Lt Pul trunk

Rt Pul trunk

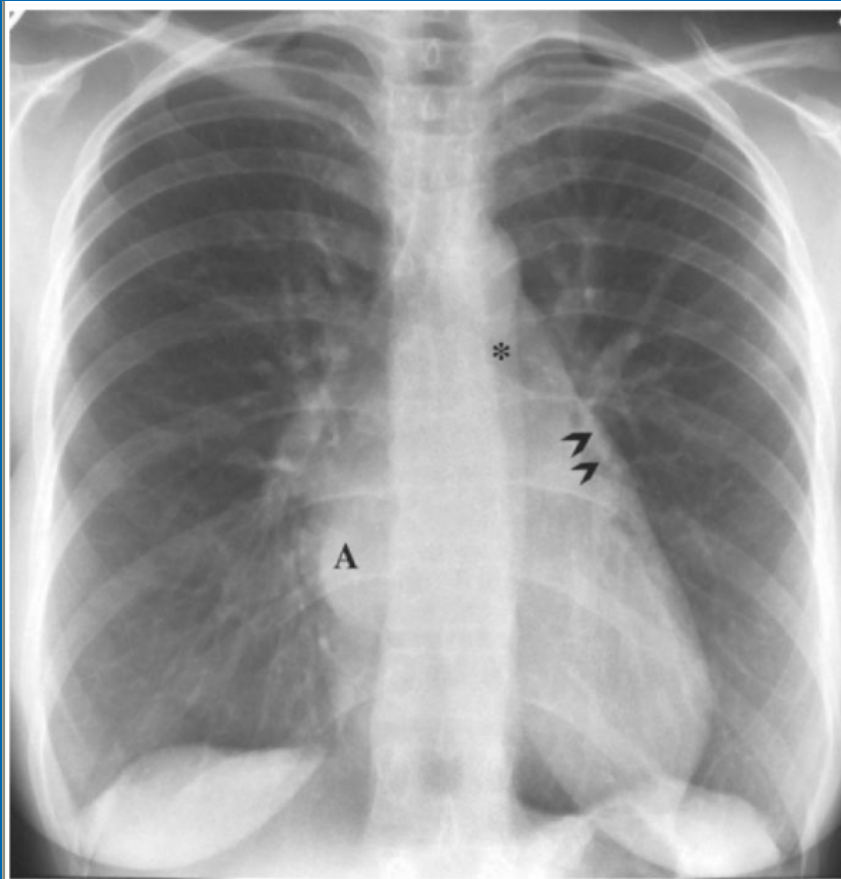
Pul trunk

Tetralogy of Fallot Components

- • VSD
 - • Pulmonic stenosis
 - • Overriding of the aorta
 - • Right ventricular hypertrophy
- 

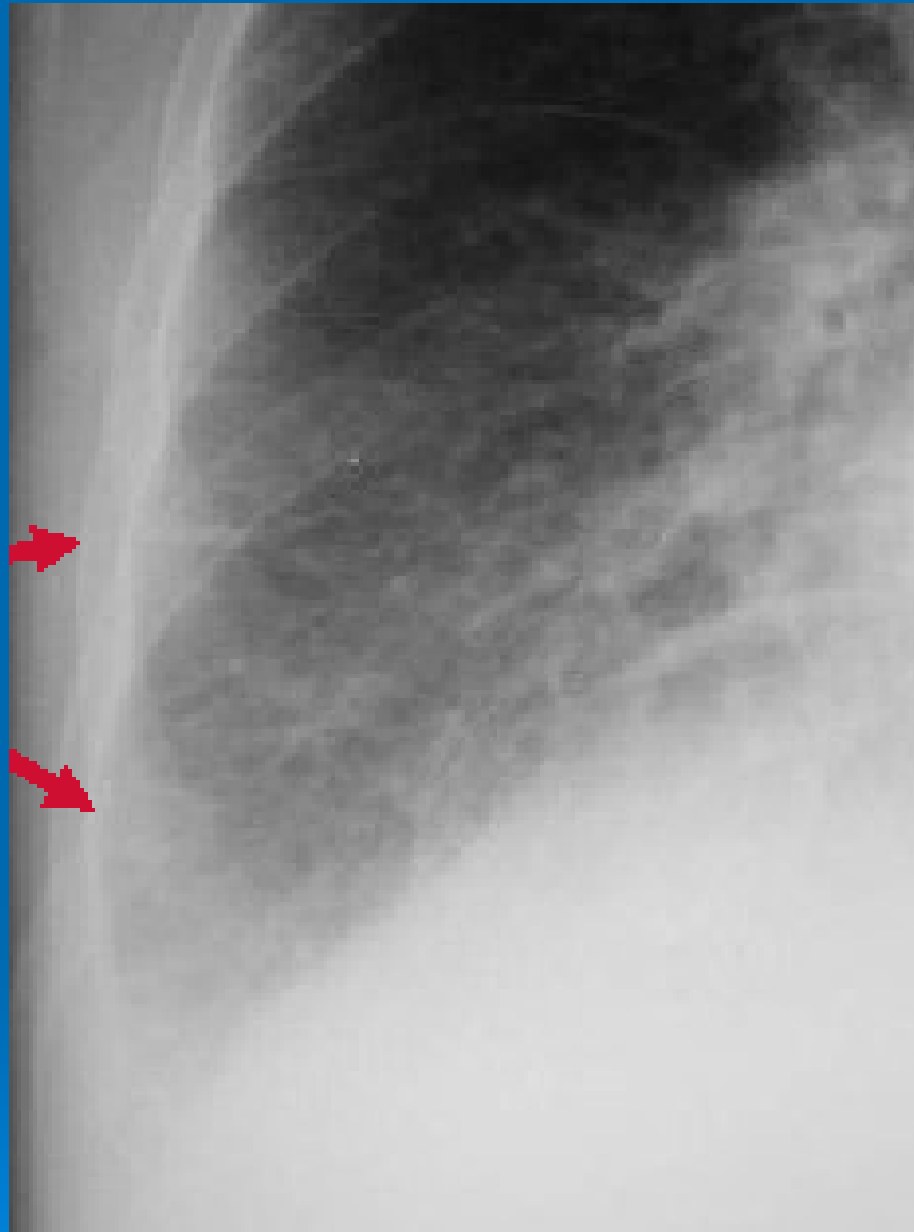


Situs Solitus with Dextrocardia



- ❖ **Classical appearance of rheumatic mitral stenosis.** PA view of the chest.
- ❖ The heart size is normal.
- ❖ The enlarged left atrium (A) displaces the left bronchus upwards (asterisk) and creates a right retrocardiac double density.
- ❖ The left atrial appendage is enlarged (arrowheads).
- ❖ There is severe pulmonary venous hypertension.

Kerly B line

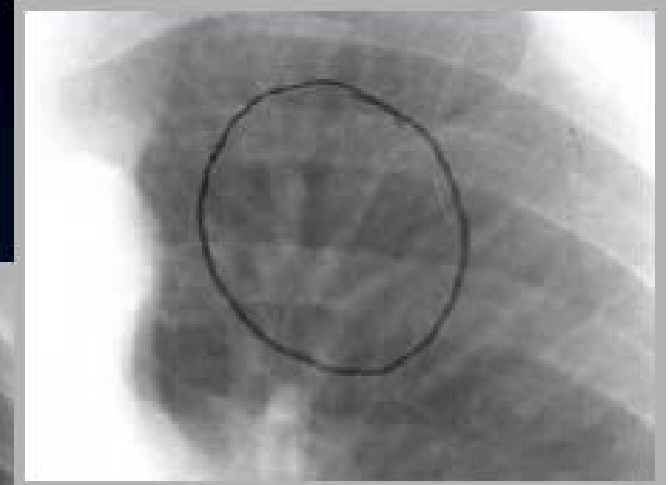


Kerley B Lines are short, white lines perpendicular to the pleural surface at the lung base.



Convexity from
enlarged left
atrial
appendage

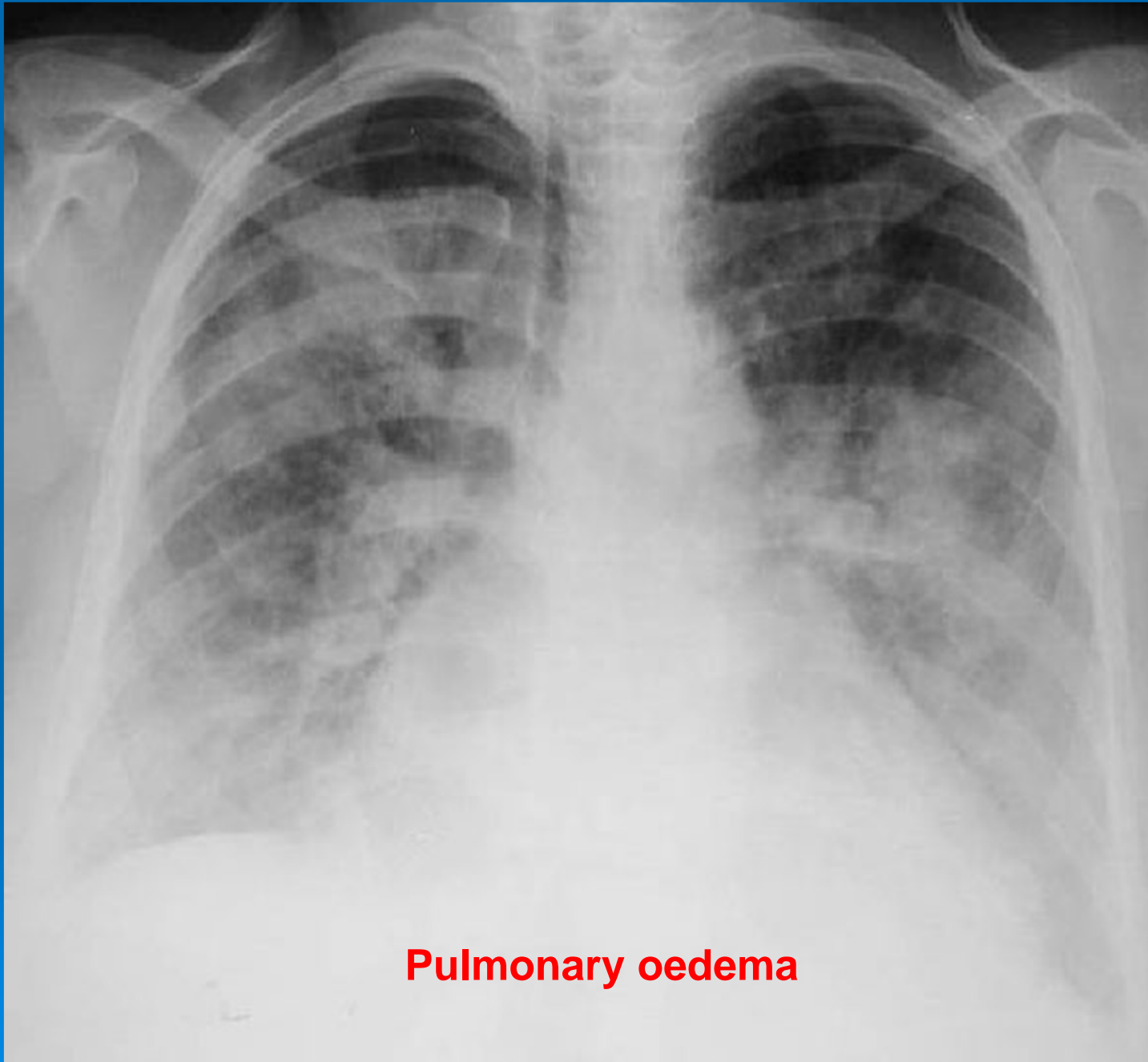
Mitral Stenosis



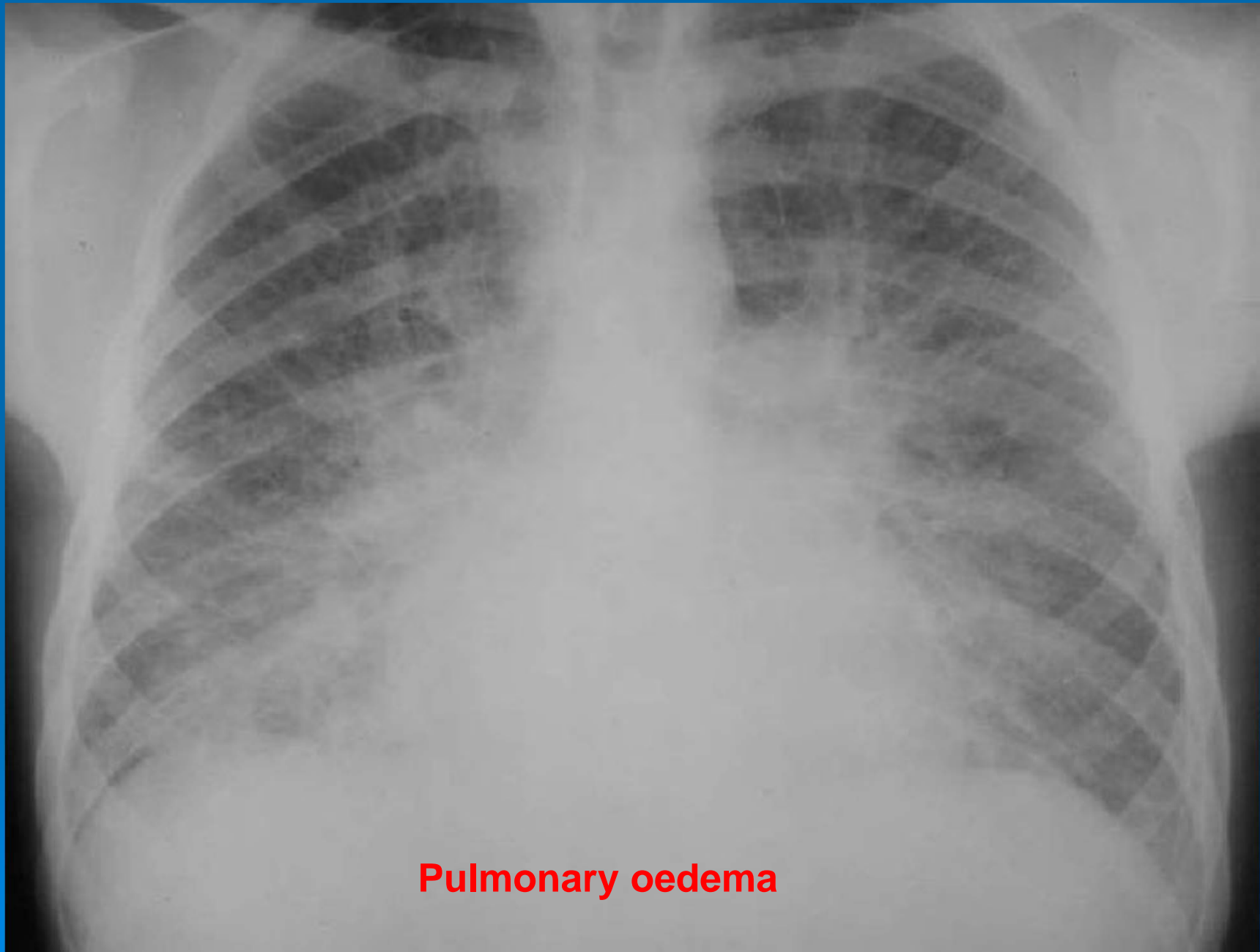
**Upper lobe
vessels equal
to or larger
than size of
lower lobe
vessels =
Cephalization**

Causes of ↑ Left Atrium

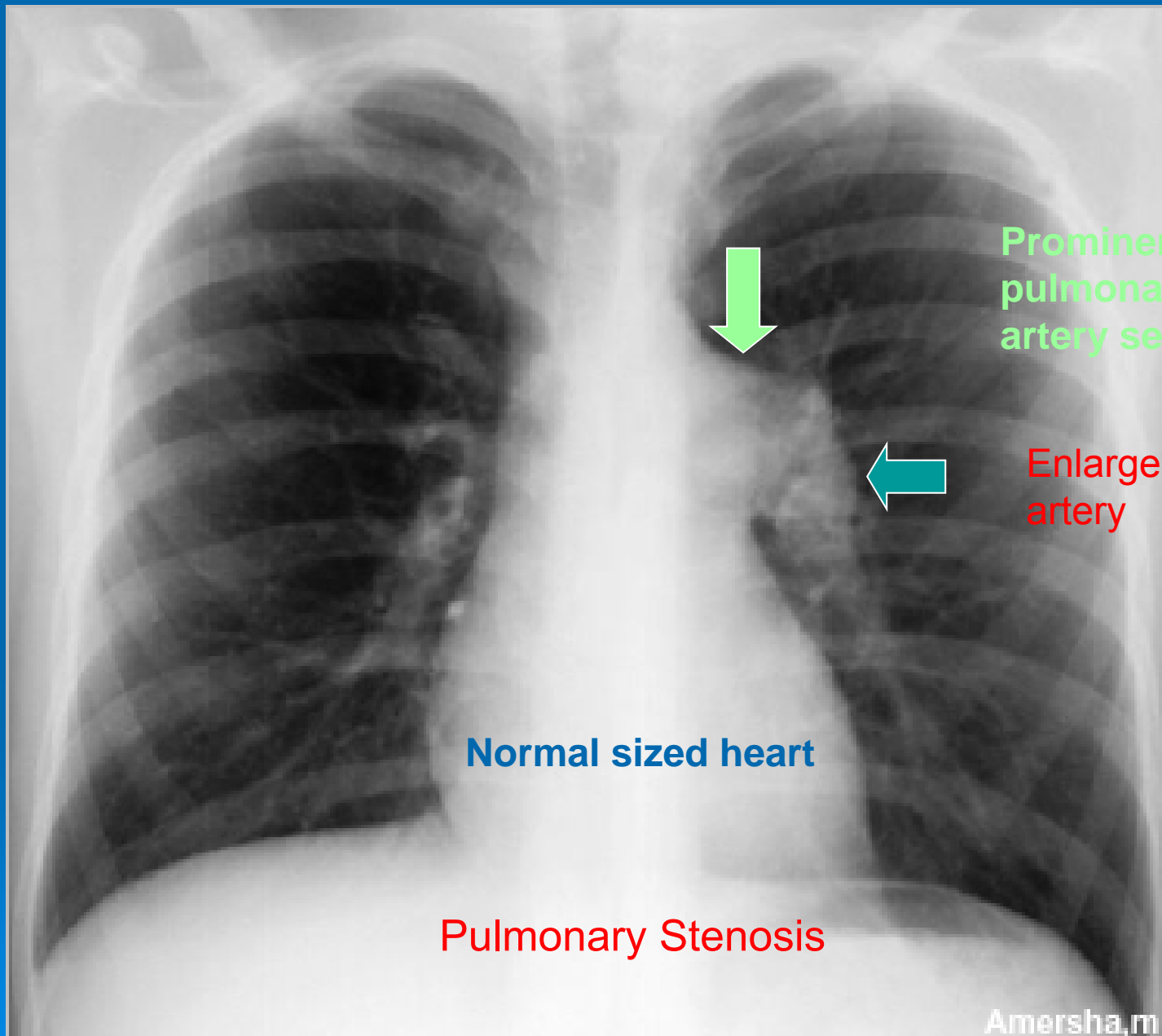
- 1. CHF
 - 2. Mitral stenosis
 - 3. Mitral regurgitation
 - 4. Prolapsed mitral valve
 - 5. Papillary muscle dysfunction
 - 6. Left atrial myxoma
- 



Pulmonary oedema



Pulmonary oedema



Prominent main
pulmonary
artery segment

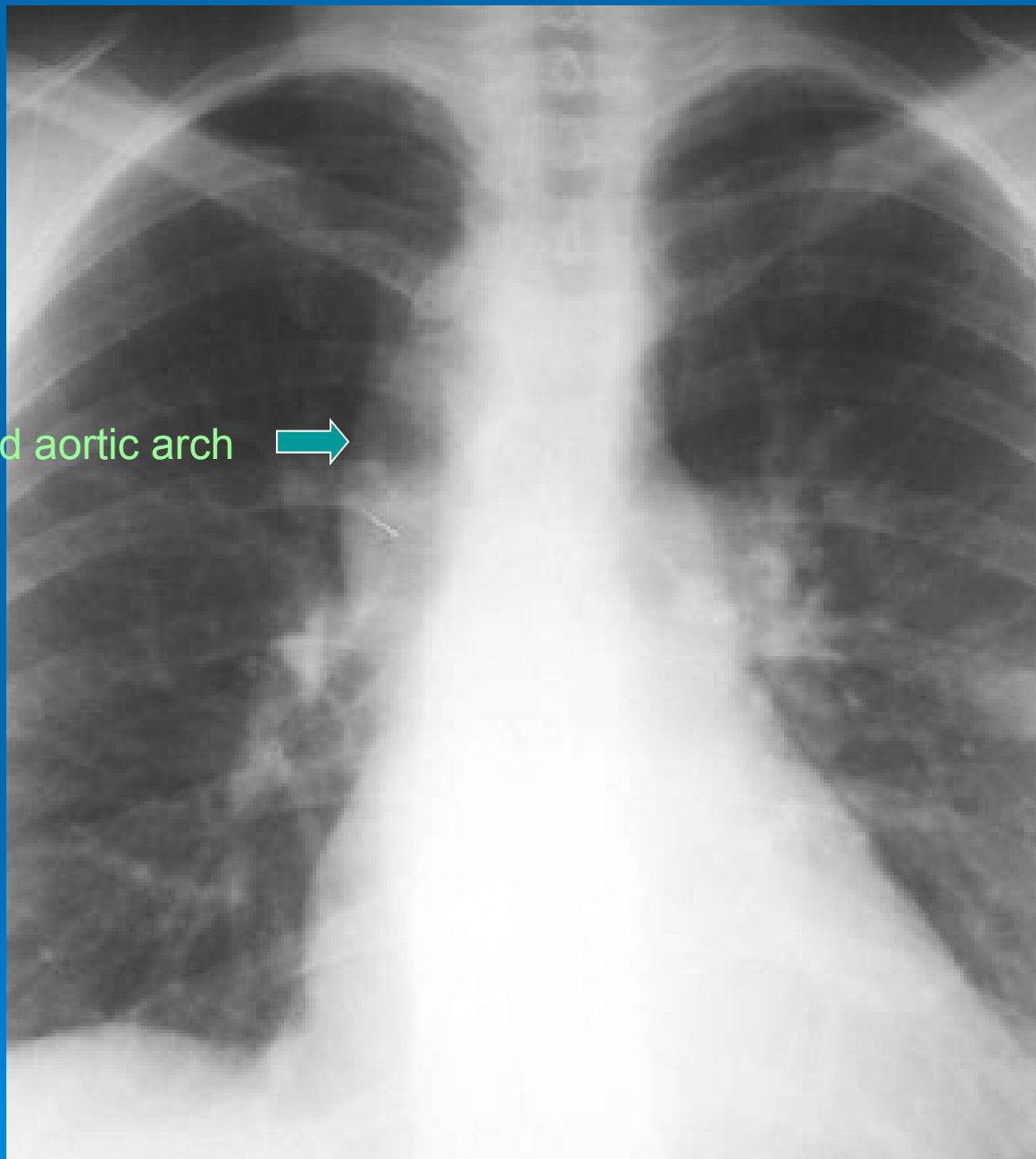
Enlarged Lt Pul
artery

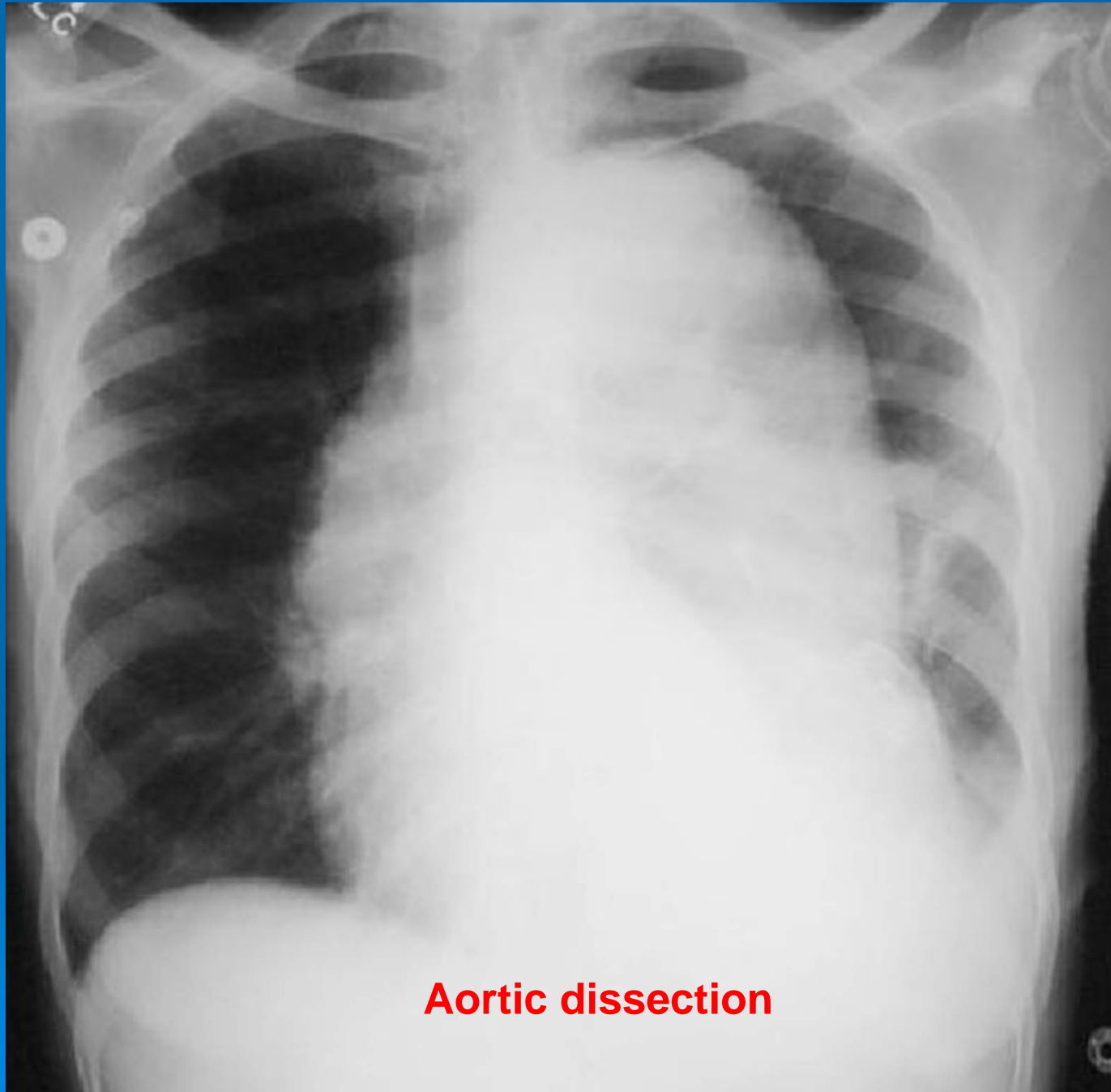
Normal sized heart

Pulmonary Stenosis

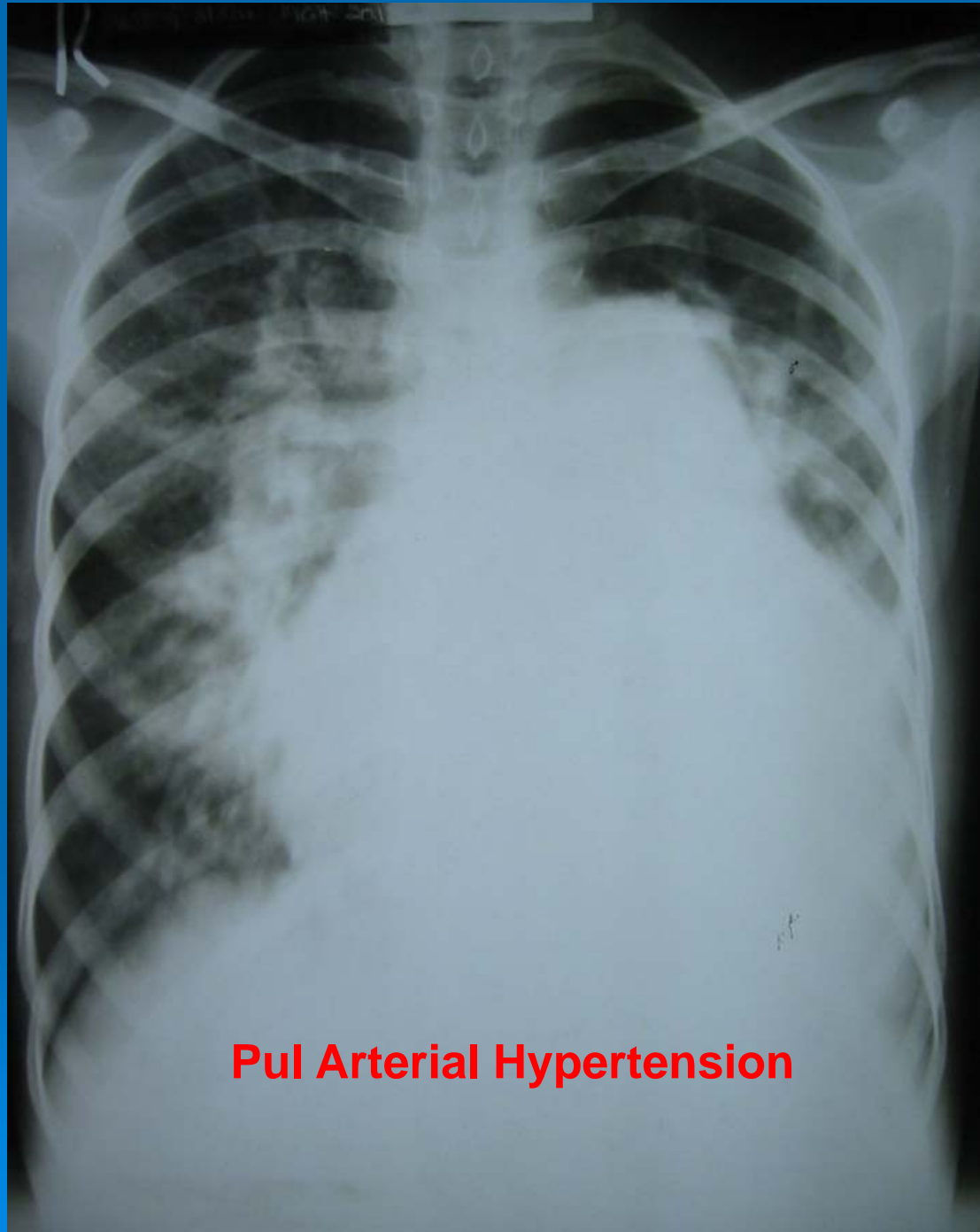
Amersha,m

Rt sided aortic arch →





Aortic dissection



Pul Arterial Hypertension