

Challenging Patients • Patient circumstances • Body habitus issues Special needs

Challenging Patients

- · Patient circumstances
- Body habitus issues
- Special needs



Variable Patient Circumstances

- Mobility
- Limitations
- Breast size



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Mobility

- Walkers
- Wheelchairs
- Scooters



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Turn the wheelchair at a 45-degree angle away from the





- Remove the arms from the chair
- Get her to sit up as straight as possible in the chair
- Have her sit as far forward in the chair as possible (use) pillows to "bolster" her)



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Patients with Walkers

- Assess stability
- Get her to sit up as straight as possible in the chair
- Have her sit as far forward in the chair as possible (use pillows to "bolster" her)
- Move foot pedals out of the way



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Reduce Fall Risk





Mobility

- When in doubt, the patient should be seated!
- Leave her in her wheelchair
- Be very cautious of stools with wheels
- · Consider patient stability



Mobility

- · Override automatic compression release
- · Let them hang on
- Get assistance
- · Accurately assess stability



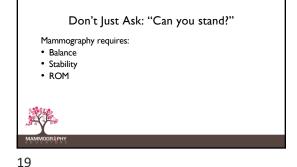
Assessing Stability

Ask them if they do things in their "real life" that requires similar ability:

- "Can you get in and out of bed on your own?"
- "Do you get to the bathroom without help?"



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Variable Patient Circumstances

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Limitations

- Limited ROM neck, shoulder, arm, etc.
- Full or partial paralysis



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Limited ROM: Full or Partial Paralysis

- Mostly does not affect CC
- If you can't do a MLO... do a LM or ML



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• For visualization of UOQ, do slightly angled AT

Mobility

Limitations

Breast size

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Breast Size

- Extremely large
- Extremely small



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Extremely Large Breasts



- Volume of breast tissue
- Weight of the breast
- Limited size of IR
- Increased probability of stretching/tearing of the skin (especially in IMF)

Extremely Large Breasts: Challenges

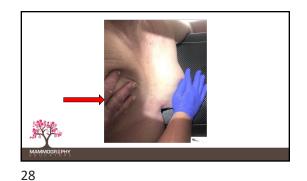
Protruding abdomen

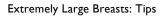


Extremely Large Breasts: Tips

- Perform a high and low MLO, if needed
- Do an anterior compression view, if needed
- To help increase visibility of the IMF, have the patient lift and flatten her contralateral breast







- Hold the breast up higher than you think you need
- Make sure it is held up and out
- Don't let go until compression is complete



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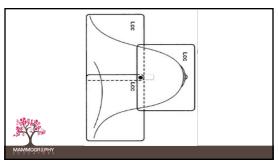
Extremely Large Breasts: Challenges

Biggest challenge is that multiple images have to be used and then "piece" them together, making sure that breast tissue was not "missed".

- "Mosaic" or "tile" the breast in segments
 Use "marker" to designate overlap



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Use the Half (Implant) Paddle

Position From Behind the Patient • Use the implant displacement techniques Position from behind the patient* · Have the patient seated $\ensuremath{^*}$ If positioning from behind the patient, it is imperative that you explain the process to assure her comfort level.



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Body Habitus Issues

- · Pectus carinatum
- Pectus excavatum
- Kyphosis
- Lordosis Scoliosis

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Body Habitus Issues

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Pectus Carinatum

- Also called **pigeon chest**A deformity of the chest characterized by a protrusion of the sternum and ribs
 • More common in males than females (4:1 ratio)

Hint: Carrions (birds that eat meat)



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Carrions









PECTUS CARINATUM

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Body Habitus Issues

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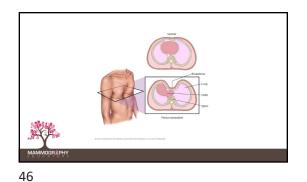


Pectus Excavatum

- Also called **funnel chest** A deformity of the chest characterized by an indentation of the sternum accompanied by a protrusion of the ribs
 More common in males than females (3:1 ratio)

Hint: Excavate, cave







Pectus Carinatum / Pectus Excavatum

- · Try standard views
- "Chevron" the CCs: XCCL and CV, as needed
- LM as additional view (slightly angle the top of the IR away from breast being imaged, if needed)



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Body Habitus Issues

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Conditions of the Spine

- Kyphosis: Curvature of the thoracic spine
- Lordosis: Curvature of the lumbar spine
- Scoliosis: Lateral curvature of the spine



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Body Habitus Issues

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Positioning for Patients with Kyphosis/Lordosis

Attempt the standard views first, then add views as needed:

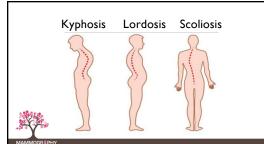
- "Lordotic" CC
- LM
- Use tips recommended for pectus issues (angled LM, "chevroned" CCs)



• Lordosis

Scoliosis

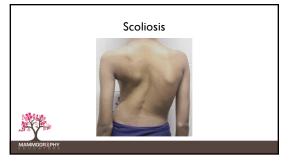
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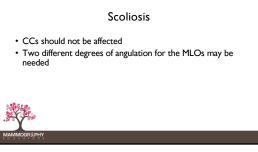


Body Habitus Issues

· Pectus carinatum

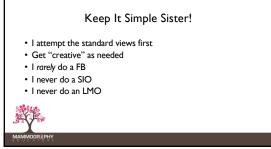
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- Kyphosis

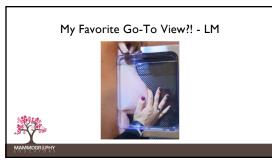






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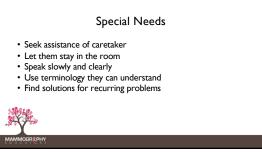


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Special Needs • Alzheimer's • Dementia • Overly medicated • Elderly, infirm • Confused • Developmentally disabled

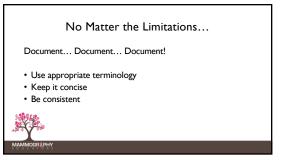




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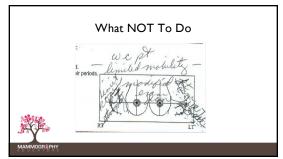


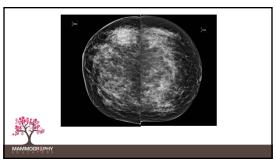
DO YOUR BEST......

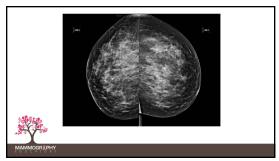


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