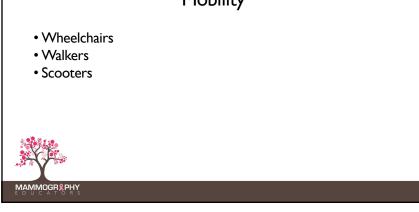
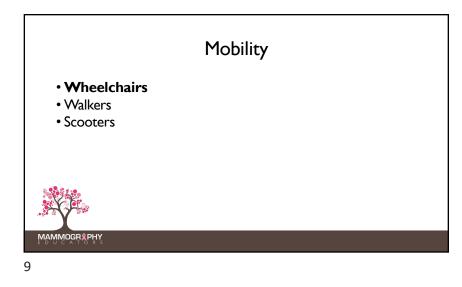


- Mobility
- Limitations
- Breast size





Turn the wheelchair at a 45-degree angle away from the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IR}}$



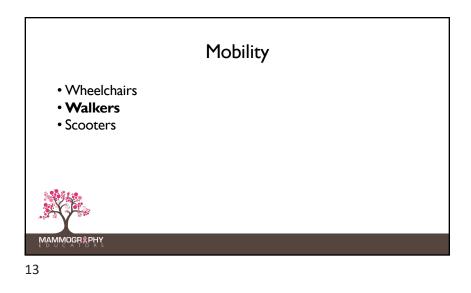
10



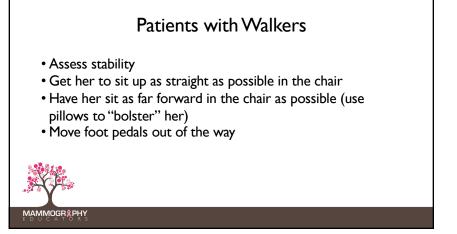
Wheelchair Patients

- 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)

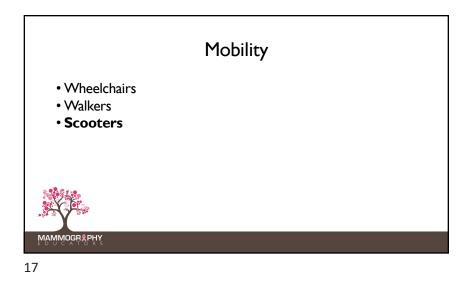






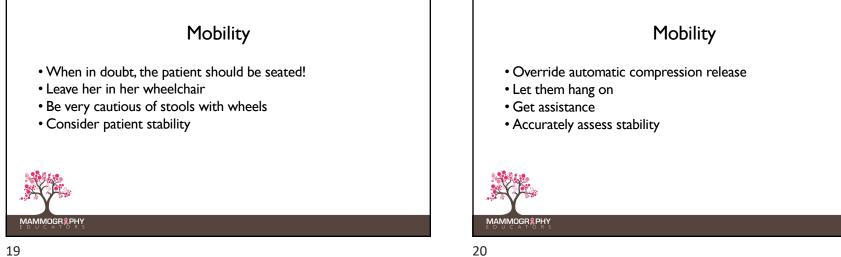


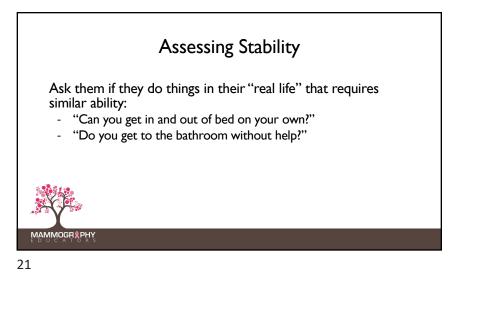


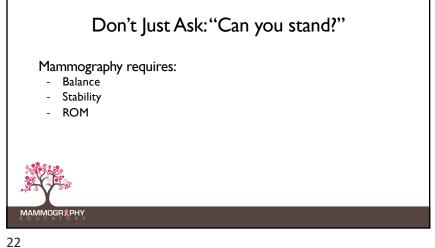


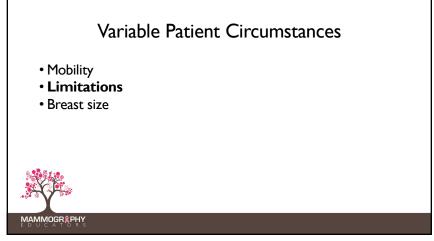
Let Her Drive Herself to Where You Need Her to Be!

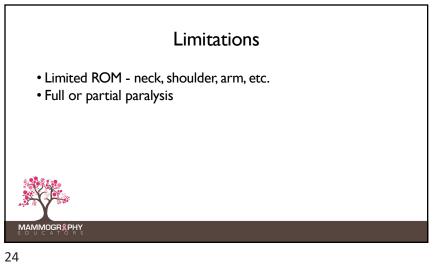


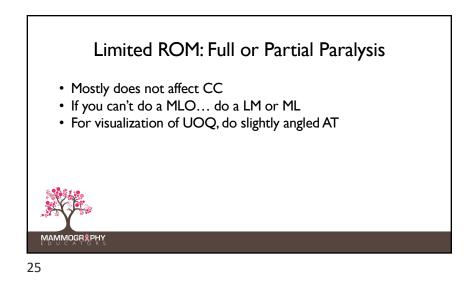


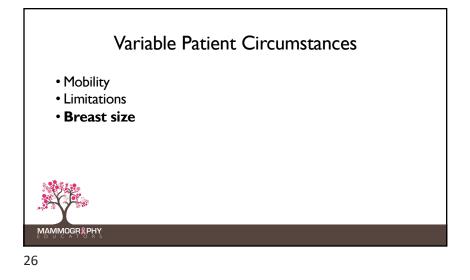


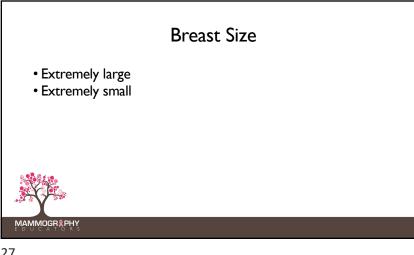


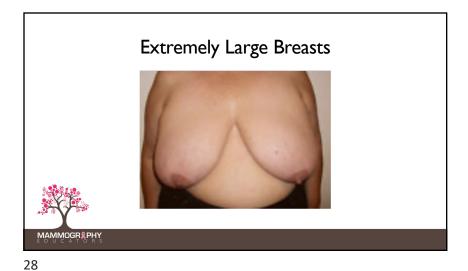










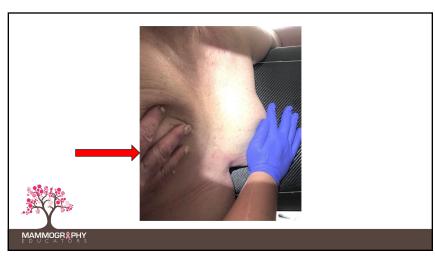


Extremely Large Breasts: Challenges

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



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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

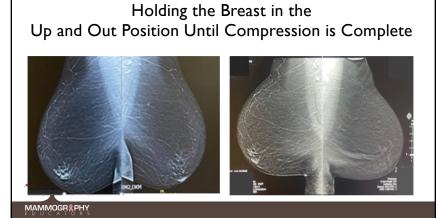


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Extremely Large Breasts: Tips

- 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



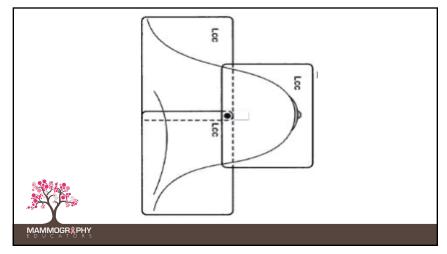


Extremely Large Breasts: Challenges

The biggest challenge is that multiple images must be used and then "pieced" together, making sure that no breast tissue was "missed"

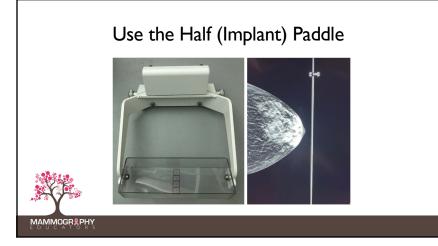
- "Mosaic" or "tile" the breast in segments
- Use "marker" to designate overlap

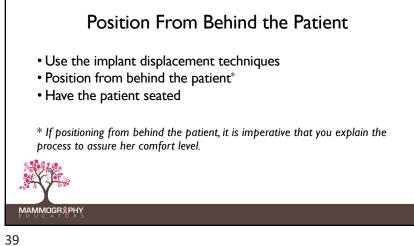




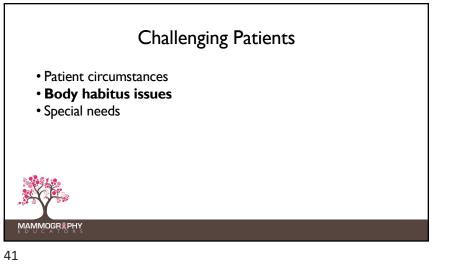


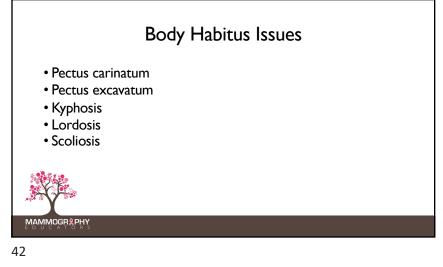


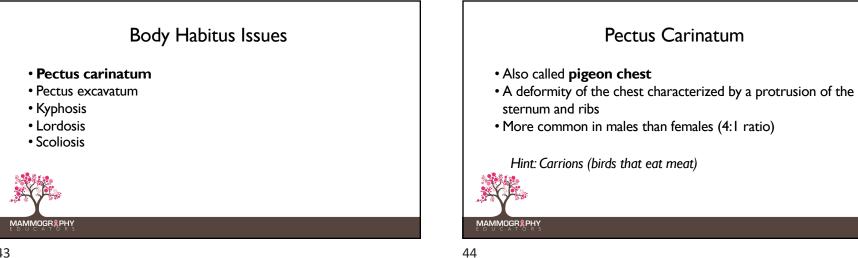


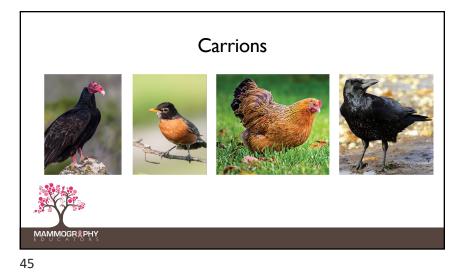


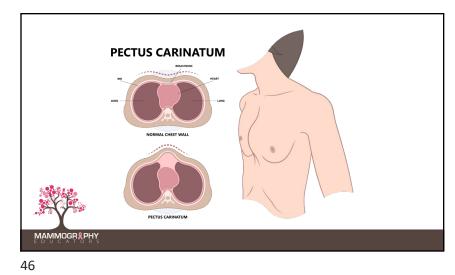




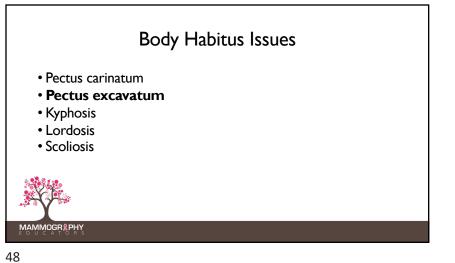


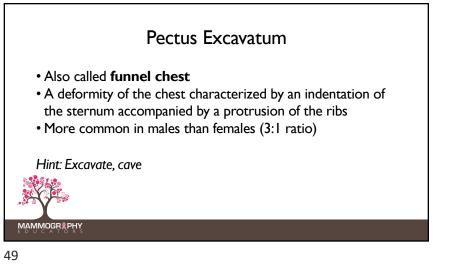


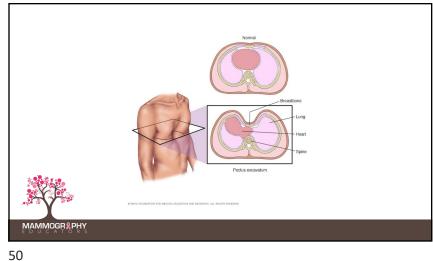


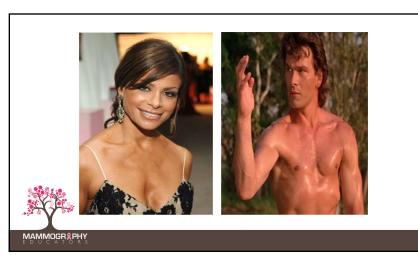








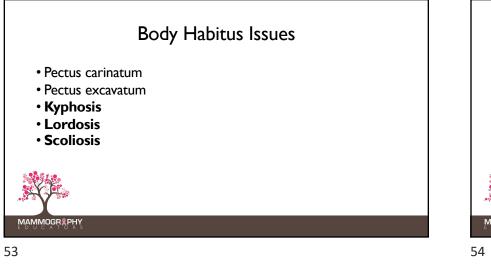


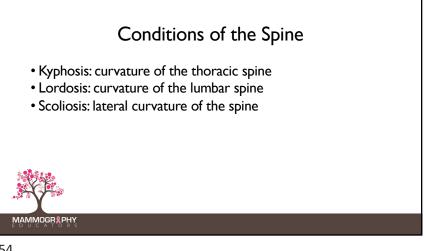


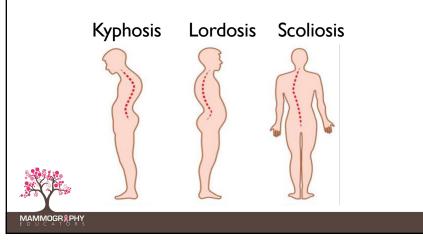
Pectus Carinatum / Pectus Excavatum

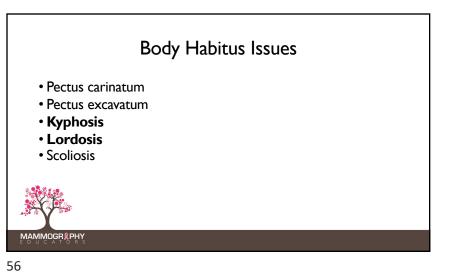
- Try standard views
- "Chevron" the CCs: XCCL and CV, as needed
- LM as additional view (slightly angle the top of the IR *away* from the breast being imaged, if needed)









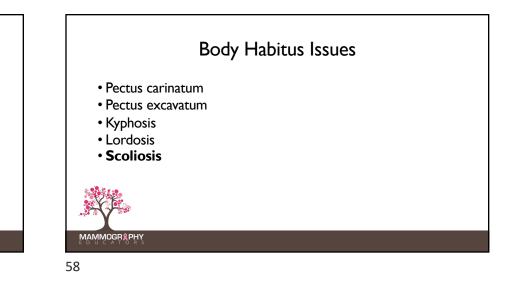


Positioning for Patients with Kyphosis/Lordosis

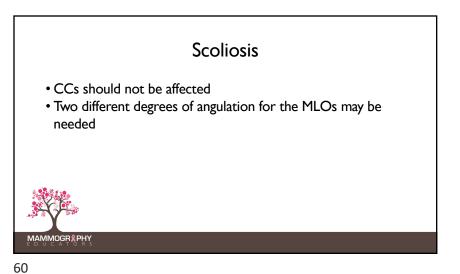
Attempt the standard views first, then add views as needed:

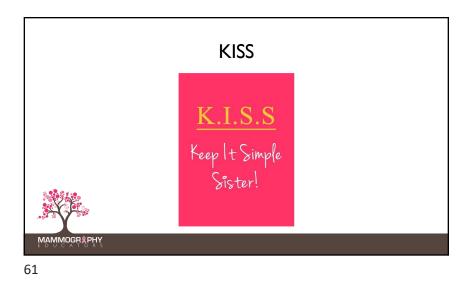
- "Lordotic" CC
- LM
- Use tips recommended for pectus issues (angled LM, "chevroned" CCs)

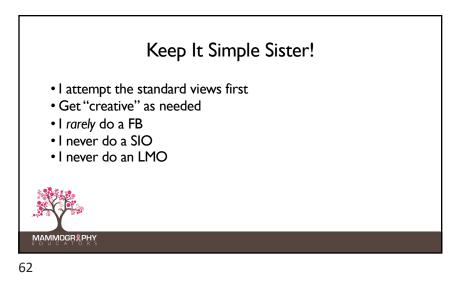


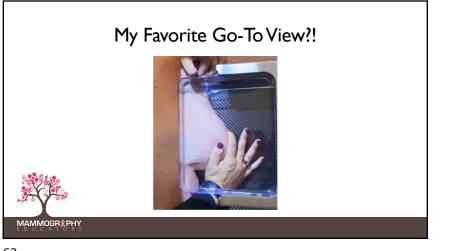


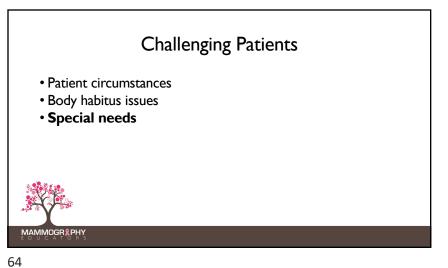














- Alzheimer's
- Dementia
- Overly medicated
- Elderly, infirm
- Confused
- Developmentally disabled







