OSCE Code 7457-350 Diagnostic Imaging 01 (Lateral thorax) for Unit 308

The following station covers this Unit’s practical learning, including the following Assessment Criteria: 4.2

This OSCE will be used to assess the awards indicated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Award Reference</th>
<th>Pathway</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7457 – Level 3 Diploma in Veterinary Nursing</td>
<td>600/6052/6</td>
<td>Small Animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7457 – Level 3 Diploma in Veterinary Nursing</td>
<td>600/6052/9</td>
<td>Equine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scenario

This German Shepherd puppy has been admitted to the surgery for an x-ray of the thorax.

The veterinary surgeon has requested that you set up the equipment and position the dog to obtain a right lateral radiograph of this dog’s thorax.

The dog is lightly sedated and therefore conscious.

Note: you are not expected to set exposure factors, change the focal film distance, or to make an exposure.

Please tell the examiner when you are ready to take the exposure
**Methodology: You will be expected to:**

1. Select a suitable sized cassette
2. Place cassette correct way up on the table
3. Select appropriate sized stationary grid to fit the cassette
4. Place grid exactly on top of cassette
5. Grid correct way up
6. Patient placed in lateral recumbency
7. With thorax positioned on the cassette
8. Place small foam wedge under the sternum to prevent rotation of the thorax
9. Extend forelimbs cranially
10. Forelimbs secured with sandbags
11. One sandbag for each limb
12. Place sandbag over neck (mid-cervical region) to secure
13. Sandbags placed over each pelvic limb to secure
14. Tube head lined up so that the primary beam is positioned over thorax and the cassette
15. R marker correctly placed
16. Label with patient identification and date
17. Primary beam centred over mid-thorax
18. Primary beam collimated to include: Manubrium/Thoracic inlet
19. Last rib
20. Dorsal skin surface
21. Ventral skin surface
22. Labelling placed within primary beam
23. Collimated area does not overlap edges of the cassette
24. Correct positioning for right lateral radiograph of thorax (to include necessary equipment)
25. Correct centring and collimation
26. Clarify which anatomical landmarks you used to help you centre the primary beam
27. Clarify which anatomical landmarks you used to help you collimate the primary beam