Bio 348 X-ray Questions
Answering these questions will help you review important anatomy and interpret specific pathologies of the skeletal system.

1. Is this a male or female pelvis?

2. Identify the type of fracture. (The zipper and “stem” of an inflatable MAST suit are used to stabilize the fracture.)

3. Male or Female pelvis? How has this joint been modified?

4. On this lateral C-spine X-ray, identify the hyoid bone, epiglottis, cervical vertebrae, and vocal folds.

5. Identify the components of this normal adult knee.

6. Extension of the head

7. Is this knee x-ray of a young or old individual? Justify your answer. Is this an anterior or posterior view?

8. What is shown in this x-ray?

9. Identify the type of fracture. Which bones have been broken?

10. Is this a male or female pelvis? Justify your answer. Can you identify the fx?

11. Identify the bones and sutures of the skull.

12. Identify the type of fracture

13. Identify the compression fracture in T12 in this lateral view of the spine. (COUNT UP FROM L5)

14. Greenstick or incomplete fractures of the radius and ulna. Is this a child or an adult?

15. What bone has been fractured? Where? Significance?

16. This shows an attempt to stabilize the bone with an external fixator device. Notice the large hematoma.

17. This individual had a fracture repaired with a fixator device and then attempted to repeat the injury.

18. Identify the bony components of the ankle.
19. Identify the bones and the fracture.

20. Identify the bony components of the hand and wrist. Can you explain the reason for the swelling by this x-ray?

21. The presence of a shot is clearly evident, but the injury did not happen recently. What has occurred since the injury?

22. On which view can you identify the fx?

23. Flexion of head

24. Compare this shoulder x-ray from an elderly person with the one from a normal adult (bone density and arthritic changes). Identify the fracture.

25. Speculate as to what has happened here and why?

26. This is a large bone cyst. (Which could weaken the bone and lead to a pathological fx).

27. Identify the sinus cavity beneath the tip of the pointer.

28. The bone which is broken on this x-ray is the bone in the body which is most commonly broken. Name it.

29. Identify the type of fracture. Which bone is fractured? Is this a child or an adult

30. Identify the type of fracture.

31. This 2 yr old has a lung infection, which obscures the outline of the heart.

32. Why isn’t the entire skeleton of this infant’s arm visible on this x-ray?