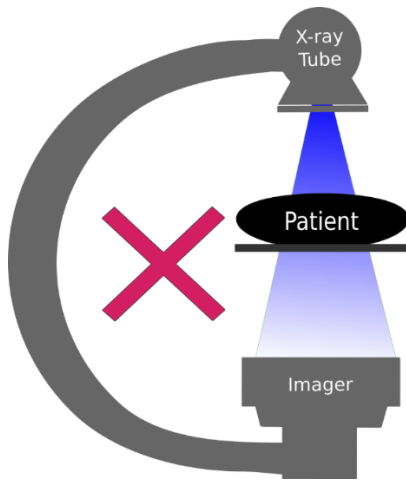
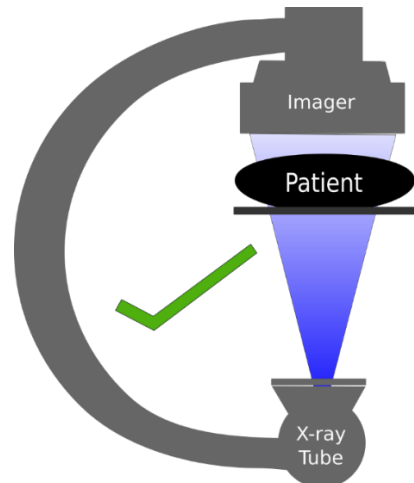


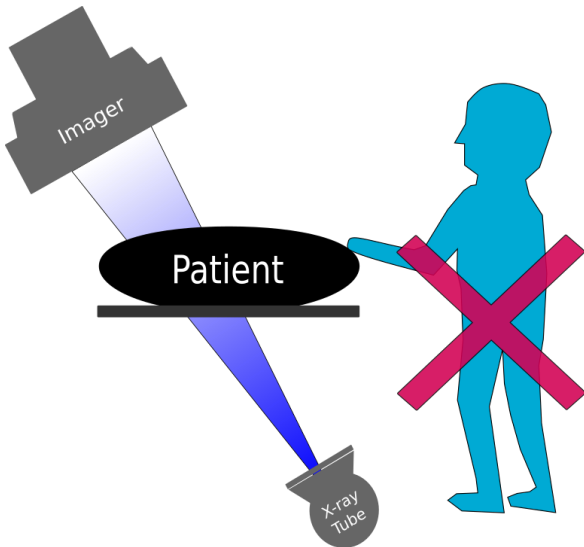
Tips for Radiological Safety of professionals, working with C-arm in Orthopaedics practice



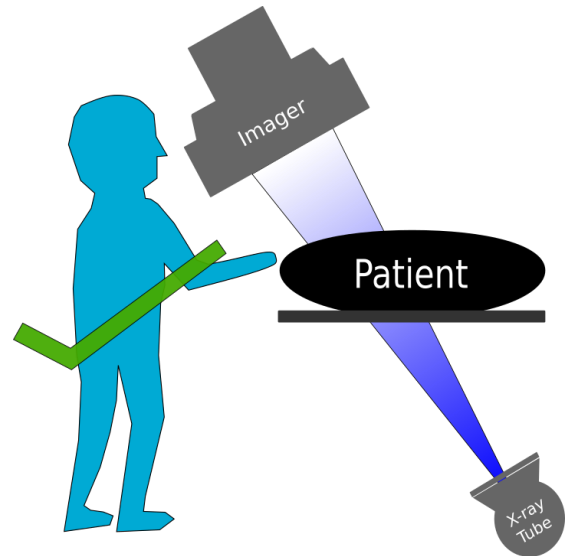
Do not keep X-ray tube above the couch



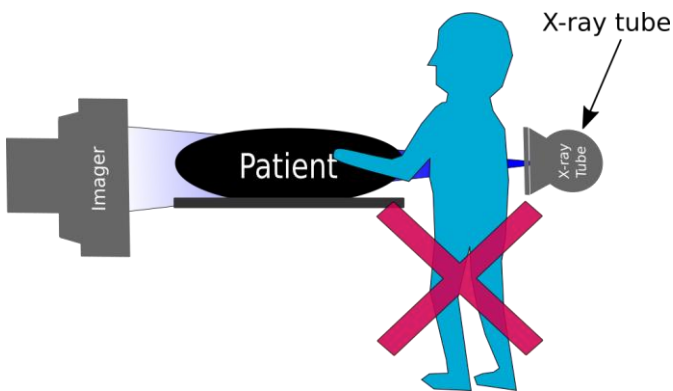
Keep X-ray tube under the couch



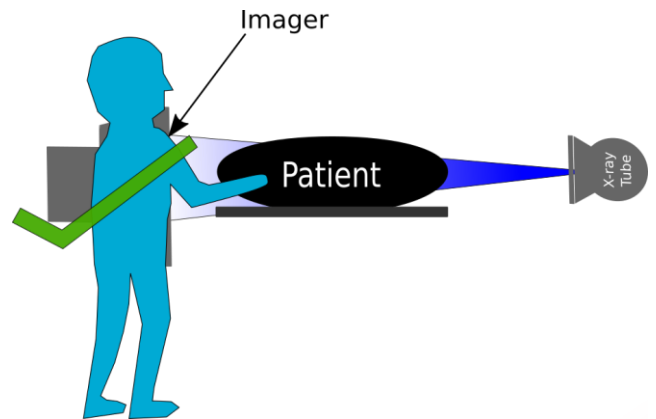
Oblique orientation – avoid standing on tube side



Oblique orientation – stand on the side of imager



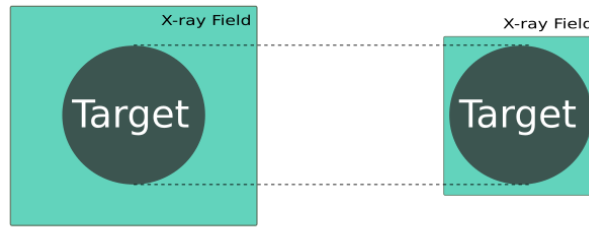
Horizontal orientation - avoid standing on tube side



Horizontal orientation - stand on the side of imager



Tips for patient radiation dose optimisation, operated on C-arm in Orthopaedics practice

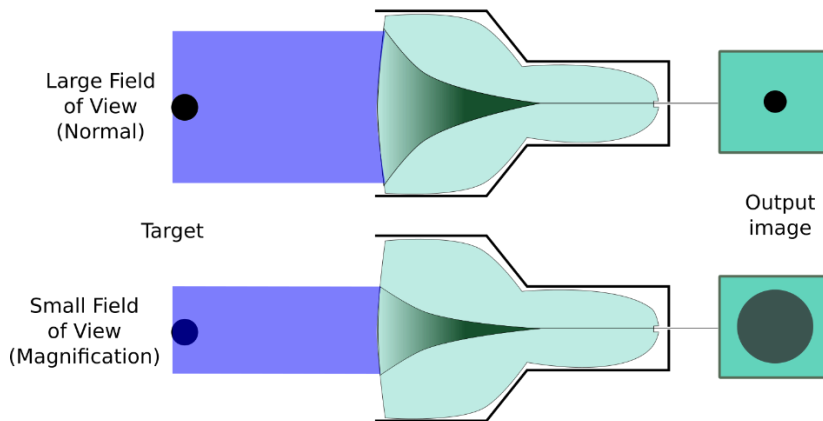


Bad Collimation

Good Collimation

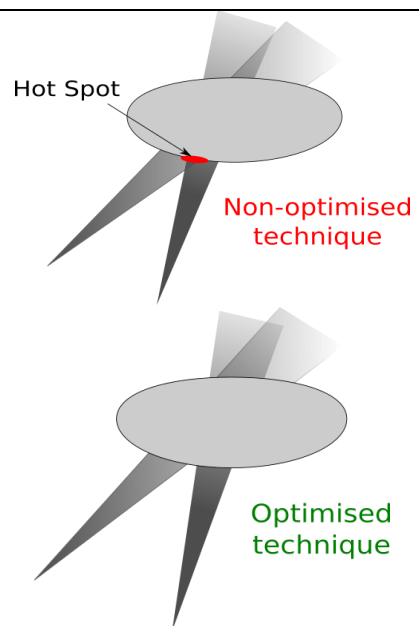
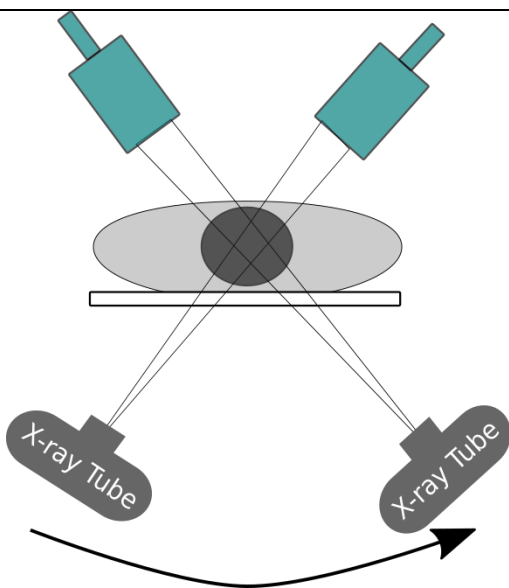
Collimate the X-ray beam to the area of interest.
Collimation reduces the scattered dose and improves image contrast.

More beam condensed to image intensifier output results in brighter image



Less beam condensed to image intensifier output results in dimmer image.
This increases dose rate and results in higher patient dose.

Magnification mode results in higher patient dose.



Exposing the same area in different projections may lead to skin injuries.
Spread the dose by rotating X-ray tube around the patient to avoid higher entrance skin dose.

