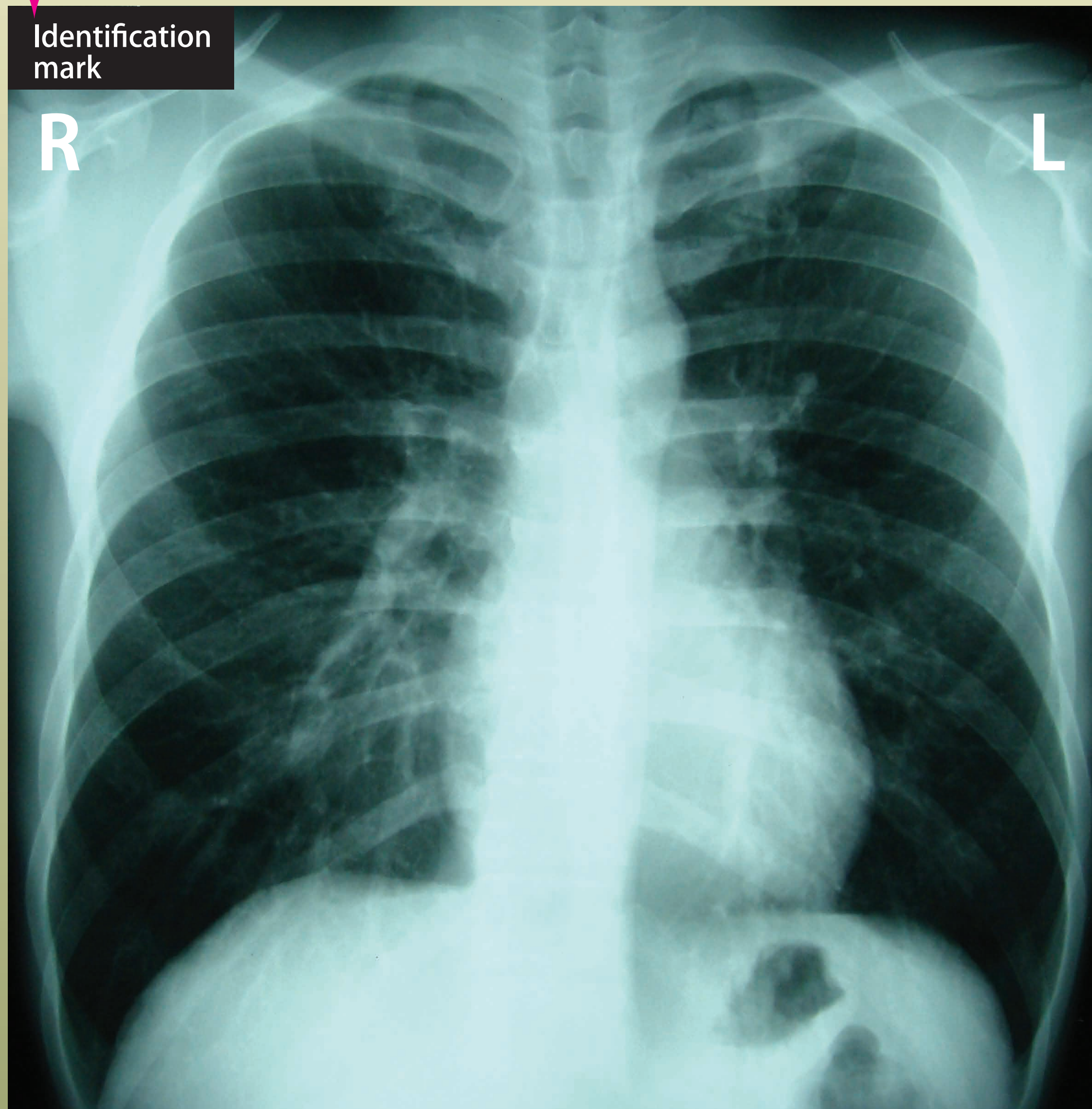


# Quality Assessment of Chest Radiography: six main indicators

## 1) Identification marking of the patient

name of patient, age, name of health facility and date of examination



## 2) Patient positioning

i. Defective lung fields

ii. Poor inspiration

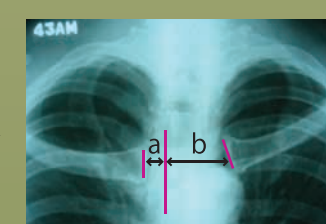
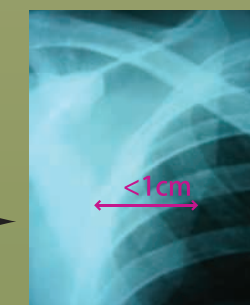
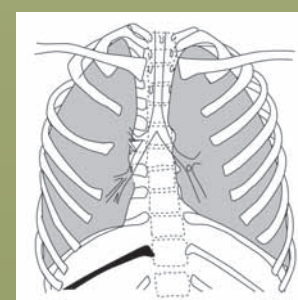
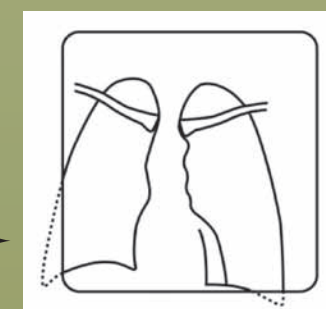
iii. Oblique positioning

iv. Position of clavicle

v. Position of scapula

vi. Asymmetric density of lungs

vii. Foreign substances



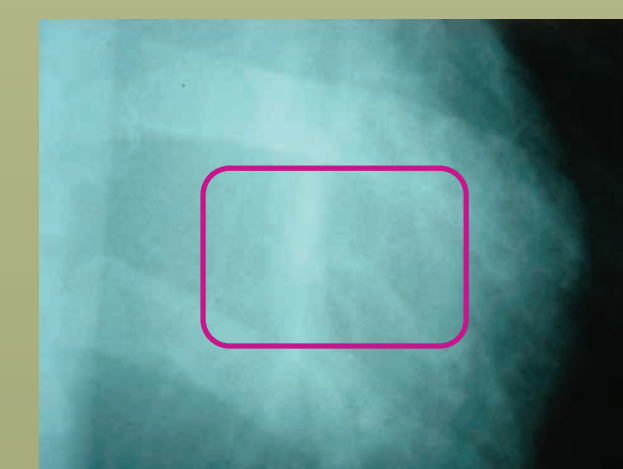
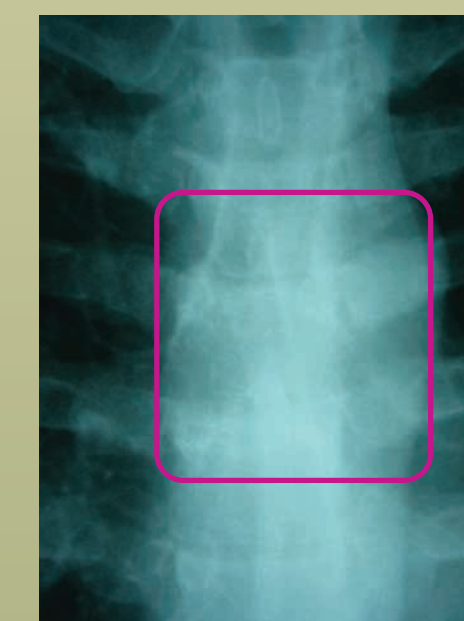
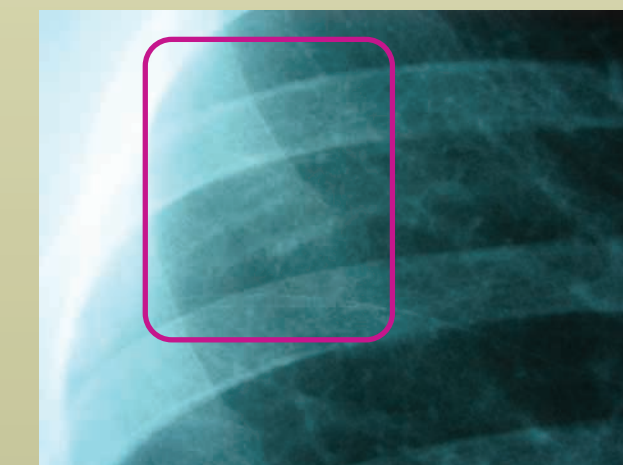
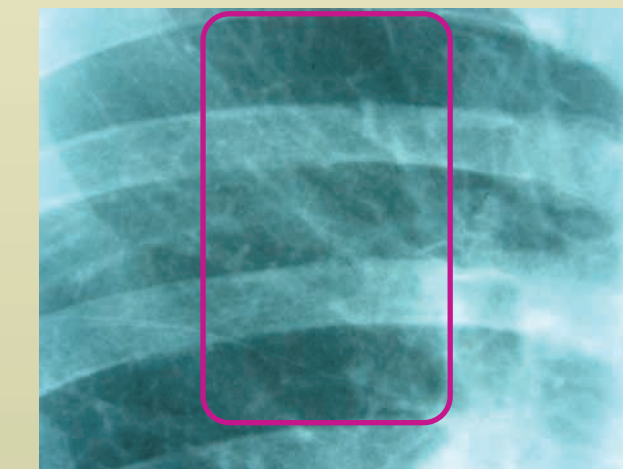
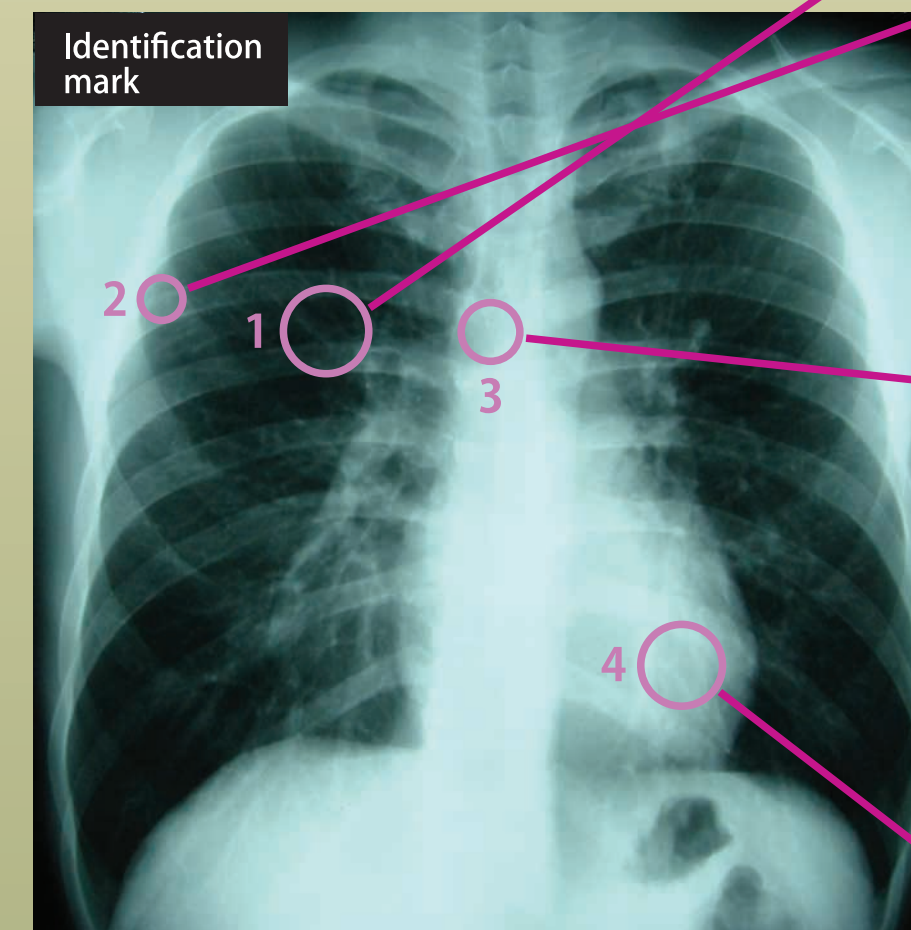
## 3) Density

1. Lung field: 1.86

2. Lung periphery: 0.68

3. Mediastinum structure: 0.51

4. Cardiac shadow: 0.53



## 4) Contrast

1. Pulmonary vessels:

Can be easily traced in the lung field?

2. Pulmonary vessels:

Can be easily traced to lung periphery?

3. Trachea and both main tracheal branches:

Can be clearly identified?

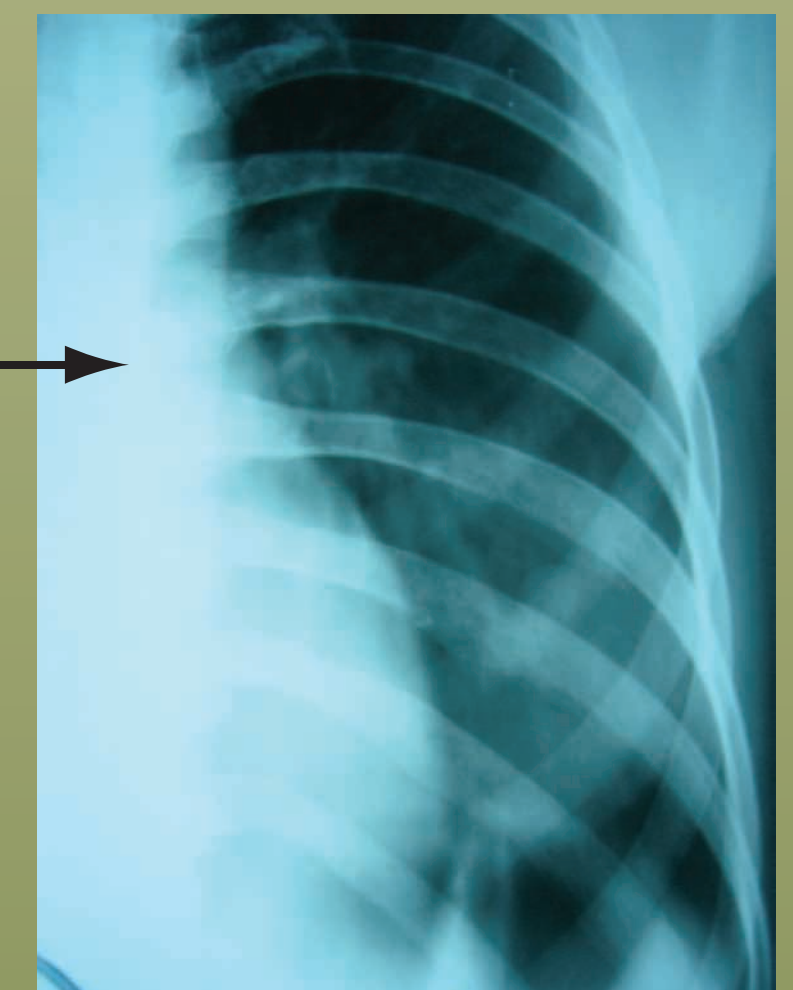
4. Pulmonary vessels:

Can be easily traced behind the cardiac shadow?

## 5) Sharpness

Pulmonary vessels in the entire left lung field: clearly visible?

This radiograph shows "poor" sharpness



## 6) Artifacts

Unwanted imaging caused by mishandling

