



Airways, hila, and mediastinum

Radiological zones—and an introduction to landmarks

What will I gain from this video?

After watching this video, you will know how to define and locate the six radiological zones on PA and lateral chest X-rays.



Six zones

- Zone 1: mediastinal zone

Six zones

- Zone 1: mediastinal zone
- Zone 2: hilar zone

Six zones

- Zone 1: mediastinal zone
- Zone 2: hilar zone
- Zone 3: cardiac zone

Six zones

- Zone 1: mediastinal zone
- Zone 2: hilar zone
- Zone 3: cardiac zone
- Zone 4: lung zone

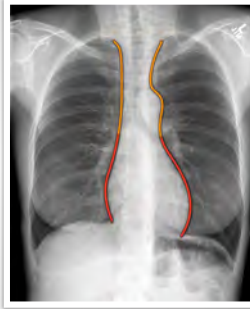
Six zones

- Zone 1: mediastinal zone
- Zone 2: hilar zone
- Zone 3: cardiac zone
- Zone 4: lung zone
- Zone 5: pleural zone

Six zones

- Zone 1: mediastinal zone
- Zone 2: hilar zone
- Zone 3: cardiac zone
- Zone 4: lung zone
- Zone 5: pleural zone
- Zone 6: peripheral zone

Mediastinal zone PA



Mediastinal zone LAT



Hilar zone PA



Hilar zone LAT



Cardiac zone PA



Cardiac zone LAT



Lung zone PA



Lung zone LAT



Pleural zone PA



Pleural zone LAT



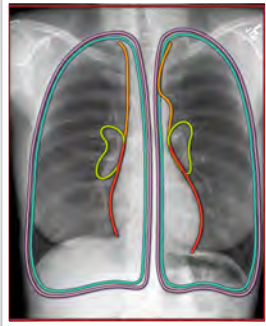
Peripheral zone PA



Peripheral zone LAT

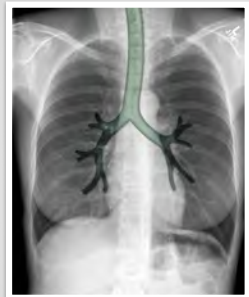


PA overlap



Lateral overlap





Trachea

Landmarks

- Easy to identify
- Consistent features

Other useful landmarks:

T4
carina
domes of diaphragms
top of aortic arch

Using the concept of radiological zones helps in localization of pathology. Always consider the path of the X-ray beam through the chest and all the structures the X-ray beam encounters.

Don't jump to conclusions regarding localization!
