

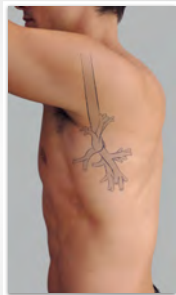
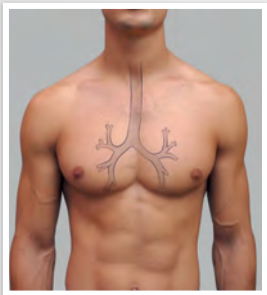


Airways, hila, and mediastinum

Trachea and major bronchi

What will I gain from this video?

After watching this video, you will be able to confidently identify the trachea and the major bronchi on PA and lateral chest X-rays.



Trachea

Adult men: 19.5 mm

13–25 mm coronal

13–27 mm sagittal

Adult women: 17.5 mm

10–21 mm coronal

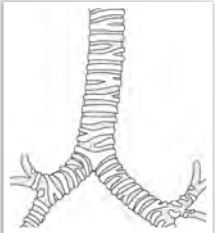
10–23 mm sagittal







Trachea



How to identify the trachea on the PA

STEP 1



How to identify the trachea on the PA

STEP 2



How to identify the trachea on the PA

STEP 3



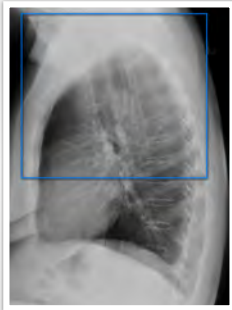
How to identify the trachea on the PA

STEP 4



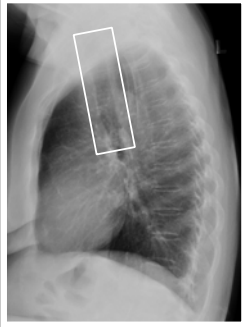
How to identify the trachea on the LAT

STEP 1



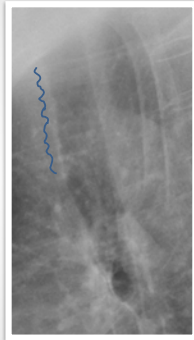
How to identify the trachea on the LAT

STEP 2

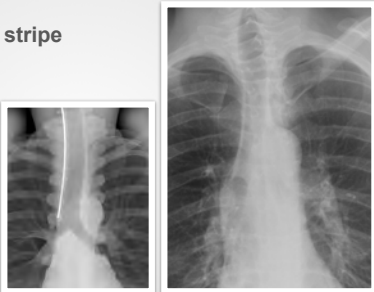


How to identify the trachea on the LAT

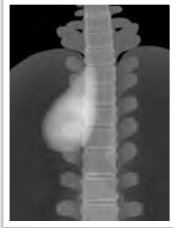
STEP 3



Right paratracheal stripe
<5 mm in thickness

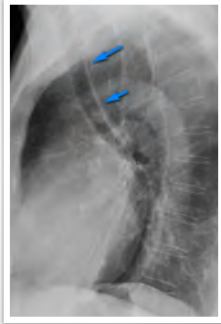


Right paratracheal stripe

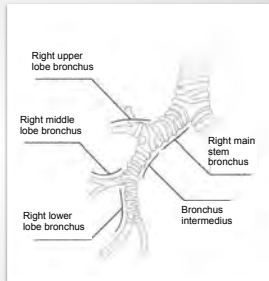


Tracheoesophageal stripe

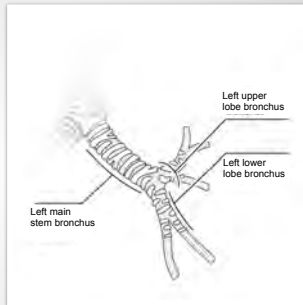
<5.5 mm thick



Right main stem bronchus



Left main stem bronchus



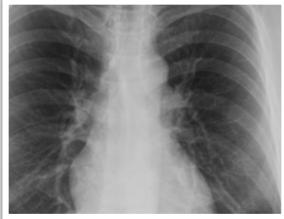
Bronchi on PA



Bronchi on LAT

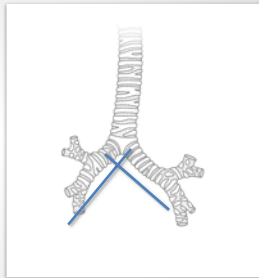


Bronchi endon on LAT



Subcarinal angle

<90 degrees



Trachea is an easy landmark to identify on the PA, AP, and LATERAL

Trachea helps localize other anatomy and pathology

Radiological appearance is a black rectangle both on PA and LATERAL

The trachea has a undulated outline
