

Feline Positioning Guide

*The first three views on the feline patient can be taken in about 30 seconds. The sensor placement is the same for all three views as well as the tube head angle, which is 60 degrees.

Maxillary Incisors

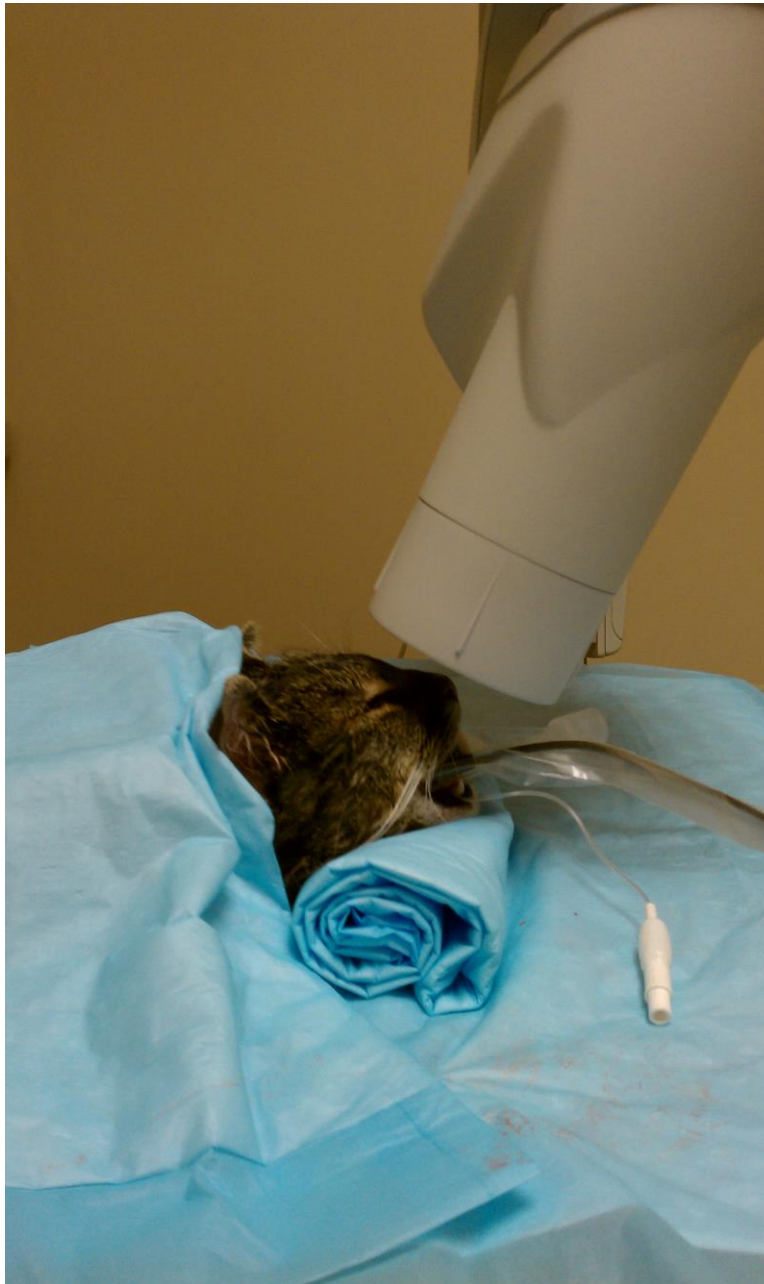
Sensor Placement:

Place sensor face up, parallel to the palate. The tips of both left and right canine crowns should rest on the sensor.



Tube Head Placement:

Tube head angle is **60 degrees** and placed over the nose (about 1/2 inch away from the patient).



View:



Recommendation: Even though both maxillary canine teeth are visible in the radiograph, it is not recommended you use this view to evaluate the canine apices and periodontal ligaments. You will get superimposition of the canine teeth on the maxillary premolars.

Maxillary Canines

Sensor Placement:

Sensor placement for the maxillary canine teeth is the same as the incisors. See picture above for sensor placement.

Tube Head Placement:

Oblique tube head to right and then left side using same 60 degree tube head angle.



Recommendation: Oblique the tube head over the medial canthus on left and right side to get the canine teeth.

VIEW:



Maxillary Premolars and Molars

Sensor Placement:

The sensor is placed diagonally in the mouth. The sensor will run along the inside of the opposite canine tooth. The bottom of the sensor will be on the outside of the mandibular canine tooth but inside the mandibular premolars and molar.

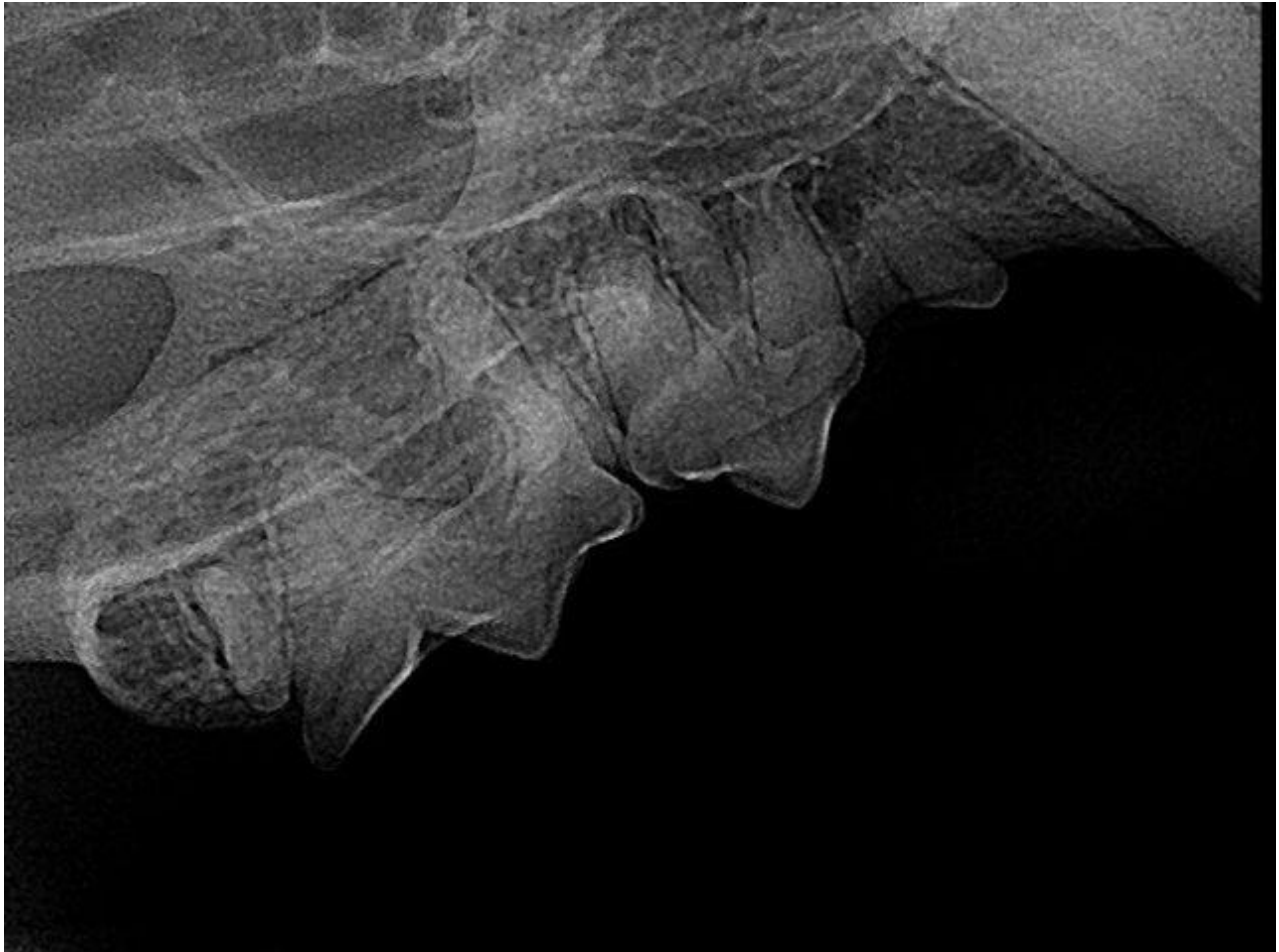


Tube Head Placement:

The tube head angle is set at **30 degrees** and is pointed and centered over the eye. The bottom of the tube head should be just under the zygomatic arch. The endo-tracheal tube will be behind the sensor.



View:



By placing the sensor in the mouth diagonally along with the angle of the tube head at 30 degrees, the zygomatic arch is stretched out and the periodontal ligaments and apices of tooth roots can be better evaluated.

Note: This 3 year old patient has a supernumerary root on tooth 107.

Mandible:

It is possible to take the entire mandible in three views, however depending on the size of the patient, it may take five.

Patient should be placed in dorsal recumbancy

Incisors and Canines:

You can get all 6 incisors and both canines in one view

Sensor Placement:

Place the sensor in the mouth with both left and right mandibular canines resting on the sensor



Tube Head Placement:

Tube head should be set at **70 degrees** and centered over the rostral mandible

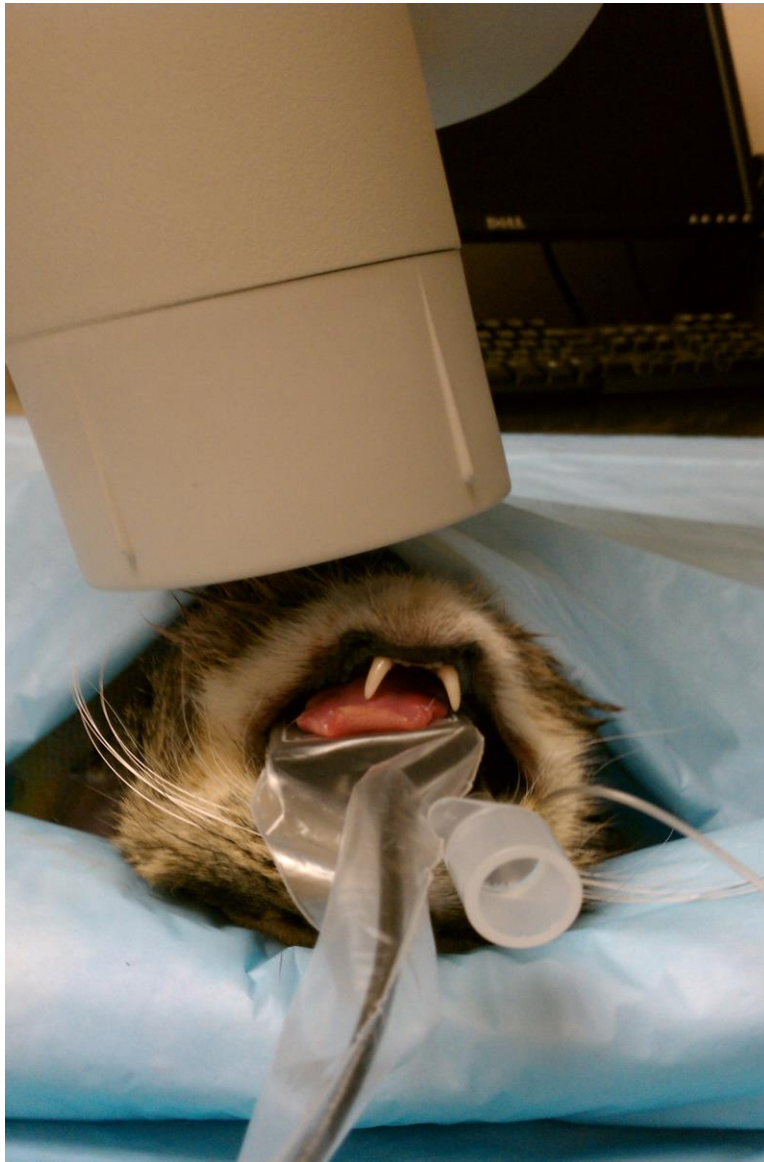
VIEW:



Mandibular Premolars and Molar

Sensor Placement:

Keep sensor in the same place as the mandibular incisors and canine views. You may need to shift the sensor to either side of the patient's mouth to ensure a complete view of the left and right mandible.



Tube Head Placement:

Tube head is around a **70 degree** angle and obliques to left and right side to capture all premolars and possibly the entire molar.

View:



