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