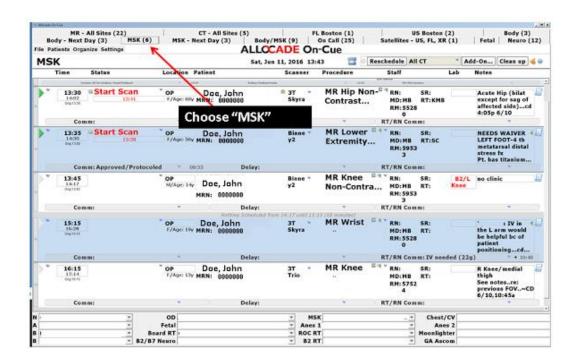
Welcome to ...

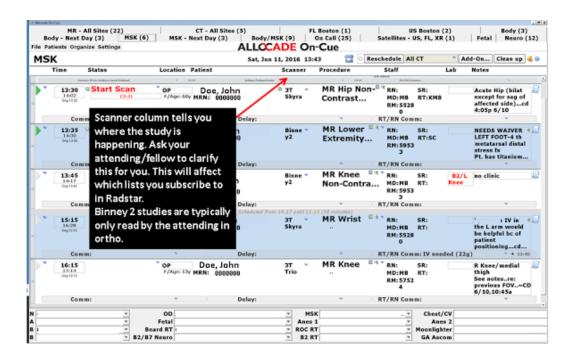
MSK!

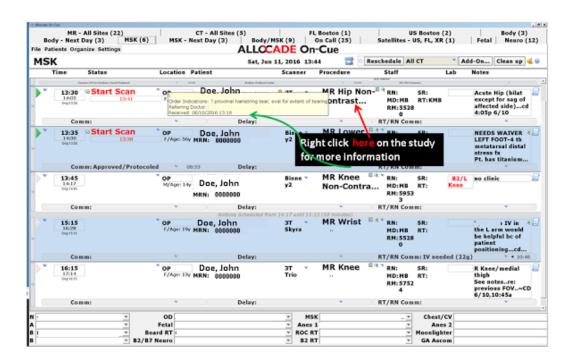
During your time at BCH, you will spend about one week in the musculoskeletal rotation (MSK). The majority of the studies you read will be radiographs. You will also read MR and CT studies to evaluate for tumor, infection, fracture, and intraarticular pathology.

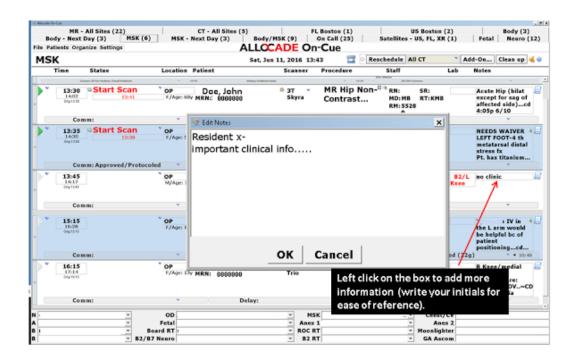
THE WORK DAY:

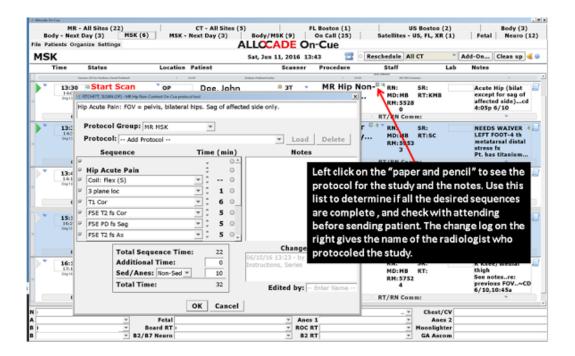
The work day begins at 7:30 AM. When you first arrive, use Allocade to review the MSK MR and CT cases for the day. (Skip the cases happening on the "Binney 2" scanner. These are outpatient sports medicine studies that will be read by the MSK radiologist assigned to ortho clinic.) The attending and fellow will run the list and assign you to specific cases for the day. Review the indication for the study, any relevant information/prior imaging in the EMR, and the MR protocol. The fellow is expected to write helpful notes in the Allocade notes window, but if there is no fellow, then this is your responsibility.









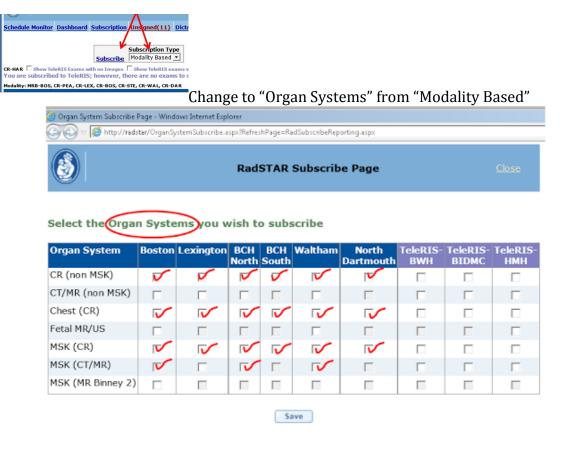


THE WORKLIST:

On Radstar, to to the "Subscribe" tab at the top and change it from "Modality" to Organ System. You want to subscribe to:

- 1) **ALL** radiographs. You will focus on the MSK radiographs performed in Boston, which should be read from the top of the list down (no chery picking!) Don't worry if you don't know how to read the study, just click on it and try to draft a report. You will have a great learning opportunity when it is time for attending readout. Once all of the MSK radiographs have been read, you should next read the abdomen and chest radiographs in Boston, then the radiographs performed at the satellite locations (Lexington, Peabody, Waltham)
- 2) MSK CT and MR appropriate for the studies you have been assigned for that day.

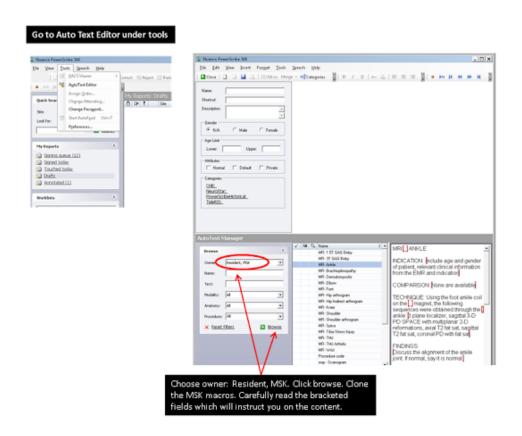
Depending on which cross sectional studies you have been assigned, your subscription list will look something like....



THE REPORTS:

Go to the "Auto Text Editor" tab and copy the macros from "**Resident, MSK**". Whenever possible, use these macros for your reports unless specifically told not to

do so by the attending of the day. If you are doing an uncommon exam with no appropriate macro available, try to structure your report in a similar manner. Carefully read all of the fields to make sure magnetic strength, coil type, sequences obtained are all accurate. If you are not sure, ask....



GOALS:

1) Cleveland Clinic Modules:

By Wednesday during your week of MSK, you should complete the following modules, and email the transcripts to Abby:

Child Abuse: Skeletal Trauma
Child Abuse: Cerebral Trauma
Develpmental Dysplasia of the Hip
Ewing Sarcoma
Legg-Calve Perthes Disease
Osteogenic Sarcoma
Rickets
Septic Arthritis and Toxic Synovitis

Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis

- **2)** Radiographs: By the end of the week, your goal should have a firm comfort level with identifying and describing most common pediatric MSK disorders. For the less common and more complex disorders, you should be able to at least recognize and systematically analyze the findings, as a basis for review with the attending.
- **3)** Cross- Sectional: During your relatively short time in the MSK department, the types of CT and MR studies that you read and the breadth of pathology that you see will be highly variable. You should develop a sense as to how the approach to pediatric CT and MRI, how it differs from the approach in adults, and recognize the risks to children related to radiation dose and sedation/anesthesia. You should appreciate that these studies are often tailored to the clinical concern.

For all follow-up studies, be sure to review the original imaging studies, so that you would be able to appropriately diagnose a patient if you saw them at initial presentation.

To help ensure that you get to be involved in a variety of cases, we have created a checklist of the types of studies you should try to read over the course of the week. Your ability to complete all of the recommended studies will of course be dependent on the patient schedule for the week and the number of other residents and fellows in the reading room with you, so these cases are not a fixed requirement. Check off each case as you dictate them, and include the accession number of the study for future reference.

Radiographs

- 1. Hips and pelvis, e.g.
 - a. DDH and subluxation/dislocation due to neuromuscular disorders
 - b. Avascular necrosis
 - c. SCFE
 - d. Impingement
- 2. Spine for sccoliosis (idiopathic, congenital, neuromuscular)
- 3. Long bones.
 - a. Fracture
 - b. Tumors (benign and malignant)
 - c. OCD
 - d. Osteomyelitis
 - e. Child abuse
- 4. Review at least one case of a genetic syndrome or bone dysplasia

MRI

- a. At least one knee MRI in a *child* for internal derangement, OCD, neoplasm or inflammatory process
- b. At least one other pelvic or extremity MRI for a pediatric disorder (tumor, infection, rheumatologic disorder)

CT

- a. At lease one "Murphy" hip/pelvis CT for DDH or neuromuscular disease
- b. At least one extremity CT for trauma

We hope that you have a fun and educational time during your MSK rotation, and if you have any questions or concerns, don't hesitate to ask us

Sincerely,



Kirsten Ecklund