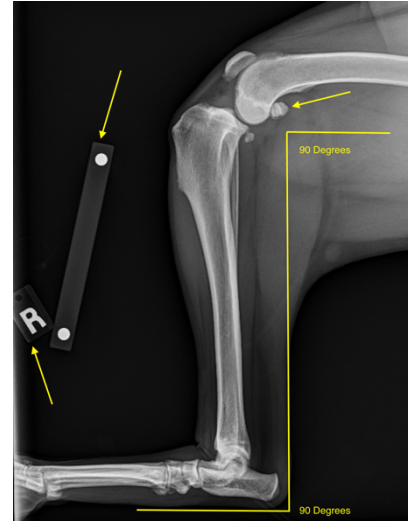
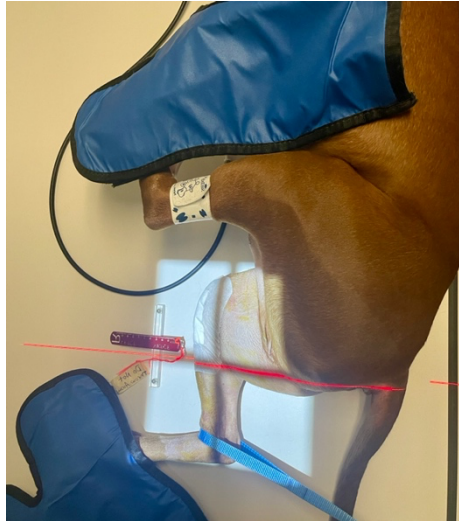


Radiographic Positioning for TPLO Planning

****A calibration marker and anatomical side marker should be present in every image****

Lateral view:

- Lateral recumbency, with the affected limb down on the table.
- Pull unaffected limb forward, out of the beam.
- Position affected limb flat, parallel with the table, in a flexed 90-90 position (the stifle is at a 90-degree angle, the tarsus is at a 90-degree angle).
- Center beam over the stifle joint.
- Femoral condyles and fabellae should overlap.



Cranio-caudal view

- Place patient in either dorsal recumbency or sternal recumbency with the affected limb extended and parallel with the table.
- May need to place rolled towel or foam wedge under abdomen/pelvis.
- Center beam over stifle.
- Patella and tarsus should be in center of femur, with fabellae bisected.

