



Corresponds with
6/22/18 Accredited
Newsletter*

Diagnostic MSK Case Submission Requirements

Note: MSK [Ultrasound-Guided Interventional Procedures \(USGIP\)](#) is considered a separate specialty.

From the main site:	From <u>each additional site</u> or <u>mobile unit</u> :
<p>Submit a total of 4 diagnostic MSK cases from different patients with corresponding final reports as outlined below:</p> <p>NOTE: You must submit 4 different joint and joint-regions for all 4 cases. Podiatry practices should submit 2 feet and 2 ankle exams from the main site, following the criteria below. <i>If your scope of practice is limited to specific joints, please call the Accreditation Dept. at 1-800-638-5352 to discuss case requirements.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 diagnostic, comprehensive joint examinations such that all structures listed in the MSK Practice Parameters are imaged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>For example, a comprehensive elbow examination would include images of all structures listed under the anterior, lateral, posterior, <u>and</u> medial regions. Refer to the MSK Imaging Checklists on the following pages.</i> • 2 diagnostic examinations of a joint region such that all structures listed in the MSK Practice Parameters for a specific joint region are imaged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>For example, an anterior knee (joint region) exam would include images of the structures listed under the anterior knee. Refer to the MSK Imaging Checklists on the following pages.</i> 	<p>Submit 1 comprehensive, diagnostic joint examination with a corresponding final report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>For example, a comprehensive elbow examination would include images of all structures listed under the anterior, lateral, posterior, <u>and</u> medial regions. Refer to the MSK Imaging Checklists on the following pages.</i>

All cases must follow the General Requirements for the Submission of Case Studies (<http://www.aium.org/accreditation/genecasereq.pdf>)

Note: If applying for accreditation in both Diagnostic MSK as well as Ultrasound-Guided Interventional Procedures (USGIP), the studies submitted for “Diagnostic MSK” will satisfy the diagnostic case requirements listed as a part of the USGIP Case Submission Requirements.

Cases submitted for each site must be performed by a representative sample of physicians/clinical providers within your practice.

You cannot submit two cases from a single physician/clinical provider unless all physicians/clinical providers have been represented at least once.

Video clips should be submitted for any reported dynamic images.

For the purpose of accreditation, all anatomy must be appropriately labeled (for example – SAX BICEPS).

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

SHOULDER	
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>	
BICEPS:	
1. Long axis views of long head of biceps tendon	2. Short axis views of long head of biceps tendon
ROTATOR CUFF EXAMINATION:	
3. Long axis views of subscapularis tendon	4. Short axis views of subscapularis tendon
5. Long axis views of supraspinatus tendon	6. Short axis views of supraspinatus tendon
7. Long axis views of infraspinatus tendon	8. Short axis views of infraspinatus tendon
9. Long axis views of teres minor tendon	10. Short axis views of teres minor tendon
11. Views of supraspinatus muscle (must be demonstrated with tear diagnosis)	12. Views of infraspinatus muscle (must be demonstrated with tear diagnosis)
13. Views of subdeltoid bursa	14. Views of acromioclavicular joint
15. Views of posterior glenohumeral joint	
ADDITIONAL VIEWS:	
16. Views of spinoglenoid notch	17. Views of suprascapular notch
18. As indicated, dynamic views	

ELBOW	
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>	
ANTERIOR:	
1. Long a axis views of humeroulnar joint	2. Short axis views of humeroulnar joint
3. Long axis views of humeroradial joint	4. Short axis views of humeroradial joint
5. Long axis views of biceps tendon	6. Short axis views of biceps tendon
LATERAL:	
7. Long axis views of common extensor tendon	8. Short axis views of common extensor tendon
9. Views of radiocapitellar joint	10. Views of radial collateral ligament
11. As indicated, stress / dynamic views	
MEDIAL:	
12. Long axis views of common flexor tendon	13. Short axis views of common flexor tendon
14. Long axis views of ulnar collateral ligament	15. Short axis views of ulnar collateral ligament
16. Views of ulnar nerve	17. As indicated, stress / dynamic views
POSTERIOR:	
18. Views of posterior joint space	19. Views of triceps tendon
20. Views of olecranon process	21. Views of olecranon bursa

PERIPHERAL NERVE	
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>	
1. Axial images along the course of the nerve	2. Dynamic assessment to assess nerve at fibro-osseous tunnel
3. Dynamic assessment to rule out subluxating nerve	4. Images of relevant adjacent structures

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

WRIST & HAND	
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>	
<i>VOLAR:</i>	
1. Long axis views of the flexor tendons in the carpal tunnel	2. Short axis views of the flexor tendons in the carpal tunnel
3. Long axis views of the flexor carpi radialis tendon	4. Short axis views of the flexor carpi radialis tendon
5. Long axis views of the median nerve proximal and deep to the flexor retinaculum	6. Short axis views of the median nerve proximal and deep to the flexor retinaculum
7. Long axis views of the ulnar nerve in Guyon's canal	
<i>ULNAR:</i>	
8. Long axis views of the triangular fibrocartilage complex	9. Short axis views of the triangular fibrocartilage complex
10. Long axis views of the extensor carpi ulnaris tendon	11. Short axis views of the extensor carpi ulnaris tendon
<i>DORSAL:</i>	
12. Long axis views of the 6 compartments of the wrist extensor tendons	13. Short axis views of the 6 compartments of the wrist extensor tendons
14. Survey views of the MCP joints for erosive arthritis	15. Survey views of the carpal bones for erosive arthritis
16. Long axis views of the scapholunate ligament	
<i>ADDITIONAL VIEWS:</i>	
17. As indicated, dynamic views	

NEONATAL SPINE
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>
1. Vertebral bodies (e.g., T12, L1, etc.)
2. Longitudinal images of spinal cord in region of interest
3. Transverse images of spinal cord in region of interest
4. Level of the termination of the conus
5. Position of the cord within the spinal canal
6. Thecal sac and nerve roots of the cauda equina
7. Subarachnoid space, dura, and epidural space

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

KNEE	
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>	
ANTERIOR:	
1. Long axis views of the quadriceps tendon	2. Short axis views of the quadriceps tendon
3. Long axis views of the patellar tendon	4. Short axis views of the patellar tendon
5. Long axis views of the suprapatellar joint recess	6. Short axis views of the suprapatellar joint recess
7. Images of the distal femoral cartilage	8. Images of the prepatellar, superficial, and deep infrapatellar bursae
MEDIAL:	
9. Images of the medial collateral ligament	10. Images of the joint space / medial meniscus
11. Long axis views of the pes anserine tendons and bursa	12. Short axis views of the pes anserine tendons and bursa
LATERAL:	
13. Images of the popliteus tendon	14. Biceps femoris tendon demonstrated to its fibular insertion
15. Images of the fibular collateral ligament	16. Iliotibial band demonstrated to insertion on Gerdy's tubercle
17. Images of the joint space / lateral meniscus	
POSTERIOR:	
18. If applicable, long and short axis views of Baker's cyst	19. Long axis views of the semimembranosus muscle and tendon
20. Short axis views of the semimembranosus muscle and tendon	21. Long axis views of gastrocnemius muscle and tendon
22. Short axis views of the gastrocnemius muscle and tendon	
ADDITIONAL VIEWS:	
23. As indicated, dynamic views	

ANKLE & FOOT		
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>		
ANTERIOR:		
1. Long axis views of the tibialis anterior tendon	2. Short axis views of the tibialis anterior tendon	3. Long axis views of extensor hallucis longus tendon
4. Short axis views of extensor hallucis longus tendon	5. Long axis views of extensor digitorum longus tendon	6. Short axis views of extensor digitorum longus tendon
7. Images of the anterior joint recess		8. Oblique axial images of the anterior tibiofibular ligament
MEDIAL:		
9. Long axis views of the posterior tibial tendon	10. Short axis views of the posterior tibial tendon	11. Long axis views of the flexor digitorum longus tendon
12. Short axis views of the flexor digitorum longus tendon	13. Long axis views of the flexor hallucis longus tendon	14. Short axis views of the flexor hallucis longus tendon
15. Images of the tibial nerve		16. Long axis views of the deltoid ligament
LATERAL:		
17. Long axis views of the peroneus brevis tendon	18. Short axis views of the peroneus brevis tendon	19. Long axis views of the peroneus longus tendon
20. Short axis views of the peroneus longus tendon	21. Images of the calcaneofibular ligament	22. Images of the anterior talofibular ligament
23. Dynamic images as clinically indicated		
POSTERIOR:		
24. Long axis views of the Achilles tendon	25. Short axis views of the Achilles tendon	26. Images of the retrocalcaneal bursa
27. Long axis views of the plantar fascia		28. Short axis views of the plantar fascia
DIGITAL AND INTERDIGITAL JOINTS: <i>(not required for comprehensive exam unless it is reported)</i>		
29. Long axis views of the metatarsophalangeal joints	30. Short axis views of the metatarsophalangeal joints	31. Long axis views of other joints demonstrated
32. Short axis views of other joints demonstrated		33. Long axis views of the interdigital spaces

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

ADULT HIP		
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>		
ANTERIOR:		
1. Long axis views of femoral head, neck, labrum and joint space	2. Short axis views of femoral head, neck, labrum and joint space	3. Long axis views of iliopsoas tendon and bursa
4. Short axis views of iliopsoas tendon and bursa	5. Long axis views of sartorius muscle	6. Short axis views of sartorius muscle
7. Long axis views of rectus femoris tendon	8. Short axis views of rectus femoris tendon	
LATERAL:		
9. Long axis views of the greater trochanter and greater trochanteric bursa	10. Short axis views of the greater trochanter and greater trochanteric bursa	11. Long axis views of the gluteus medius and gluteus minimus tendons
12. Short axis views of the gluteus medius and gluteus minimus tendons	13. Long axis views of the iliotibial band	14. Short axis views of the iliotibial band
MEDIAL:		
15. Long axis views of the adductor muscles and tendon	16. Short axis views of the adductor muscles and tendon	17. Images of the pubic symphysis
18. Images of the distal rectus abdominis insertion		
POSTERIOR:		
19. Long axis views of the proximal hamstrings	20. Short axis views of the proximal hamstrings	21. Images of the sciatic nerve
ADDITIONAL VIEWS:		
22. Dynamic views, if indicated		

INFANT HIP
<i>Labeled images of the following:</i>
RIGHT HIP:
1. Coronal view of the RIGHT hip demonstrating femoral head position
2. Transverse view of RIGHT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur at rest
3. Transverse view of RIGHT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur in flexion
4. Transverse view of RIGHT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with mild posterior stress
LEFT HIP:
5. Coronal view of the LEFT hip demonstrating femoral head position
6. Transverse view of LEFT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur at rest
7. Transverse view of LEFT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur in flexion
8. Transverse view of LEFT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with mild posterior stress