



Case Study Submission Requirements: Diagnostic MSK and/or Ultrasound of Peripheral Nerves

➤ Refer to the *Accreditation Application Manual* for [additional case study submission requirements](#).

Note: MSK Accreditation is offered in 3 different specialties – “Diagnostic MSK Ultrasound”, “Ultrasound of Peripheral Nerves” and “MSK - Ultrasound-Guided Interventional Procedures”. If you are applying for both “Diagnostic MSK” (or “Ultrasound of Peripheral Nerves”) and “US-Guided Interventional Procedures”, the studies you submit for Diagnostic MSK/Peripheral Nerves will also satisfy any diagnostic cases that are required as a part of the MSK US-Guided Interventional Case Submission Requirements.

Unless instructed otherwise in the bullet points below, **you must submit 4 different types of joints from the main site.**

- **Podiatry practices** should submit foot and ankle exams (preferably 2 of each) from the main site, following the criteria below. From each additional site/mobile unit, submit 1 comprehensive foot or ankle exam.
- **Practices who only perform ultrasound exams of peripheral nerves** – from the main site, submit 4 comprehensive cases (each case should be from different peripheral nerves) and 1 comprehensive peripheral nerve case from each additional site/mobile unit.
- **If your scope of practice is limited to specific joints**, please call us to discuss case requirements at (301) 498-4100, option 1 for Accreditation.

From the main site:

Submit a total of 4 diagnostic joint cases from different patients with corresponding final reports as outlined below:

- 2 diagnostic, **comprehensive joint** examinations such that all structures listed in the [MSK Practice Parameters](#) are imaged
 - *A comprehensive examination of a joint includes images of all structures listed on the relevant imaging checklists on pages 2-4. Example: comprehensive elbow would include anterior, lateral, posterior, and medial regions.*
- 2 diagnostic examinations of a **joint-region** such that all structures listed in the [MSK Practice Parameters](#) for a specific region of a joint are imaged
 - *For example, an anterior (joint-region) knee exam would include images of all structures listed under the “anterior” section of the knee imaging checklist. Refer to the MSK Imaging Checklists on the following pages.*

From each additional site or mobile unit:

- submit 1 **comprehensive joint** case with its corresponding final report (comprehensive joint cases must include all structures listed under a specific joint on the imaging checklists)

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

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

Comprehensive Elbow
Labeled images of the following:
ANTERIOR (<i>joint-region</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Long axis views of humeroulnar joint <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short axis views of humeroulnar joint <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Long axis views of humeroradial joint <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Short axis views of humeroradial joint <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Long axis views of biceps tendon <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Short axis views of biceps tendon
LATERAL (<i>joint-region</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Long axis views of common extensor tendon <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Short axis views of common extensor tendon <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Views of radiocapitellar joint <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Views of radial collateral ligament <input type="checkbox"/> 11. As indicated, stress/dynamic views (<i>video clip(s) required of dynamic view(s)</i>)
MEDIAL (<i>joint-region</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/> 12. Long axis views of common flexor tendon <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Short axis views of common flexor tendon <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Long axis views of ulnar collateral ligament <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Short axis views of ulnar collateral ligament <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Views of ulnar nerve <input type="checkbox"/> 17. As indicated, stress/dynamic views (<i>video clip(s) required of dynamic view(s)</i>)
POSTERIOR (<i>joint-region</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/> 18. Views of posterior joint space <input type="checkbox"/> 19. Views of triceps tendon <input type="checkbox"/> 20. Views of olecranon process <input type="checkbox"/> 21. Views of olecranon bursa

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

Comprehensive Wrist & Hand

Labeled images of the following:

VOLAR (joint-region)

- 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

ULNAR (joint-region)

- 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

DORSAL (joint-region)

- 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

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

- 17. As indicated, dynamic views (*video clip(s) required of dynamic view(s)*)

Comprehensive Knee

Labeled images of the following:

ANTERIOR (joint-region)

- 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 (joint-region)

- 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 (joint-region)

- 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 (joint-region)

- 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 (*video clip(s) required of dynamic view(s)*)

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

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

Diagnostic MSK Imaging Checklists

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

Comprehensive Infant Hip
Labeled images of the following:
RIGHT HIP (<i>joint-region</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Coronal view of the RIGHT hip demonstrating femoral head position <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Transverse view of RIGHT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur at rest <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Transverse view of RIGHT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur in flexion <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Transverse view of RIGHT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with mild posterior stress
LEFT HIP (<i>joint-region</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Coronal view of the LEFT hip demonstrating femoral head position <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Transverse view of LEFT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur at rest <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Transverse view of LEFT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with femur in flexion <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Transverse view of LEFT hip demonstrating relationship of femoral head to the posterior acetabulum with mild posterior stress

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

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Upper Extremities

Neck

Brachial Plexus
Labeled images of the following:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views demonstrating the relationship of the extraforaminal roots to the cervical spine (C5-C7)<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Short axis views of the interscalene trunks vertical arrangement relative to the adjacent anterior and middle scalene muscles<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Short axis views of the divisions "bundled" arrangement adjacent to the subclavian vessels at the level of pectoralis major muscle and first rib<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Short axis views of the retropectoralis cords relative to the adjacent axillary vessels at the level of the pectoralis minor muscle<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Short axis views of the terminal branches (median, ulnar, and radial nerves) relative to the brachial vessels
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> 6. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression<input type="checkbox"/> 10. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected<input type="checkbox"/> 11. Relevant dynamic views

Long Thoracic Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the long thoracic nerve relative to the adjacent cervical spine (C6) and middle scalene muscle at the level of the 1st rib
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Upper Extremities

Shoulder

Suprascapular Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the suprascapular nerve relative to the adjacent suprascapular artery at the level of the trapezius and omohyoid muscles
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Axillary Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the axillary nerve relative to the adjacent posterior circumflex artery within the quadrilateral space
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Upper Arm

Median Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the median nerve relative to the adjacent brachial artery where it is located between the ulnar and humeral heads of the pronator teres muscle
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Radial Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the radial nerve where it is located between the brachialis and brachioradialis muscle at the level of the lateral epicondyle
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Upper Extremities

Upper Arm (continued)

Musculocutaneous Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the musculocutaneous nerve relative to the adjacent brachial artery where it is located between the brachialis and biceps brachii muscles
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Elbow

Ulnar Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the ulnar nerve between the medial epicondyle and olecranon process within the cubital tunnel
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Obtain an accurate cross-sectional area (CSA) measurement of the ulnar nerve
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Dynamic assessment to rule out subluxing or dislocating nerve
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Posterior Interosseous Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the posterior interosseous nerve as it runs between the superficial and deep heads of the supinator muscle at the level of the radius
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Upper Extremities

Wrist

Median Nerve

Labeled images of the following:

- 1. Short axis views of the median nerve relative to the adjacent flexor carpi radialis tendon and underlying flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus tendons at the level of the carpal tunnel inlet
- 2. Short axis views of the median nerve relative to the overlying flexor retinaculum and underlying flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus tendons within the carpal tunnel
- 3. Obtain an accurate cross-sectional area (CSA) measurement of the median nerve

ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)

- 4. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
- 5. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
- 6. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
- 7. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
- 8. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
- 9. Relevant dynamic views

Ulnar Nerve

Labeled images of the following:

- 1. Short axis views of the ulnar nerve relative to the adjacent ulnar vessels at the level of the pisiform bone

ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)

- 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
- 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
- 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
- 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
- 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
- 7. Relevant dynamic views

Superficial Branch Radial Nerve

Labeled images of the following:

- 1. Short axis views of the superficial branch of the radial nerve relative to the radial artery at the level of the first extensor compartment

ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)

- 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
- 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
- 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
- 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
- 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
- 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Upper Extremities

Wrist (continued)

Palmar Cutaneous Branch Median Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the palmar cutaneous branch of the median nerve relative to the flexor carpi radialis tendon
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Forearm

Medial Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the medial antebrachial cutaneous nerve relative to the adjacent basilic vein
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Lateral Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve relative to the adjacent cephalic vein
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Upper Extremities

Hand

Superficial Sensory Branch Ulnar Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the superficial sensory branch at the level of the thenar muscles
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Deep Motor Branch Ulnar Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the deep motor branch of the ulnar nerve relative to the hook of hamate at the level of the hypothenar muscles
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Palmar Digital Nerves
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the palmar digital nerves on both side of the digit relative to the adjacent digital artery
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Lower Extremities

Hip

Sciatic Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the sciatic nerve between the ischial tuberosity and greater trochanter at the level of the piriformis muscle
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the lateral femoral cutaneous nerve between the inguinal ligament and the anterior superior iliac spine
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Groin

Femoral Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the femoral nerve relative to the adjacent common femoral vessels at the level of the psoas muscle
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Genitofemoral Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the genitofemoral nerve underlying the linea semilunaris relative to the external iliac vessels at the level of the psoas muscle
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Lower Extremities

Thigh

Sciatic Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the sciatic nerve between the biceps femoris and adductor magnus muscles
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Saphenous Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the saphenous nerve relative to the femoral artery underlying the sartorius muscle
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Knee

Common Peroneal Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the common peroneal nerve at the level of the fibular head
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Calf

Sural Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the sural nerve relative to the short saphenous vein and adjacent to the Achilles tendon
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Lower Extremities

Ankle

Tibial Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the tibial nerve underlying the flexor retinaculum relative to the adjacent posterior tibial vessels at the level of the medial malleolus
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Deep Peroneal Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the deep peroneal nerve relative to the corresponding anterior tibial artery and adjacent extensor hallucis longus tendon at the level of the ankle joint
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Superficial Peroneal Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the superficial peroneal nerve relative to the adjacent fibula between the peroneus longus and extensor digitorum muscles at the level of the crural fascia
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Lower Extremities

Foot

Common Plantar Digital Nerve

Labeled images of the following:

- 1. Short axis views of the common plantar digital nerve underlying the transverse intermetatarsal ligament between the metatarsal heads with compression
- 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve with compression

ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)

- 3. Show Morton's neuroma continuous with the nerve when present
- 4. Measure Morton's neuroma when present
- 5. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
- 6. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
- 7. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
- 8. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
- 9. Relevant dynamic views

Medial Calcaneal Nerve

Labeled images of the following:

- 1. Short axis views of the medial calcaneal nerve relative to the calcaneus at the level of the abductor hallucis muscle

ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)

- 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
- 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
- 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
- 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
- 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
- 7. Relevant dynamic views

Medial Plantar Nerve

Labeled images of the following:

- 1. Short axis views of the medial plantar nerve relative to the adjacent flexor hallucis longus tendon

ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)

- 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
- 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
- 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
- 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
- 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
- 7. Relevant dynamic views

Lateral Plantar Nerve

Labeled images of the following:

- 1. Short axis views of the lateral plantar nerve between the abductor hallucis longus and quadratus plantae muscles

ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)

- 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
- 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
- 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
- 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
- 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
- 7. Relevant dynamic views

Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Lower Extremities

Foot (continued)

Baxter's Nerve
Labeled images of the following:
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the Baxter's nerve between the abductor hallucis longus and quadratus plantae muscles
ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve to show any variation in uniform thickness
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cine loop to appreciate the nerve in motion when beneficial
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Dual image with contralateral comparison when a size difference is present
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Relevant dynamic views