



# 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.*

**Only case studies with an ultrasound indication, per practice parameters, will be accepted. (Non-indicated exams will not be accepted.)**

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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<b>BICEPS (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>ROTATOR CUFF (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS</b>
<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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<b>ANTERIOR (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>LATERAL (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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> )
<b>MEDIAL (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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> )
<b>POSTERIOR (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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

<b>Comprehensive Ankle &amp; Foot</b>	
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>	
<b>ANTERIOR (joint-region)</b>	
<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	
<b>MEDIAL (joint-region)</b>	
<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	
<b>LATERAL (joint-region)</b>	
<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	
<b>POSTERIOR (joint-region)</b>	
<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	
<b>DIGITAL AND INTERDIGITAL JOINTS</b> (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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<b>ANTERIOR (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>LATERAL (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>MEDIAL (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>POSTERIOR (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 22. Dynamic views, if indicated ( <i>video clip(s) required of dynamic view(s)</i> )

Comprehensive Infant Hip
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<b>RIGHT HIP (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>LEFT HIP (<i>joint-region</i>)</b>
<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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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

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

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

# Peripheral Nerve Imaging Checklists: Upper Extremities

## Shoulder

<b>Suprascapular Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Axillary Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the axillary nerve relative to the adjacent posterior circumflex artery within the quadrilateral space
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Median Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Radial Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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)

<b>Musculocutaneous Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Ulnar Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Posterior Interosseous Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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)

<b>Palmar Cutaneous Branch Median Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the palmar cutaneous branch of the median nerve relative to the flexor carpi radialis tendon
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Medial Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the medial antebrachial cutaneous nerve relative to the adjacent basilic vein
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Lateral Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve relative to the adjacent cephalic vein
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Superficial Sensory Branch Ulnar Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the superficial sensory branch at the level of the thenar muscles
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Deep Motor Branch Ulnar Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Palmar Digital Nerves</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the palmar digital nerves on both side of the digit relative to the adjacent digital artery
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Sciatic Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the lateral femoral cutaneous nerve between the inguinal ligament and the anterior superior iliac spine
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Femoral Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Genitofemoral Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the sciatic nerve between the biceps femoris and adductor magnus muscles
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the saphenous nerve relative to the femoral artery underlying the sartorius muscle
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the common peroneal nerve at the level of the fibular head
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the sural nerve relative to the short saphenous vein and adjacent to the Achilles tendon
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Tibial Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Deep Peroneal Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Superficial Peroneal Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<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
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Common Plantar Digital Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the common plantar digital nerve underlying the transverse intermetatarsal ligament between the metatarsal heads with compression <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Long axis views along the course of the nerve with compression
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Show Morton's neuroma continuous with the nerve when present <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Measure Morton's neuroma when present <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"/> 7. Demonstrate any structures causing nerve compression <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Demonstrate innervated muscle, when affected <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Relevant dynamic views

<b>Medial Calcaneal Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the medial calcaneal nerve relative to the calcaneus at the level of the abductor hallucis muscle
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Medial Plantar Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the medial plantar nerve relative to the adjacent flexor hallucis longus tendon
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

<b>Lateral Plantar Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the lateral plantar nerve between the abductor hallucis longus and quadratus plantae muscles
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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 (continued)

<b>Baxter's Nerve</b>
<b>Labeled images of the following:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Short axis views of the Baxter's nerve between the abductor hallucis longus and quadratus plantae muscles
<b>ADDITIONAL VIEWS (if indicated)</b>
<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

### Changes made to this document since previous version:

<b>7/24/24</b>	added requirement for proper exam indication
----------------	--