

Equine Pelvic Ultrasonography

This guide shows the normal ultrasonographic anatomy of the pelvic region.

Bony protuberances such as the tubera sacrale are superficial, and so a linear transducer with a standoff pad are required. However, the ilial wing, shaft, and coxofemoral joint are deep and therefore require a low frequency convex transducer in order to be evaluated.



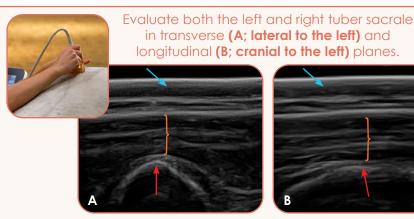




Image key

- margin of the tuber sacrale
 - dorsal part of the dorsal sacroiliac ligament
- skin

lial wing & shaft

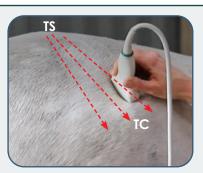


Image the wing of the ilium in a longitudinal plane, from the tuber sacrale (TS) to tuber coxae (TC), in at least 3 sections (---→) from cranial to caudal.



Image key

- abaxial aspect of tuber sacrale
- dorsal margin of ilial wing
- → skin
- **GM** gluteus medius muscle
- abaxial margin of ilial shaft



From the caudal margin of the ilial wing, follow the ilial shaft in a caudoventral direction (---→).



Coxofemoral joint



Continue following the ilial shaft until the coxofemoral joint is reached. The lateral joint margins can be evaluated by fanning the probe from cranial to caudal.

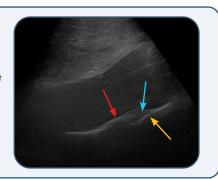


Image key

- acetabulum
- head of the femur
- coxofemoral joint space

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