

## DICOM Correction item

Correction Number	CP 922
Log Summary: Add anatomy, view codes and acquisition context for veterinary use	
Type of Modification	Name of Standard
Addition	PS 3.3, 3.16 2008
<p>Rationale for Correction</p> <p>Human anatomical regions and radiographic views are not always appropriate for animal imaging, so additional codes are defined here.</p> <p>For veterinary purposes, and in particular for quadrupeds, there is a standard for describing radiographic projections, defined in "Smallwood JE et al. A Nomenclature For Radiographic Projections Used In Veterinary Medicine" on behalf of the Nomenclature Committee of the American College of Veterinary Radiology. This is essentially a scheme in a description of each projection is constructed in terms of the x-ray beam and detector relative to the named anatomical directions, including one or more angles when the directions are not orthogonal.</p> <p>Though a new "post-coordinated" mechanism to encode this "constructive" scheme could be added to DICOM, this is not the approach taken here. Rather, in order to both re-use the existing DICOM Attributes (specifically View Code Sequence and View Position), and to allow re-use of hanging (default display) protocols mechanisms that already key off single values for these existing Attributes, a "pre-coordinated" approach is used. That means that single code and string value are defined for each recognized projection, and these are named and defined by the corresponding constructed definition from Smallwood et al.</p> <p>Where the concepts are identical to existing radiographic projections defined in DICOM and SNOMED for humans (e.g., "mediolateral"), the existing code is used. Where the concepts are specific to veterinary usage, and would be potential ambiguous if the human code was re-used, new codes are introduced. The terms "anterior" and "posterior" in particular are used in a completely different manner for animals as opposed to humans, and in a manner that depends on the body part. For example, a "craniocaudal" view of the elbow and a "dorsopalmar" view of the carpus were both formerly referred to by veterinarians as "anteroposterior", and a "ventrodorsal" view of the abdomen or chest would never be referred to as "anteroposterior", yet for a human in the standard anatomic position, an "anteroposterior" view of the abdomen or chest is possible and equates to "ventrodorsal", and an "anteroposterior" of the carpus would actually be "palmarodorsal" not "dorsopalmar", since in the standard human anatomic position the forearm is fully supinated.</p> <p>The pre-coordinated codes defined incorporate both the direction of the X-Ray beam and the detector position, and in some cases, the angulation. For each, two synonyms are defined, one abbreviated and the other full text. The angulation is included in the string defined for the full text code meaning synonym, and the word "oblique" is included when angulation is present, and the code meaning synonym for the abbreviation includes the angle, as per Smallwood et al. For each (set of) views for which angulation may be encoded, and additional concept without angulation is supplied.</p> <p>The pre-coordinated codes are chosen from SNOMED where there is an existing concept, or as DCM codes; an alternative would be to define a "constructed" code scheme analogous to the way that UCUM is used as the Coding Scheme Designator and any valid UCUM code is used as the Code Value; Smallwood ("ACVRNC" – American College of Veterinary Radiology</p>	

<p>Nomenclature Committee) code be used as the Coding Scheme Designator, and the abbreviation (e.g., “D60L-PaMO”) code be used as the Code Value. This approach has not been used here, since likely SNOMED will assign codes for these concepts and so non-constructed codes are proposed instead.</p> <p>“Modifiers” of views, such as “tangential” for a skyline view are not be merged with the code for the view, but may be encoded separately.</p> <p>For anatomic regions, where there is a direct human correlate, the human code and term are used. For example, the concept of “abdomen” is the same. Though some veterinarians use the term “thorax” rather than “chest”, the two concepts are the same, the same SNOMED code is used (which may have multiple synonyms) but the existing DICOM string Defined Term “CHEST” for Body Part Examined is used (without defining an alternative “THORAX”, which would violate the rules for use of Defined Terms). Conversely, “stifle” is preferred by veterinarians to “knee”, and though the concept is the similar, SNOMED contains a separate and distinct concept, T-15728, which is used here; accordingly a new Defined Term for Body Part Examined of “STIFLE” is also added.</p> <p>Where appropriate, separate codes are used for fore and hind limbs, rather than post-coordination with modifiers to distinguish fore and hind, since the latter is unnecessarily complex for the recipient, there are relatively few instances, and they already exist in SNOMED.</p> <p>Like human radiography, veterinary radiography also involves the application of specific maneuvers (such as flexion or extension), acquisition in specific states (standing, weight bearing), and the use of contrast materials. It is sometimes useful to be able to record this information, using either existing specific DICOM attributes, or the Acquisition Context Sequence. No specific changes are required here. See also CP 709 for Acquisition Context for Digital X-Ray.</p>
<p>Sections of documents affected</p> <p>PS 3.3 C.7.3.1, C.8.1.1, C.8.1.2, C.8.11.2</p> <p>PS 3.16</p>
<p>Correction Wording:</p>

*Amend PS 3.3 as follows:*

**C.7.3.1 General Series Module**

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**Table C.7-5a  
 GENERAL SERIES MODULE ATTRIBUTES**

Attribute Name	Tag	Type	Attribute Description
...	...	...	..
Body Part Examined	(0018,0015)	3	Text description of the part of the body examined. See PS 3.16 Annexes on Correspondence of Anatomic Region Codes and Body Part Examined <b>for Humans and for Animals</b> for Defined Terms Note: Some IODs support the Anatomic Region Sequence (0008,2218),

			which can provide a more comprehensive mechanism for specifying the body part being examined.
...	...	...	...

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**C.8.1.1 CR Series Module**

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**Table C.8-1  
 CR SERIES MODULE ATTRIBUTES**

<b>Attribute Name</b>	<b>Tag</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Attribute Description</b>
Body Part Examined	(0018,0015)	2	Text description of the part of the body examined. See PS 3.16 Annexes on Correspondence of Anatomic Region Codes and Body Part Examined <b>for Humans and for Animals</b> for Defined Terms
View Position	(0018,5101)	2	<p>Radiographic view associated with Patient Position (0018,5100). Defined Terms <b>for humans</b>:</p> <p>AP = Anterior/Posterior            PA = Posterior/Anterior            LL = Left Lateral            RL = Right Lateral            RLD = Right Lateral Decubitus            LLD = Left Lateral Decubitus            RLO = Right Lateral Oblique            LLO = Left Lateral Oblique</p> <p><b>For animals, capitalized versions with hypens replaced by underscores of the abbreviations defined in “Smallwood et al. A Nomenclature For Radiographic Projections Used In Veterinary Medicine” shall be used. See PS 3.16 CID 7484 DX View for Animals, in which these abbreviations are listed.</b></p> <p><b>Notes:</b> 1. For example, the Defined Term “<u>CD10DI CRPRO</u>” would be used for a “Cd10Di-CrPrO” or “caudal 10-degree distal-cranioproximal oblique”.</p> <p>2. The Code String value representation for this attribute constrains the characters to uppercase, digits and underscore.</p>
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**C.8.1.2 CR Image Module**

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**Table C.8-2  
 CR IMAGE MODULE ATTRIBUTES**

Attribute Name	Tag	Type	Attribute Description
...	...	...	...
Include 'General Anatomy Optional Macro' Table 10-7			Defined Context ID for the Anatomic Region Sequence is 4009 <b>for humans, and 7482 for animals.</b>

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**C.8.11.2 DX Anatomy Imaged Module**

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**Table C.8-69  
 DX ANATOMY IMAGED MODULE ATTRIBUTES**

Attribute Name	Tag	Type	Attribute Description
...	...	...	...
Include 'General Anatomy Required Macro' Table 10-6			<p>Defined Context ID for the Anatomic Region Sequence is 4009 <b>for humans, and 7482 for animals.</b> This is the anatomic region that is placed on the table or bucky for examination.</p> <p>Note: It is strongly recommended that Anatomic Region Sequence (0008,2218) be sent with a value, in order to ensure that images may be positioned correctly relative to one another for display.</p>

Add the following UIDs to Part 6 Annex A:

**Table A-3  
 CONTEXT GROUP UID VALUES**

Context UID	Context Identifier	Context Group Name
1.2.840.10008.6.1.814	7482	DX Anatomy Imaged for Animals
1.2.840.10008.6.1.815	7483	Common Anatomic Regions for Animals
1.2.840.10008.6.1.816	7484	DX View for Animals

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Add to PS 3.16 Context Groups:

**CID 7482 DX Anatomy Imaged for Animals**

**Context ID 7482  
 DX Anatomy Imaged for Animals**

**Type: Extensible Version: 20090717**

<b>Coding Scheme Designator (0008,0102)</b>	<b>Code Value (0008,0100)</b>	<b>Code Meaning (0008,0104)</b>
<i>INCLUDE CID 7483 Common Anatomic Regions for Animals</i>		

**CID 7483 Common Anatomic Regions for Animals**

**Context ID 7483  
 Common Anatomic Regions for Animals**

**Type: Extensible Version: 20090717**

<b>Coding Scheme Designator (0008,0102)</b>	<b>Code Value (0008,0100)</b>	<b>Code Meaning (0008,0104)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
SRT	T-D4000	Abdomen	
SRT	T-D8030	All legs	
SRT	T-1531B	Atlantal-axial joint	
SRT	T-15311	Atlanto-occipital joint	
SRT	T-74000	Bladder	
SRT	T-12771	Calcaneal tubercle	See Note 1.
SRT	T-D0788	Carpus	See Note 2.
SRT	T-11501	Cervical spine	
SRT	T-D00F7	Cervico-thoracic spine	
SRT	T-D3000	Chest	
SRT	R-FAB55	Chest and Abdomen	
SRT	T-11B02	Coccygeal vertebrae	See Note 3.
SRT	T-59300	Colon	
SRT	T-D0310	Digit	
SRT	T-110A2	Distal phalanx	
SRT	T-D8300	Elbow	
SRT	T-D0010	Entire body	
SRT	T-56000	Esophagus	
SRT	T-12710	Femur	

SRT	T-D8640	Fetlock of forelimb	
SRT	T-D9540	Fetlock of hindlimb	
SRT	T-D04F2	Forefoot	
SRT	T-22200	Frontal sinus	
SRT	T-D9713	Hindfoot	
SRT	T-15710	Hip joint	
SRT	T-12410	Humerus	
SRT	T-11503	Lumbar spine	
SRT	T-D00F9	Lumbo-sacral spine	
SRT	T-11180	Mandible	
SRT	T-54170	Mandibular dental arch	
SRT	T-540EE	Mandibular incisor teeth	
SRT	T-54160	Maxillary dental arch	
SRT	T-540ED	Maxillary incisor teeth	
SRT	T-1254D	Metacarpus	
SRT	T-12847	Metatarsus	
SRT	T-22000	Nasal sinus	
SRT	T-127EC	Navicular	See Note 4.
SRT	T-D14AD	Orbital region	
SRT	T-D8650	Pastern of forefoot	
SRT	T-D9550	Pastern of hindfoot	
SRT	T-12730	Patella	
SRT	T-D6000	Pelvis	
SRT	T-12403	Radius and ulna	
SRT	T-11AD0	Sacrum	
SRT	T-D2220	Shoulder	
SRT	T-11100	Skull	
SRT	T-15728	Stifle	
SRT	T-11096	Tarsus	See Note 5.
SRT	T-11502	Thoracic spine	
SRT	T-D00F8	Thoraco-lumbar spine	
SRT	T-12701	Tibia and fibula	
SRT	T-50110	Upper gastro-intestinal tract	
SRT	T-75000	Urethra	
SRT	T-70000	Urinary tract	
SRT	T-D8040	Wing	

Notes: 1. T-12771 is used in preference to (T-12770, SRT, "Calcaneus").

2. T-D0788 is used in preference to capral joint.
3. T-11B02 is used in preference to (T-11BF0, SRT, "coccyx") as used for humans, since the animal possess a tail.
4. T-127EC assumes correspondence between equine and human navicular (distal sesamoid).
5. T-11096 is used for the hock joint.

**CID 7484 DX View for Animals**

**Context ID 7484  
DX View for Animals**

**Type: Extensible Version: 20090717**

<b>Coding Scheme Designator (0008,0102)</b>	<b>Code Value (0008,0100)</b>	<b>Code Meaning (0008,0104)</b>	<b>Equivalent per Smallwood et al (see note 1)</b>	<b>View Position (0018,5101) (see note 2)</b>
SRT	R-40AC9	Caudodistal-cranioproximal oblique	CdDi-CrPrO	CDDI_CRPRO
DCM	123019	Caudal 10 degree distal-cranioproximal oblique	Cd10Di-CrPrO	CD10DI_CRPRO
SRT	R-10244	Caudocranial	CdCr	CDCR
SRT	R-40AAC	Dorso-ventral	DV	DV
SRT	R-40AE8	Dorsolateral-palmaromedial oblique	DL-PaMO	DL_PAMO
SRT	R-40AFC	Dorsal 35 degree lateral-palmaromedial oblique	D35L-PaMO	D35L_PAMO
SRT	R-40AC2	Dorsal 45 degree lateral-palmaromedial oblique	D40L-PaMO	D40L_PAMO
SRT	R-40AE1	Dorsal 60 degree lateral-palmaromedial oblique	D60L-PaMO	D60L_PAMO
SRT	R-40ACF	Dorsolateral-plantaromedial oblique	DL-PIMO	DL_PLMO
SRT	R-40ACB	Dorsal 35 degree lateral-plantaromedial oblique	D35L-PIMO	D35L_PLMO
SRT	R-40AB6	Dorsal 40 degree lateral-plantaromedial oblique	D40L-PIMO	D40L_PLMO
SRT	R-40AE4	Dorsal 45 degree lateral-plantaromedial oblique	D45L-PIMO	D45L_PLMO
SRT	R-40AC6	Dorsal 60 degree lateral-plantaromedial oblique	D60L-PIMO	D60L_PLMO
SRT	R-40AF2	Dorsomedial-palmarolateral	DM-PaLO	DM_PALO
SRT	R-40AB5	Dorsal 35 degree medial-palmarolateral oblique	D35M-PaLO	D35M_PALO
SRT	R-40AD2	Dorsal 40 degree medial-palmarolateral oblique	D40M-PaLO	D40M_PALO

SRT	R-40AD4	Dorsal 45 degree medial-palmarolateral	D45M-PaLO	D45M_PALO
SRT	R-40AC7	Dorsal 60 degree medial-palmarolateral oblique	D60M-PaLO	D60M_PALO
SRT	R-40AD0	Dorsomedial-plantarolateral oblique	DM-PILO	DM_PLLO
SRT	R-40ACD	Dorsal 35 degree medial-plantarolateral oblique	D35M-PILO	D35M_PLLO
SRT	R-40AD3	Dorsal 40 degree medial-plantarolateral oblique	D40M-PILO	D40M_PLLO
SRT	R-40AC5	Dorsal 45 degree medial-plantarolateral oblique	D45M-PILO	D45M_PLLO
SRT	R-40AE3	Dorsal 60 degree medial-plantarolateral oblique	D60M-PILO	D60M_PLLO
SRT	R-40AA9	Dorsopalmar	DPa	DPA
SRT	R-102C4	Dorsoplantar	DPI	DPL
SRT	R-40AFA	Dorsoproximal-palmarodistal oblique	DPr-PaDiO	DPR_PADIO
SRT	R-40ACE	Dorsal 65 degree proximal-palmarodistal oblique	D65Pr-PaDiO	D65PR_PADIO
SRT	R-40ABD	Dorsoproximal-plantarodistal oblique	DPr-PIDiO	DPR_PLDIO
SRT	R-40AD5	Dorsal 65 degree proximal-plantarodistal oblique	D65Pr-PIDiO	D65PR_PLDIO
SRT	R-40AEA	Dorsorostral-ventrocaudal oblique	DR-VcdO	DR_VCDO
SRT	R-40AFB	Dorsal 20 degree rostral-ventrocaudal oblique	D20R-VcdO	D20R_VCDO
SRT	R-40ADB	Laterodorsoproximal-mediopalmarodistal oblique	LDPr-MpaDiO	LDPR_MPADIO
SRT	R-40AB4	Lateral 45 deg dorsal 50 deg proximal-mediopalmarodistal oblique	L45D50Pr-MpaDiO	L45D50PR_MPADIO
SRT	R-40ADC	Laterodorsoproximal-medioplantarodistal oblique	LDPr-MplDiO	LDPR_MPLDIO
SRT	R-40AEC	Lateral 45 deg dorsal 50 deg proximal-medioplantarodistal obliq	L45D50Pr-MplDiO	L45D50PR_MPLDIO
SRT	R-10228	Lateromedial	LM	LM
SRT	R-40AE0	Left caudal-right rostral oblique	LeCd-RtRO	LECD_RTRO
SRT	R-40AC1	Left 30 degree caudal-right rostral oblique	Le30Cd-RtRO	LE30CD_RTRO
SRT	R-40AE5	Left dorsal-right ventral oblique	LeD-RtVO	LED_RTVO
SRT	R-40AFE	Left 20 degree dorsal-right	Le20D-RtVO	LE20D_RTVO



		ventral oblique		
SRT	R-40AC3	Left 45 degree dorsal-right ventral oblique	Le45D-RtVO	LE45D_RTVO
SRT	R-40AE6	Left rostral-right caudal oblique	LeR-RtCdO	LER_RTCDO
SRT	R-40ADD	Left 20 degree rostral-right caudal oblique	Le20R-RtCdO	LE20R_RTCDO
SRT	R-40AF5	Left ventral-right dorsal oblique	LeV-RtDO	LEV_RTDO
SRT	R-40ADE	Left 20 degree ventral-right dorsal oblique	Le20V-RtDO	LE20V_RTDO
SRT	R-40AC4	Left 45 degree ventral-right dorsal oblique	Le45V-RtDO	LE45V_RTDO
SRT	R-10232	Left-right lateral	LeRtL	LERTL
SRT	R-10224	Mediolateral	ML	ML
SRT	R-40AF8	Palmaromedial-dorsolateral	PaM-DLO	PAM_DLO
SRT	R-40AF6	Palmar 45 degree medial-dorsolateral	Pa45M-DLO	PA45M_DLO
SRT	R-40AEE	Palmarproximal-dorsodistal oblique	PaPr-DdiO	PAPR_DDIO
SRT	R-40ABC	Palmar 75 degree proximal-dorsodistal oblique	Pa75Pr-DdiO	PA75PR_DDIO
SRT	R-40AE9	Plantarolateral-dorsomedial oblique	PiL-DMO	PLL_DMO
SRT	R-40AEF	Plantar 60 degree lateral-dorsomedial oblique	Pi60L-DMO	PL60L_DMO
SRT	R-40AD6	Plantarproximal-dorsodistal oblique	PIPr-DdiO	PLPR_DDIO
SRT	R-40AC8	Plantar 75 degree proximal-dorsodistal oblique	PI75Pr-DdiO	PL75PR_DDIO
SRT	R-40AD7	Proximo-distal	PrDi	PRDI
SRT	R-40ADA	Right caudal-left rostral oblique	RtCd-LeRO	RTCD_LERO
SRT	R-40ACA	Right 30 degree caudal-left rostral oblique	Rt30Cd-LeRO	RT30CD_LERO
SRT	R-40ACC	Right dorsal-left ventral oblique	RtD-LeVO	RTD_LEVO
SRT	R-40AD8	Right 20 degree dorsal-left ventral oblique	Rt20D-LeVO	RT20D_LEVO
SRT	R-40AEB	Right 45 degree dorsal-left ventral oblique	Rt45D-LeVO	RT45D_LEVO
SRT	R-40AFD	Right rostral-left caudal oblique	RtR-LeCdO	RTR_LECDO
SRT	R-40AF9	Right 20 degree rostral-left caudal oblique	Rt20R-LeCdO	RT20R_LECDO
SRT	R-40AC0	Right ventral-left dorsal oblique	RtV-LeDO	RTV_LEDO
SRT	R-40AD1	Right 20 degree ventral-left dorsal oblique	Rt20V-LeDO	RT20V_LEDO

SRT	R-40AD9	Right 45 degree ventral-left dorsal oblique	Rt45V-LeDO	RT45V_LEDO
SRT	R-10236	Right-left lateral	RtLeL	RTLLEL
SRT	R-40AF0	Rostr-caudal	RCd	RCD
SRT	R-40ADF	Rostr-dorsal-caudoventral oblique	RD-CdVO	RD_CDVO
SRT	R-40AF3	Rostral 20 degree dorsal-caudoventral oblique	R20D-CdVO	R20D_CDVO
SRT	R-40AB7	Rostr-ventral-caudodorsal	RV-CdDO	RV_CDDO
SRT	R-40AB9	Rostral 30 degree ventral-caudodorsal	R30V-CdDO	R30V_CDDO
SRT	R-40ABB	Ventral left-dorsal right oblique	VLe-DrtO	VLE_DRTO
SRT	R-40ABA	Ventral 30 degree left-dorsal right oblique	V30Le-DrtO	V30LE_DRTO
SRT	R-40AF4	Ventral right-dorsal left oblique	VRt-DleO	VRT_DLEO
SRT	R-40AB8	Ventral 30 degree right-dorsal left oblique	V30Rt-DleO	V30RT_DLEO
SRT	R-40AB0	Ventro-dorsal	VD	VD
SRT	R-40AF7	Ventr-rostral-dors-caudal oblique	VR-DCdO	VR_DCDO
SRT	R-40AF1	Ventral 20 degree rostral-dors-caudal oblique	V20R-DCdO	V20R_DCDO

- Notes: 1. The Smallwood et al equivalent may also be used as the Code Meaning (0008,0104) (i.e., as a synonym) in place of the full text described here, and as the value for View Name (0008,2127), if sent.
2. The Defined Terms for View Position are derived from the Smallwood et al equivalent by capitalizing and replacing hyphens with underscores.

Add to PS 3.16 Annex D DICOM Controlled Terminology Definitions:

**DICOM Code Definitions (Coding Scheme Designator "DCM" Coding Scheme Version "01")**

Code Value	Code Meaning	Definition	Notes
123019	Caudal 10 degree distal-cranioproximal oblique	Caudal 10 degree distal-cranioproximal oblique radiographic projection, defined per Smallwood et al.	

Amend PS 3.16 Annex L as follows:

**Annex L Correspondence of Anatomic Region Codes and Body Part Examined Defined Terms**

This Annex defines a correspondence between the codes used in context groups for Anatomic Region Sequence (0008,2218) and Body Part Examined (0018,0015), as well as providing a list of the Defined Terms for Body Part Examined (0018,0015), **for human use in Table L-1 and for animal use in Table L-2.**

**Table L-1  
 Corresponding SNOMED Terms for Human Use**

<b>SNOMED Code Value</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Body Part Examined</b>
T-D4000	Abdomen	ABDOMEN
R-FAB57	Abdomen and Pelvis	ABDOMENPELVIS
...		

**Table L-2  
 Corresponding SNOMED Terms for Animals**

<b>Coding Scheme Designator</b>	<b>Code Value</b>	<b>Code Meaning</b>	<b>Body Part Examined</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-D4000</b>	<b>Abdomen</b>	<b>ABDOMEN</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-D8030</b>	<b>All legs</b>	<b>LEGS</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-1531B</b>	<b>Atlantal-axial joint</b>	<b>ATLANTOAXIAL</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-15311</b>	<b>Atlanto-occipital joint</b>	<b>ATLANTOOCIPITAL</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-74000</b>	<b>Bladder</b>	<b>BLADDER</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-12771</b>	<b>Calcaneal tubercle</b>	
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-D0788</b>	<b>Carpus</b>	<b>CARPUS</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-11501</b>	<b>Cervical spine</b>	<b>CSPINE</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-D00F7</b>	<b>Cervico-thoracic spine</b>	<b>CTSPINE</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-D3000</b>	<b>Chest</b>	<b>CHEST</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>R-FAB55</b>	<b>Chest and Abdomen</b>	<b>CHESTABDOMEN</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-11B02</b>	<b>Coccygeal vertebrae</b>	<b>TAIL</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-59300</b>	<b>Colon</b>	<b>COLON</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-D0310</b>	<b>Digit</b>	<b>DIGIT</b>
<b>SRT</b>	<b>T-110A2</b>	<b>Distal phalanx</b>	<b>DISTALPHALANX</b>

<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D8300</u>	<u>Elbow</u>	<u>ELBOW</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D0010</u>	<u>Entire body</u>	<u>WHOLEBODY</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-56000</u>	<u>Esophagus</u>	<u>ESOPHAGUS</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-12710</u>	<u>Femur</u>	<u>FEMUR</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D8640</u>	<u>Fetlock of forelimb</u>	<u>FOREFETLOCK</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D9540</u>	<u>Fetlock of hindlimb</u>	<u>HINDFETLOCK</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D04F2</u>	<u>Forefoot</u>	<u>FOREFOOT</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-22200</u>	<u>Frontal sinus</u>	<u>FRONTALSINUS</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D9713</u>	<u>Hindfoot</u>	<u>HINDFOOT</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-15710</u>	<u>Hip joint</u>	<u>HIP</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-12410</u>	<u>Humerus</u>	<u>HUMERUS</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-11503</u>	<u>Lumbar spine</u>	<u>LSPINE</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D00F9</u>	<u>Lumbo-sacral spine</u>	<u>LSSPINE</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-11180</u>	<u>Mandible</u>	<u>JAW</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-54170</u>	<u>Mandibular dental arch</u>	
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-540EE</u>	<u>Mandibular incisor teeth</u>	
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-54160</u>	<u>Maxillary dental arch</u>	
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-540ED</u>	<u>Maxillary incisor teeth</u>	
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-1254D</u>	<u>Metacarpus</u>	<u>METACARPUS</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-12847</u>	<u>Metatarsus</u>	<u>METATARSUS</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-22000</u>	<u>Nasal sinus</u>	
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-127EC</u>	<u>Navicular</u>	<u>NAVICULAR</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D14AD</u>	<u>Orbital region</u>	
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D8650</u>	<u>Pastern of forefoot</u>	<u>FOREPASTERN</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D9550</u>	<u>Pastern of hindfoot</u>	<u>HINDPASTERN</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-12730</u>	<u>Patella</u>	<u>PATELLA</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D6000</u>	<u>Pelvis</u>	<u>PELVIS</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-12403</u>	<u>Radius and ulna</u>	<u>RADIUSULNA</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-11AD0</u>	<u>Sacrum</u>	<u>SSPINE</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D2220</u>	<u>Shoulder</u>	<u>SHOULDER</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-11100</u>	<u>Skull</u>	<u>SKULL</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-15728</u>	<u>Stifle</u>	<u>STIFLE</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-11096</u>	<u>Tarsus</u>	<u>TARSUS</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-11502</u>	<u>Thoracic spine</u>	<u>TSPINE</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D00F8</u>	<u>Thoraco-lumbar spine</u>	<u>TLSPINE</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-12701</u>	<u>Tibia and fibula</u>	<u>TIBIAFIBULA</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-50110</u>	<u>Upper gastro-intestinal tract</u>	<u>UGITRACT</u>

<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-75000</u>	<u>Urethra</u>	<u>URETHRA</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-70000</u>	<u>Urinary tract</u>	<u>URINARYTRACT</u>
<u>SRT</u>	<u>T-D8040</u>	<u>Wing</u>	<u>WING</u>