



Figure 11-1. Identify the highest point of the medial (B) and lateral (C) condyles and the lowest point of the intercondylar sulcus (A). Bisect the sulcus angle (BAC) to establish the zero reference line (AO). Identify the lowest point on the articular ridge of the patella (D) and draw a line from A to D. The angle DAO is the congruence angle. All values medial to the zero reference line AO are designated as negative and those lateral as positive.

- ▶ The patient is positioned supine and the knees are flexed 45 degrees over the end of the table and the legs are supported.
- ▶ The central x-ray beam is inclined downward 30 degrees from the horizontal to strike the film cassette (placed distal to the patellae) at a right angle.
- ▶ Defined the congruence angle to measure patellofemoral congruence (Figure 11-1)

Measurement of Congruence Angle

- ▶ Identify the highest point of the medial (B) and lateral (C) condyles and the lowest point of the intercondylar sulcus (A).
- ▶ The angle, BAC, is the sulcus angle.
- ▶ Bisect the sulcus angle to establish the zero reference line (AO).
- ▶ Identify the lowest point on the articular ridge of the patella (D).
- ▶ Draw a line AD and project in anteriorly
- ▶ The angle DAO is the congruence angle.
- ▶ All values medial to the zero reference line AO are designated as minus and those lateral as plus