GUIDELINES

Bernageau Glenoid Profile View for Recurrent Instability

- Imaging Instructions For Radiographers

Using a plain radiographic series that includes AP views in neutral, IR and ER, in addition to the Bernageau glenoid profile view, a glenoid rim lesion will be apparent in 85% of cases of anterior instability and a Hill Sachs lesion will be visualized in 75% of cases.

Indications:
- Recurrent anterior instability
- Posterior instability
- Post-operative assessment following coracoid transfer procedure (Latarjet operation)

Caution:
- Very occasionally, a patient won’t be able to be positioned correctly due to gross instability. Therefore, not appropriate in acute setting following shoulder dislocation.

Technique:
- See diagrams/photograph below. Always perform bilateral images for comparison.
- Patient positioned standing, torso at 60 degrees to plate.

**Bernageau Glenoid Profile View**

Comparison Bernageau Profile Views:

Image on left (Right shoulder...Droit!!) demonstrates normal triangle or sharp anterior glenoid profile, compared to other shoulder with blunting of anterior glenoid profile

Normal Glenoid Profile

“Cliff sign” – large glenoid defect

Normal Glenoid profile (A) ; Anterior glenoid rim fracture (B) on Bernageau