



Key Points

- Conventional radiographs are first-imaging modality used to exclude a fracture or dislocation. In adults, the most frequent fracture involves the radial head or neck.
- An elbow joint effusion in combination with clinical context acute trauma, without evidence of fracture, can imply an occult elbow fracture.
- Coyle (traumatic oblique) view and/or external oblique view performed if suspicion of radial head/neck fracture or capitellum fracture.
- Internal oblique view demonstrates coronoid process in profile.

