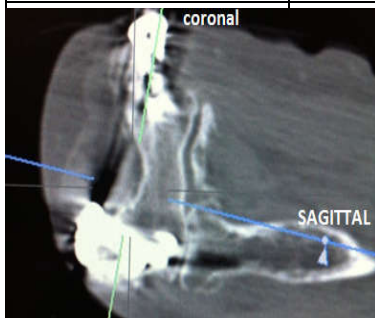


# Elbow Small FOV 16 Emotion

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head -prone-mid humerus-Craniocaudal					
Topogram	AP 110kV 25mA Lat 110kV 25mA					
kVp/Reference mass	130kv 120mas					
Rotation time/pitch	0.6/0.6					
Detector Configuration	4x0.6					
Table Speed/Increment	1.44					
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	window	recon destination
	1	thin elbow	0.6mmx.5mm	u90very sharp	osteo	mpr/pacs
	2	thin soft	0.6mmx.5mm	30smooth	mediastinum	mpr
	3	elbow	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	4	coronal bone	2mmx2mm	90very sharp	osteo	pacs
	5	sag bone	2mmx2mm	90very sharp	osteo	pacs
	6	coronal soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	7	sag soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
Scan Start/end location	1cm superior to distal humeral metadiaphysis					
	1cm inferior to the radial tuberosity					
DFOV	25 cm					
	decrease appropriately					
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 2-if fracture seen					
IV contrast volume/type	100ml -isovue 370- if needed for soft tissue infection or mass					
Scan delay	90seconds-Performed as directed by a the supervising radiologist					
	Patient prone					
	Arm of concern above head with elbow extended-Palm up					



use axial image at level of humeral condyles to make sag and coronal reformatts

