

Elbow small FOV 16 GE

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma				
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis				
Scan mode	Helical				
Position/Landmark	Head first-prone-mid humerus S100-I100				
Topogram	AP 120kV 10mA Lat 120kV 10mA				
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 200mA				
Rotation time/pitch	1.0/0.938:1				
Detector Configuration	16x0.625				
Table Speed/Increment	9.37				
Dose reduction	Noise Index na				
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy				
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy				
Helical Set	recon	body part	thickness spacing	algorithm	recon destination
	1	elbow bone	.625mmx .625mm	bone	pac
	2	soft tissue	.625mmx.625mm	standard	mpr 3d
	3	shoulder	2.5mmx 2.5mm	standard	pac
	4	sag bone	2mmx2mm	bone	pac
	5	coronal bone	2mmx2mm	bone	pac
	6	sag soft tissue	2mmx2mm	standard	pac
	7	coronal soft tissue	2mmx2mm	standard	pac
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--20 images rotate externally-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