Elbow small FOV 16 Sensation

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-prone -mid humerous-Craniocaudal					
Topogram	Lat 120kV 50mA AP 120kV 50mA					
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 120mas					
Rotation time/pitch	0.75/0.9					
Detector Configuration	2x0.6					
Table Speed/Increment	1.08					
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D off					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	window	recon destination
	1	thin elbow	.75mmx.75mm	u90ultrasharp	osteo	mpr/pacs
	2	elbow	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	3	elbow	.75mmx.5mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	mpr
Scan Start/end location	1cm superior to distal humeral metadiaphysis					
	1cm inferior to the radial tuberosity					
DFOV	25 cm decrease appropriately					
3D Technique Used	2x2 coronal and sag reformats from recon 1 bone					
	2x2 coronal and sag reformats from recon 3 soft tissue					
	do 3d spin with recon 3-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

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Approved by Dr Wang