

ROUTINE BRAIN 16 Sensation BL

Indications	Intracranial bleed, mental status change, trauma, general screening, ha					
Diagnostic Task	Detect collections of blood; identify brain masses; detect brain edema or ischemia; identify shift in the normal locations of the brain					
Scan Mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-supine/ at chin					
Topogram	lateral 50mAs 120kVp					
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 320mas					
Rotation time/pitch	1sec/0.6					
Detector Configuration	16x0.75					
Table Speed/Increment	7.2					
Dose reduction	na					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	30mGy-80mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	80mGy					
Helical Set	body		thickness		recon	
	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window	destination
	1	brain	1mmx 1mm	31medium smooth	cerebrum	pacs
	2	skull	1mmx1mm	H60 sharp	neuro bone	pacs
	3	axial brain	5mmx 5mm	31medium smooth	cerebrum	pacs
	4	thin brain	0.75x0.7mm	31medium smooth	cerebrum	mpr
Scan Start/End	1cm below maxilla in include sinus 1cm above skull vertex					
DFOV	25 cm decrease appropriately					
3d technique used	1mmx1mm sag/coronal brain from recon 4					
IV contrast volume/rate	80ml isovue 370 2cc/sec-Performed as directed by the supervising radiologist					
Scan Delay	90 second delay					
	The Diagnostic Reference Dose (CTDI vol) is 75mGy(with 16cm CTDI phantom). The pass/fail limit (ACR and Washington state) is 80mGy. Most routine head scans on modern scanners have CTDIvol ranges between 40 and 60mGy.					
	*The AAPM recommended NEXA XR29 Dose Notification Value for an adult head is 80mGy. The maximum CTDIvol should match the dose notification value. Exams with CTDI vol values less than the minimum allowed range should not be performed unless approved by a radiologist.					