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 humerus-Craniocaudal
Topogram	Lat 120kV 50mA AP 120kV 50 mA
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