## Hand wrist small FOV 16 Sensation

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma						
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis						
Scan mode	Helical						
Position/Landmark	Head first-prone -mid forearm-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	i	body	thickness			recon	
	reco	n part	spacing	kernel	window	destination	
	1	thin hand/wrist	.75mmx.75mm	u90ultrasharp	osteo	mpr/pacs	
	2	hand/wrist	2mmx 2mm	31medium smoo	oth mediastinum	pacs	
	3	hand/wrist	.75mmx.5mm	31medium smoo	oth mediastinum	mpr	
Scan Start	hand-1cm superior to the distal radioulnar joint/ wrist-1cm superior distal radial diaphysis						
end location	hand-through finger tips/ wrist-1cm inferior to third metacarpal base						
DFOV	10-15cm						
	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	100r	100ml -isovue 370- if needed for soft tissue infection or mass					
Scan delay	90se	90seconds-Performed as directed by a the supervising radiologist					
	Patie	Patient prone					
	Arm	Arm of concern above head with elbow extended-Palm down					

use axial image to reformat sag and coronal reformats



Please see online MSK CT protocols for details