## Mandible 64 GE

Indications	Trauma, Pain, Swelling		
Diagnostic Task	Detect fratures, edema, masses, or infection of the jaw		
Scan mode	Helical		
Position/Landmark	Head -Supine S100-I100		
Topogram	AP 120kV 10mA /Lat 10mA 120kV		
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 220mA		
Rotation time/pitch	0.5/0.531:1		
Detector Configuration	64x0.625		
Table Speed/Increment	10.62		
Dose reduction	Noise Index na		
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy		
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy		
Helical Set	body thickness	recon	
	recon part spacing algorithm	destination	
	1 mandible bones 0.625mmx 0.625mm bone	pacs	
	2 mandible soft tissue 1.25mmx 1.25mm standard	pacs	
	3 coronal mandible bones 1mmx1mm bone	pacs	
	4 sag mandible bones 1mmx1mm bone	pacs	
Scan Start/end location	1cm superior to glenoid fossa		
	through mandible		
DFOV	25cm		
angle	none		
IV contrast volume/type	80ml under 250lbs 100ml over 250lbs isovue 370 2cc/sec if needed		
Scan delay	60 seconds		

## Mark rt side of face with BB.

NOTE*	The Diagnostic Reference Dose (CTDI voi) 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	