

Knee 64 Sensation

Indications	Pain, swelling, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detects fractures, hematomas, arthritis, bone cyst					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-supine-include joint of interest only					
Topogram	PA 35mA 120kV					
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 120mas					
Rotation time/pitch	1.0/0.9					
Detector Configuration	64x0.6					
Table Speed/Increment	34.56					
Dose reduction	CareDose -off					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	window	recon destination
	1	soft tissue	.75mmx.5mm	30smooth	mediastinum	mpr
	2	knee	2mmx 2mm	30smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	3	knee	.75mmx .5mm	80ultra sharp	osteo	pacs
	4	coronal bone	2mmx2mm	80 ultra sharp	osteo	pacs
	5	sag bone	2mmx2mm	80ultra sharp	osteo	pacs
	6	soft tissue coronal	2mmx2mm	30smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	7	soft tissue sag	2mmx2mm	30smooth	mediastinum	pacs
Scan Start/end location	3cm superior to knee joint include patella					
	3cm inferior to knee joint					
	include all of fx and hardware					
DFOV	25 cm					
	decrease appropriately					
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 1-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					
note: If hardware present use extended ct scale and increase kv to 140						

Slide patient over so the the knee being imaged is centered in the scanner. Taping feet together helps stabilize knees.



Coronal and sagittal reformats are oriented using an axial image at the level of the femoral condyles.

