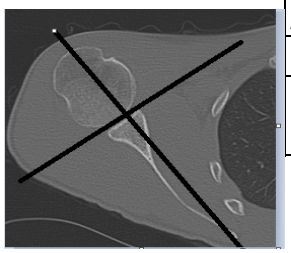
SHOULDER 64 Sensation

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis
Scan mode	Helical
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-Supine -1CM superior to shoulder-Craniocaudal
Topogram	PA 80kV 60mA
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 240mas
Rotation time/pitch	1.0/0.9
Detector Configuration	64x0.6
Table Speed/Increment	34.56
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D
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 3d
2	shoulder	.75mmx .7mm	80very sharp	osteo	pacs
3	shoulder	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
4	sag bone	2mmx2mm	80very sharp	osteo	pacs
5	coronal bone	2mmx2mm	80 very sharp	osteo	pacs
6	sag soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
7	coronal soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31 medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs

Scan Start/end location	1cm superior to AC joint
	1cm inferior to scapula
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

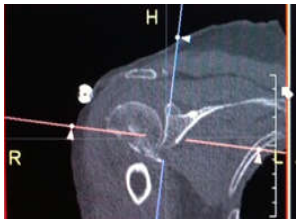


Affect arm down by side with palm up

Contralateral arm above head

If there is a shoulder prosthesis, scan to include the distal end of the humeral component.

Use an axial image at mid glenoid level to reformat sag and coronal reformats 2mmx2mm



Use coronal image at the mid glenoid level to reformat sag image 2mmx2mm