

## CT Liver 4 Phase + Pelvis

## CT Abdomen Pelvis WO W - NC.A.V.D, Pelvis during V

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In accordance with the ALARA principle, TRA policies and protocols promote the utilization of radiation dose reduction techniques for all CT examinations. For scanner/protocol combinations that allow for the use of automated exposure control and/or iterative reconstruction algorithms while maintaining diagnostic image quality, those techniques can be employed when appropriate. For examinations that require manual or fixed mA/kV settings as a result of individual patient or scanner/protocol specific factors, technologists are empowered and encouraged to adjust mA, kV or other scan parameters based on patient size (including such variables as height, weight, body mass index and/or lateral width) with the goals of reducing radiation dose and maintaining diagnostic image quality.

If any patient at a TRA-MINW outpatient facility requires CT re-imaging, obtain radiologist advice prior to proceeding with the exam.

The following document is an updated CT protocol for all of the sites at which TRA-MINW is responsible for the administration, quality, and interpretation of CT examinations.

### **Include for ALL exams**

- Scout: Send all scouts for all cases
- **Reformats**: Made from *thinnest* **source** acquisition
  - Scroll Display
    - Axial recons Cranial to caudal
    - Coronal recons Anterior to posterior
    - Sagittal recons Right to left
  - Chest reformats should be in separate series from Abdomen/Pelvis reformats, where applicable
- kVp
  - o 100 @ <=140lbs
  - o 120 @ >140lbs
- mAs
  - Prefer: Quality reference mAs for specific exam, scanner and patient size
  - Auto mAs, as necessary



## CT Liver 4 Phase + Pelvis CT Abdomen Pelvis WO W - NC.A.V.D, Pelvis during V

## Indication (as in liver 4-phase with screening pelvis)

- New indeterminate liver lesion with history of hepatocellular dysfunction or cirrhosis
- New possible HCC
- Baseline cirrhosis
- Follow-up HCC status post TACE or ablation
- Follow-up metastatic disease post ablation

Patient Position: Supine, feet down with arms above head

Scan Range (CC z-axis): 1 cm above diaphragm through lesser trochanter

**Prep:** No solids (liquids OK) for 3 hours prior to examination

Note: Okay to continue examination if prep is incomplete or not done

Oral Contrast: 500 mL water 20 minutes before scanning, 250 mL on scanner table immediately pre-scan

## IV Contrast Dose, Flush, Rate, and Delay:

• Dose: (modify volume if using something other than Isovue 370)

< 200 lbs</li>
 200-250 lbs
 >250 lbs
 100 mL Isovue 370
 125 mL Isovue 370

- Flush: 40 mL saline
- Rate: 4 mL/sec (20-gauge or larger IV)
- Delay: Late arterial (bolus tracking or 40s), Venous 70s (pelvis included), Delayed 5-minute (or 10-minute)

## **Acquisitions:** 4 (1 non-contrast + 3 post-contrast)

- Non-contrast (abdomen only)
- Late Arterial Phase (abdomen only) BOLUS TRACKING on descending aorta just above hiatus, start scan 15 seconds after ROI exceeds 150 HU.
  - ONLY IF scanner is NOT able to perform bolus tracking, use 40 second delay
- Venous Phase (abdomen + pelvis) 70 second delay
- 5-Minute Delay Phase (abdomen only) 300 second delay, unless concern for cholangiocarcinoma, then 10-minute delay



### Series + Reformats:

- 1. Non-contrast (abdomen only)
  - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
- 2. Late Arterial Phase (abdomen only)
  - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
  - b. Coronal 2 mm ST kernel
  - c. Sagittal 2 mm ST kernel
- 3. Venous Phase (abdomen + pelvis)
  - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
  - b. Coronal 2 mm ST kernel
  - c. Sagittal 2 mm ST kernel
- 4. 5-Minute Delay Phase (abdomen only) (or 10-minute if cholangiocarcinoma)
  - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
  - b. Coronal 2 mm ST kernel
  - c. Sagittal 2 mm ST kernel

## \*\*\*Machine specific protocols are included below for reference

Machine specific recons (axial ranges given above for machine variability):

## \*Soft tissue (ST) Kernel, machine-specific thickness (axial):

- GE = 2.5 mm
- Siemens = 2 mm
- Toshiba = 2 mm



## **General Comments**

### NOTE:

Use of IV contrast is preferred for most indications <u>aside from</u>: pulmonary nodule follow-up, HRCT, lung cancer screening, and in patients with a contraindication to iodinated contrast (see below).

## **Contrast Relative Contraindications**

- Severe contrast allergy: anaphylaxis, laryngospasm, severe bronchospasm
  - If there is history of severe contrast allergy to IV contrast, avoid administration of oral contrast
- Acute kidney injury (AKI): Creatinine increase of greater than 30% over baseline
  - Reference hospital protocol (creatinine cut-off may vary)
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 4 or 5 (eGFR < 30 mL/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>) NOT on dialysis
  - Reference hospital protocol

## **Contrast Allergy Protocol**

- Per hospital protocol
- Discuss with radiologist as necessary

## **Hydration Protocol**

• For eGFR 30-45 mL/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>: Follow approved hydration protocol

## IV Contrast (where indicated)

- Isovue 370 is the default intravenous contrast agent
  - See specific protocols for contrast volume and injection rate
- If Isovue 370 is unavailable:
  - Osmolality 350-370 (i.e., Omnipaque 250): Use same volume as Isovue 370
  - Osmolality 380-320 (i.e., Isovue 300, Visipaque): Use indicated volume + 25 mL (not to exceed 125 mL total contrast)

## **Oral Contrast**

- Dilutions to be performed per site/hospital policy (unless otherwise listed)
- Volumes to be given per site/hospital policy (unless otherwise listed)
- TRA-MINW document is available for reference if necessary (see website)

## **Brief Summary**

- Chest only
  - ✓ Chest W, Chest WO
  - ✓ CTPE
  - ✓ HRCT
  - ✓ Low Dose Screening/Nodule
    - None

# TRA-MINW

- Pelvis only
  - ✓ Pelvis W, Pelvis WO
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
- Routine, excluding chest only and pelvis only
  - ✓ Abd W, Abd WO
  - ✓ Abd/Pel W, Abd/Pel WO
  - ✓ Chest/Abd W, Chest/Abd WO
  - ✓ Chest/Abd/Pel W, Chest/Abd/Pel WO
  - ✓ Neck/Chest/Abd/Pel W, Neck/Chest Abd Pel WO
  - ✓ CTPE + Abd/Pel W
    - TRA-MINW offices: Dilute Isovue-370
    - Hospital sites:
      - ED: Water, if possible
      - Inpatient: prefer Dilute Isovue 370
        - Gastrografin OK if Isovue unavailable
        - Avoid Barium (Readi-Cat)
      - FHS/MHS Outpatient: Gastrografin and/or Barium (Readi-Cat)
- Multiphase abdomen/pelvis
  - ✓ Liver, pancreas
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
  - ✓ Renal, adrenal
    - None
- CTA abdomen/pelvis
  - ✓ Mesenteric ischemia, acute GI bleed, endograft
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
- Enterography
  - o Breeza, full instructions as indicated
- Esophogram
  - Dilute Isovue 370, full instructions as indicated
- Cystogram, Urogram
  - None
- Venogram
  - Water, full instructions as indicated