

ROUTINE ABDOMEN

64 Sensation

Indications	For abdomen pain, lymphoma, vomiting, bloating, liver mets					
Diagnostic Task	Detect masses, diverticulitis, free fluid, appendicitis, abscess, obstruction					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	2cm superior to xiphoid/Inspiration					
Topogram	AP 50mA 120kV					
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 200mas/100kv if pt under 140lbs					
Rotation time/pitch	0.5/0.8					
Detector Configuration	24x1.2					
Table Speed/Increment	23.04					
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set #1 70 sec delay	body	thickness			recon	
	part	spacing	kernel	window	recon	destination
	1 abd/pelvis	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs	pacs
	2 coronal abdomen	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs	pacs
3 sag abdomen	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs	pacs	
Scan start/end location	1cm superior to diaphragm through iliac crest					
DFOV	40cm decrease appropriately					
IV contrast volume/rate	75ml < 200lbs, 100ml 200-250lbs, 125ml>250lbs isovue 370 2.5-3cc/sec					
	Performed as directed by the supervising radiologist					
Scan delay	70sec					
	WITH ORAL AND IV CONTRAST, MARK AREA OF PAIN WITH BB					
	Approximate Values for CTDIvol					
	Patient size	weight(kg)	weight(lbs)			CTDIvol(mGy)
	SMALL	50-70	110-155			10-17
	AVERAGE	70-90	155-200			15-25
	LARGE	90-120	200-265			22-35
NOTE*	*The AAPM recommended NEMA XR29 Dose Notification Value for an adult torso is 50mGy. Dose Notification levels less than the AAPM recommended can be set. The maximum CTDI vol 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.					

