Renal Mass 16 Sensation

Indications	Renal mass seen on other imaging, flank pain					
Diagnostic Task	Detect masses of kidney					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	2cm superior to xiphoid/Inspiration					
Topogram	AP 120kV 50mA					
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 160mas/100kv if pt under 140lbs					
Rotation time/pitch	0.5/0.75					
Detector Configuration	16x0.75					
Table Speed/Increment	9					
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set #1		body	thickness			recon
none contrast	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window	destination
	1	abdomen	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
Helical Set #2		body	thickness			recon
40second	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window	destination
	1	abdomen	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	2	thin abdomen	1mmx.8mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	for mpr
	2x2 coronal and sag abd/pelvis reformats from helical set #2, recon 2					
Helical Set #3		body	thickness			recon
120second	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window	destination
	1	abdomen	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	2	thin abdomen	1mmx.8mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	for mpr
	2x2 coronal and sag abd/pelvis reformats from helical set #3, recon 2					
Scan start/end location	1cm superior to diaphragm					
for both helical sets	iliac crest					
IV contrast volume/rate	75ml < 200lbs, 100ml 200-250lbs, 125ml>250lbs isovue 370 4cc/sec					
Scan delay	Performed as directed by a supervising radiologist					
	none/40sec/120sec					

	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.

Revision Date 5-14-2018
Approved by Dr Ellermeier/Mollard