

# Wrist/hand Small FOV 16 Emotion

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head -prone-mid forearm-Craniocaudal					
Topogram	AP 110kV 25mA Lat 110kV 25mA					
kVp/Reference mass	130kv 100mas					
Rotation time/pitch	0.75/0.4					
Detector Configuration	4x0.6					
Table Speed/Increment	0.96					
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set		body	thickness			recon
	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window	destination
	1	thin hand/wrist	0.75mmx.4mm	u90very sharp	osteo	mpr/pacs
	2	thin hand/wrist	0.75mmx.4mm	30smooth	mediastinum	mpr
	3	hand/wrist	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	4	coronal bone	2mmx2mm	90very sharp	osteo	pacs
	5	sag bone	2mmx2mm	90very sharp	osteo	pacs
	6	coronal soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
7	sag soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs	
Scan Start/end location	hand-1cm superior to the distal radioulnar joint/ wrist-1cm superior distal radial diaphysis					
	hand-through finger tips/ wrist-1cm inferior to third metacarpal base					
DFOV	10-15 cm					
	decrease appropriately					
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 2-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					
	Patient prone					
	Arm of concern above head with elbow extended-Palm down					
	use axial image to reformat sag and coronal reformats					



Please see online MSK CT protocols for details