

Mandible 16 Emotion

Indications	Trauma, Pain, Swelling					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, edema, masses, or infection of the jaw					
Position/Landmark	Head first- Supine					
Scan Type	Helical					
Topogram Direction	lat 130 kV 25mA					
KV/Effective mAs	130kv 115mas/					
Rotation time/pitch	1.0/0.8					
Detector Confituraiton	16x0.6					
table speed/Increment	7.68					
Dose Reduction	Cared dose 4D					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	30mGy-80mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification V	80mGy					
Helical Set-SUPINE	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	window	recon destination
	1	mandilbe bone	1mmx 1mm	70 very sharp	osteo	pacs
	2	mandible soft tissue	2mmx 2mm	31 medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	3	coronal mandible bones	1mmx1mm	70 very sharp	osteo	pacs
	4	sag mandilbe bones	1mmx1mm	70 very sharp	osteo	pacs
Scan start/end	1cm superior to glenoid fossa through inferior mandible					
DFOV	25cm					
angle	none					
IV contrast volume/type	80ml under 250lbs 100ml over 250lbs isovue 370 2cc/sec if needed					
Scan delay	60 seconds					

Mark rt side of face with BB.

NOTE*	The Diagnositc Reference Dose (CTDI vol) is 75mGy(with 16cm CTDI phantom). The pass/fail limit (ACR and Washington state) is 80mGy. Most routine head scans on modern scanners have CTDIvol ranges between 40 and 60mGy.
	*The AAPM recommended NEXA XR29 Dose Notification Value for an adult head is 80mGy. The maximum CTDIvol 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.

