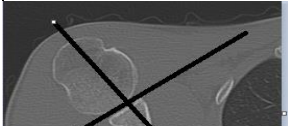


SHOULDER 16 Emotion

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-Supine -1CM superior to shoulder-Craniocaudal					
Topogram	AP 110kV 75mA					
kVp/Reference mass	130kv 240mas					
Rotation time/pitch	1.5/1.0					
Detector Configuration	16x0.6					
Table Speed/Increment	9.6					
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 shoulder	1mmx.7mm	90very sharp	osteo	mpr/pacs
	2	thin soft	1mmx.7mm	30smooth	mediastinum	mpr
	3	shoulder	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	1cm superior to AC joint					
	1cm inferior to scapula					
DFOV	25 cm					
	decrease appropriately					
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 2					
IV contrast volume/type	for soft tissue infection 80ml if under 250lbs 100ml if over 250lbs-isovue 370					
Scan delay	Performed as directed by a the supervising radiologist					
	Affect arm down by side with palm up					
	Contralateral arm above head					
	If there is a shoulder prosthesis, scan to include the distal end of the humeral component.					

Use an axial image at mid glenoid level to reformat sag and coronal reformats 2mmx2mm