Mandible 16 GE

Indications	**Trauma, Pain, Swelling**
Diagnostic Task	**Detect fratures, edema, masses, or infection of the Jaw**
Scan mode	Helical
Position/Landmark	Head first -Supine
Topogram	AP 10mA 120kV / Lat 10mA 120kV
kVp/Reference mass	120kv Auto mA(100-440)
Rotation time/pitch	0.6/0.938:1
Detector Configuration	16x0.625
Table Speed/Increment	9.37
Dose reduction	Noise Index 1.35
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy

Helical Set

recon	body part	thickness spacing	recon algorithm	recon destination
1	mandible bones	0.625mmx 0.625mm	bone	pacs
2	mandilbe soft tissue	1.25mmx 1.25mm	standard	pacs
3	coronal mandible bone	1mmx1mm	bone	pacs
4	sag mandible bone	1mmx1mm	bone	pacs

Scan Start/end location	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.