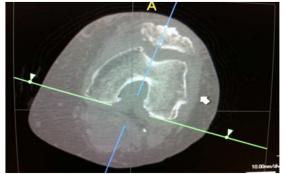
## **Knee 16 Sensation**

Indications	Pain, swelling, trauma						
Diagnostic Task	Detects fractures, hematomas, arthritis, bone cyst						
Scan mode	Helical						
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-supine-include joint of interest only						
Topogram	Lat 140kV 50mA AP 50 mA 140 kV						
kVp/Reference mass	140kv 140mas						
Rotation time/pitch	0.75/0.75						
Detector Configuration	16x0.75						
Table Speed/Increment	9						
Dose reduction	Care Dose on						
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy						
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy						
Helical Set		body	thickness			recon	
	reco	on part	spacing	kernel	window	destination	
	1	thin knee	.75mmx.5mm	80ultra sharp	osteo	mpr/pacs	
	2	knee soft tissue	2mmx 2mm	30smooth	mediastinum	pacs	
	3	thin soft	.75mmx.5mm	30smooth	mediastinum	for 3d	
	2x2 coronal and sag reformats from recon 1 bone						
	2x2 coronal and sag reformats from recon 3 soft tissue						
Scan Start/end location	3cm superior to knee joint include patella						
	3cm inferior to knee joint						
	include all of fx and hardware						
DFOV	25 cm						
	decrease appropriately						
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						
3D Technique Used	do 3	do 3d spin with recon 3-if fracture seen					
	note: If hardware present use extended ct scale and increase kv to 140						

Slide patient over so the the knee being imaged is centered in the scanner. Taping feet together helps stabilize knees.



Coronal and sagittal reformats are oriented using an axial image at the level of the femoral condyles.