## **ROUTINE Orbit 16 Sensation**

Indications	Trauma, Pain, Swelling
Diagnostic Task	Detect fratures, edema, masses, or infection of the eye
Position/Landmark	Head first- Supine
Scan Type	Helical
Topogram Direction	Lateral mA kV
KV/Effective mAs	120kv 115mas
Rotation time/pitch	0.75/0.55
Detector Confituraiton	16x0.75
table speed/Increment	6.6
Dose Reduction	Cared dose 4D
Allowed CTDI ranges*	30mGy-80mGy
XR29 Dose Notification V	80mGy
Helical Set-SUPINE	body thickness recon
	recon part spacing kernel window destination
	1 orbit bones .75mmx .5mm 70 very sharp osteo mpr/pacs
	2 orbit soft tissue 2mmx 2mm 31 medium smooth mediastinum mpr/pacs
	3 orbit soft tissue 1mmx .7mm 31 medium smooth mediastinum mpr
	1cm superior to frontal sinus
Scan start/end	through maxialla
DFOV	25cm
angle	none
3D Technique Used	Coronal/sag 2mmx2mm reformat from recon 3 soft tissue
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 sta
	is 80mGy. Most routine head scans on modern scanners have CTDIvol ranges between 40 and 60mGy.
Scan Type Topogram Direction KV/Effective mAs Rotation time/pitch Detector Confituraiton table speed/Increment Dose Reduction Allowed CTDI ranges* XR29 Dose Notification V Helical Set-SUPINE Scan start/end DFOV angle 3D Technique Used IV contrast volume/type	*The AAPM recommended NEXA XR29 Dose Notification Value for an adult head is 80mGy. The maximum CTDIvol should m
	the dose notification value. Exams with CTDI vol values less than the minimum allowed range should not be performed unless
	approved by a radiologist.