

Mandible 16 Sensation

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	Lateral 50mA 120kV AP 50mA 120kV				
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	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	recon destination
	1	mandible bones	.75mmx .5mm	70 very sharp	osteo mpr/pacs
	2	mandible soft tissue	2mmx 2mm	31 medium smooth	mediastinum pacs
Scan start/end	1cm superior to genoid fossa				
DFOV	through inferior mandible				
angle	25cm				
3D Technique Used	none				
	Coronal and sag face 1mmx1mm reformat from recon 1 bone				
	3D surface rendering if ordered				
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 Diagnostc 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.

