Mandible 16 Sensation

Indications	**Trauma, Pain, Swelling**
Diagnostic Task	**Detect fratures, 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	window	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
	through inferior mandible
DFOV	25cm
angle	none
3D Technique Used	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 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.