Elbow small FOV 64 GE

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis
Scan mode	Helical
Position/Landmark	Head first-prone-at elbow joint S150-I150
Topogram	AP 120kV 10mA Lat 120kV 10mA
kVp/Reference mass	100kv Auto mA (100-335)
Rotation time/pitch	0.5/0.531:1
Detector Configuration	64x.625
Table Speed/Increment	10.62
Dose reduction	Noise Index 22.10
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy

Helical Set

recon	part	body thickness spacing	algorithm	recon destination
1	elbow bone	.625mmx .625mm	bone	pacs
2	soft tissue	.625mmx.625mm	standard	mpr 3d
3	elbow	2.5mmx 2.5mm	standard	pacs
4	sag bone	2mmx2mm	bone	pacs
5	coronal bone	2mmx2mm	bone	pacs
6	sag soft tissue	2mmx2mm	standard	pacs
7	coronal soft tissue	2mmx2mm	standard	pacs

Scan Start/end location	1cm superior to distal humeral metadiaphysis
	1cm inferior to the radial tuberosity
DFOV	25 cm
	decrease appropriately
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 2- 20 images rotate externally-if fracture seen
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
	Patient prone
	Arm of concern above head with elbow extended-Palm up

use axial image at level of humeral condyles to make sag and coronal reformatts