

CTA CAROTID GE 64

Indications	Severe headaches, memory loss, slurred speech, dizziness, blurred or double vision.				
Diagnostic Task	Detect carotid aneurysms, narrowing or a blockage or arteries				
Scan mode	Helical				
Position/Landmark	Head first Supine S250-I150				
Topogram	AP 120kV 20mA Lat mA 20 kV 80				
kVp/Reference mass	kv 120 Auto mA (150-700)				
Rotation time/pitch	0.55/0.516:1				
Detector Configuration	64x0.625				
Table Speed/Increment	20.62				
Dose reduction	Noise Index 7.60				
Allowed CTDI ranges*	30mGy-80mGy				
XR29 Dose Notification value	80mGy				
Helical Set		body	thickness		recon
		part	spacing	algorithm	destination
	1	neck cta thin	0.625mmx .625mm	standard	mpr/pacs
	2	coronal MIP	4mmx1mm	standard	pacs
	3	rt sag oblique MPR	1mmx1mm	standard	pacs
	4	lt sag oblique MPR	1mmx1mm	standard	pacs
	5	sag neck MPR	2mmx2mm	standard	pacs
Scan Start/end location	1cm below aortic arch				
	1cm above circle of willis				
DFOV	18cm decrease appropriately				
IV contrast volume/type	60ml isovue 370 3-4cc/sec Performed as directed by the supervising radiologist				
	contrast should be injected into RT arm if possible				
Scan Delay	Smart Prep @40mA-manually initiate scan when 110 threshold is reached				
	monitor location is the same image at 1st image of scan				
NOTE*	The Diagnostic 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				