

# Elbow Small FOV 64 Sensation

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head -Prone -mid humerus -Craniocaudal					
Topogram	AP 120kV 35mA Lat 120kV 35mA					
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 120mas					
Rotation time/pitch	1.0/0.8					
Detector Configuration	12x0.6					
Table Speed/Increment	5.76					
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D-off					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set		body	thickness			recon
	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window	destination
	1	soft tissue	.6mmx.6mm	30smooth	mediastinum	mpr 3d
	2	elbow	.6mmx .6mm	u90ultra sharp	osteo	pacs
	3	elbow	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	4	sag bone	2mmx2mm	u90ultra sharp	osteo	pacs
	5	coronal bone	2mmx2mm	u90ultra sharp	osteo	pacs
	6	sag soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
7	coronal soft tissue	2mmx2mm	31 medium smooth	mediastinum	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 1-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

