## **Mandible 64 Sensation**

Indications	Trauma, Pain, Swelling					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fratures, edema, masses, or infection of the jaw					
Scan Mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head first- Supine					
Topogram Direction	lateral 35mA 120kVp					
KV/Effective mAs	120kv 150mas					
Rotation time/pitch	1.0sec/0.55					
Detector Confituration	64x0.6					
table speed/Increment	21.12					
Dose Reduction	na					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	30mGy-80mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification V	80mGy					
Helical Set-SUPINE	body thickness recon					
	recon part spacing kernel window destination					
	1 mandible bone 1mmx 1mm 70 very sharp neuro bone pacs					
	2 mandible soft tissue 2mmx 2mm 31 medium smooth mediastinum pacs					
	3 coronal mandible bones 1mmx1mm 70 very sharp neuro bone pacs					
	4 sag mandible bones 1mmx1mm 70 very sharp neuro bone pacs					
Scan start/end	1cm superior to glenoid fossa					
	through inferior mandible					
DFOV	25cm					
IV contrast volume/type	80ml under 250lbs 100ml over 250lbs isovue 370 2cc/sec if needed					
	Performed as directed by a the supervising radiologist					
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