

Knee 64 Toshiba

Indications	Pain, swelling, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detects fractures, hematomas, arthritis, bone cyst					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-supine-include joint of interest only S-I					
Topogram	AP 120kV 50mA Lat 120kV 50mA					
kVp/Reference mass	120kv 300mA					
Rotation time/pitch	0.5/0.641					
Detector Configuration	64x0.5					
Table Speed/Increment	20.5					
Dose reduction	na					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	window	recon destination
	1	knee bone	.5mmx .5mm	bone		pacs
	2	soft tissue thin	1mmx0.8mm	standard		mpr 3d
	3	knee soft tissue	2mmx 2mm	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	3cm superior to knee joint include patalla					
	3cm inferior to knee joint					
	include all of fx and hardware					
DFOV	25 cm					
	decrease appropriately					
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 2-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					

Slide patient over so the the knee being imaged is centered in the scanner. Taping feet together helps stabilize knees.



Coronal and sagittal reformats are oriented using an axial image at the level of the femoral condyles.

