

## CT Cystogram CT Pelvis WO

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In accordance with the ALARA principle, TRA policies and protocols promote the utilization of radiation dose reduction techniques for all CT examinations. For scanner/protocol combinations that allow for the use of automated exposure control and/or iterative reconstruction algorithms while maintaining diagnostic image quality, those techniques can be employed when appropriate. For examinations that require manual or fixed mA/kV settings as a result of individual patient or scanner/protocol specific factors, technologists are empowered and encouraged to adjust mA, kV or other scan parameters based on patient size (including such variables as height, weight, body mass index and/or lateral width) with the goals of reducing radiation dose and maintaining diagnostic image quality.

## If any patient at a TRA-MINW outpatient facility requires CT re-imaging, obtain radiologist advice prior to proceeding with the exam.

The following document is an updated CT protocol for all of the sites at which TRA-MINW is responsible for the administration, quality, and interpretation of CT examinations.

#### Include for ALL exams

- Scout: Send all scouts for all cases
- **Reformats**: Made from *thinnest* **source** acquisition
  - o <u>Scroll Display</u>
    - Axial recons Cranial to caudal
    - Coronal recons Anterior to posterior
    - Sagittal recons Right to left
  - o Chest reformats should be in separate series from Abdomen/Pelvis reformats, where applicable
- kVp
  - o 100 @ <=140lbs
  - o 120 @ >140lbs
- mAs
  - o Prefer: Quality reference mAs for specific exam, scanner and patient size
  - o Auto mAs, as necessary



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Indication: Concern for/follow-up bladder injury or bladder fistula

Patient Position: Supine, feet down with arms above head

Scan Range (CC z-axis): Superior iliac crests to lesser trochanters

**Prep:** Patient should arrive with a Foley catheter in place, otherwise Foley will have to be placed by RN (or urology)

• Bladder should be *fully drained* of urine prior to imaging

Oral Contrast: None

IV contrast: Not applicable

## **Bladder Contrast:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> acquisition (pre-bladder contrast)
  - Ensure Foley catheter placed prior to non-contrast imaging
- 2<sup>nd</sup> acquisition (post-bladder contrast)
  - Add 50 mL Isovue 370 to a bag of 500 mL normal saline
  - Connect (and clamp to prevent leakage) IV catheter tubing from bag above to Foley catheter and clamp Foley catheter
  - Hang bag of dilute Isovue 370 from an IV pole
  - o Administer via gravity by unclamping IV catheter tubing
  - o Inform patient that they will experience discomfort as the bladder distends with contrast
  - o Goal: 300 mL Isovue 370
    - Stop earlier if patient in significant discomfort
    - NOTE: If long-term Foley catheter, there will be decreased bladder distention
      - Goal: 200-250 mL as tolerated
- THEN After 2<sup>nd</sup> acquisition
  - Drain contrast
    - Place bag of dilute contrast on floor and unclamp
    - Drain *via gravity*
    - If drainage inadequate, remove bag from Foley catheter (while both tubes clamped), place Foley on floor, and unclamp to continue draining

**Acquisitions:** 2 (1 pre-bladder contrast installation + 1 post-bladder contrast instillation) – *see notes below* 

- Pre-bladder contrast (1st acquisition)
  - Perform with Foley catheter in place and bladder drained
- Post-bladder contrast (2nd acquisition)



### Series + Reformats:

### 1. Pre-bladder contrast (1st acquisition)

- a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
- b. Coronal 2 mm ST kernel
- c. Sagittal 2 mm ST kernel
- 2. Post-bladder contrast (2nd acquisition)
  - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
  - b. Coronal 2 mm ST kernel
  - c. Sagittal 2 mm ST kernel

#### \*\*\*Machine specific protocols are included below for reference

Machine specific recons (axial ranges given above for machine variability): <u>\*Soft tissue (ST) Kernel, machine-specific thickness (axial):</u>

- GE = 2.5 mm
- Siemens = 2 mm
- Toshiba = 2 mm

# **TRA-MINW**

## **General Comments**

## NOTE:

Use of IV contrast is preferred for most indications <u>aside from</u>: pulmonary nodule follow-up, HRCT, lung cancer screening, and in patients with a contraindication to iodinated contrast (see below).

## Contrast Relative Contraindications

- Severe contrast allergy: anaphylaxis, laryngospasm, severe bronchospasm
  - If there is history of severe contrast allergy to IV contrast, avoid administration of oral contrast
- Acute kidney injury (AKI): Creatinine increase of greater than 30% over baseline
  - Reference hospital protocol (creatinine cut-off may vary)
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 4 or 5 (eGFR < 30 mL/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>) NOT on dialysis
  - Reference hospital protocol

## **Contrast Allergy Protocol**

- Per hospital protocol
- Discuss with radiologist as necessary

## **Hydration Protocol**

• For eGFR **30-45 mL/min** per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>: Follow approved hydration protocol

## IV Contrast (where indicated)

- Isovue 370 is the default intravenous contrast agent
  - See specific protocols for contrast volume and injection rate
- If Isovue 370 is unavailable:
  - o Osmolality 350-370 (i.e., Omnipaque 250): Use same volume as Isovue 370
  - Osmolality 380-320 (i.e., Isovue 300, Visipaque): Use indicated volume + 25 mL (not to exceed 125 mL total contrast)

## **Oral Contrast**

- Dilutions to be performed per site/hospital policy (unless otherwise listed)
- Volumes to be given per site/hospital policy (unless otherwise listed)
- TRA-MINW document is available for reference if necessary (see website)

## **Brief Summary**

- <u>Chest only</u>
  - ✓ Chest W, Chest WO
  - ✓ CTPE
  - ✓ HRCT
  - ✓ Low Dose Screening/Nodule
    - o None



- Pelvis only
  - ✓ Pelvis W, Pelvis WO
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
- Routine, excluding chest only and pelvis only
  - ✓ Abd W, Abd WO
  - ✓ Abd/Pel W, Abd/Pel WO
  - ✓ Chest/Abd W, Chest/Abd WO
  - ✓ Chest/Abd/Pel W, Chest/Abd/Pel WO
  - ✓ Neck/Chest/Abd/Pel W, Neck/Chest Abd Pel WO
  - ✓ CTPE + Abd/Pel W
    - TRA-MINW offices: Dilute Isovue-370
    - o Hospital sites:
      - ED: Water, if possible
        - Inpatient: prefer Dilute Isovue 370
          - Gastrografin OK if Isovue unavailable
          - Avoid Barium (Readi-Cat)
      - FHS/MHS Outpatient: Gastrografin and/or Barium (Readi-Cat)
- <u>Multiphase abdomen/pelvis</u>
  - ✓ Liver, pancreas
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
  - Renal, adrenal
    - o None
- <u>CTA abdomen/pelvis</u>
  - ✓ Mesenteric ischemia, acute GI bleed, endograft
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
- Enterography
  - o Breeza, full instructions as indicated
- Esophogram
  - Dilute Isovue 370, full instructions as indicated
- <u>Cystogram, Urogram</u>
  - o None
- Venogram
  - Water, full instructions as indicated