

CT Renal 3 Phase CT Abdomen WO W - NC.A.V

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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 reimaging, 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
 - Scroll Display
 - 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
- kV_I
- o 100 @ <=140lbs
- o 120 @ >140lbs
- mAs
 - Prefer: Quality reference mAs for specific exam, scanner and patient size
 - Auto mAs, as necessary



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Indication:

- Evaluate/characterize incidental indeterminate renal lesions
- Known renal mass s/p partial nephrectomy
- Known renal malignancy s/p surgery with KNOWN residual tumor
- Known renal mass s/p cryoablation or radiofrequency ablation

NOTES:

- 1. Multiphase MRI preferred if possible
- 2. Known renal mass for routine follow-up (with or without medical treatment) = Routine CT Abd Pel (70s, single phase)
- 3. Renal mass s/p *total* nephrectomy = Routine CT Abd Pel (70s, single phase)

Patient Position: Supine, feet down with arms above head

Scan Range (CC z-axis): 1 cm above diaphragm through superior iliac crest

Prep: No solids (liquids OK) for 3 hours prior to examination

Note: Okay to continue examination if prep is incomplete or not done

Oral Contrast: None

IV Contrast Dose, Flush, Rate, and Delay:

Dose: (modify volume if using something other than Isovue 370)

< 200 lbs
 75 mL Isovue 370
 200-250 lbs
 >100 mL Isovue 370
 >250 lbs
 125 mL Isovue 370

• Flush: 40 mL saline

• Rate: 4 mL/sec (20-gauge or larger IV)

• Delay: Late arterial (bolus tracking or 40s), Late venous 120s

Acquisitions: 3 (1 non-contrast + 2 post-contrast)

- Non-contrast
- Late Arterial Phase (Corticomedullary) BOLUS TRACKING on descending aorta just above hiatus, start scan 15 seconds after ROI exceeds 150 HU.
 - ONLY IF scanner is NOT able to perform bolus tracking, use 40 second delay
- Late Venous Phase (Nephrographic) 120 second delay



Series + Reformats:

- 1. Non-contrast
 - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
- 2. Late Arterial Phase (Corticomedullary)
 - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
 - b. Coronal 2 mm ST kernel
 - c. Sagittal 2 mm ST kernel
- 3. Late Venous Phase (Nephrographic)
 - 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):

*Soft tissue (ST) Kernel, machine-specific thickness (axial):

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

Source(s): https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.abdominalradiology.org/resource/resmgr/education_dfp/RCC/RCC.CTprotocolsfinal-7-15-17.pdf



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 m²) 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 m²: 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:
 - 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

- Chest only
 - ✓ Chest W, Chest WO
 - ✓ CTPE
 - ✓ HRCT
 - ✓ Low Dose Screening/Nodule
 - None

TRA-MINW

- 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
 - 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)
- Multiphase abdomen/pelvis
 - ✓ Liver, pancreas
 - Water, full instructions as indicated
 - ✓ Renal, adrenal
 - None
- CTA abdomen/pelvis
 - ✓ 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
- Cystogram, Urogram
 - None
- Venogram
 - Water, full instructions as indicated