

ROUTINE ABDOMEN/PELVIS 16 Emotion

Indications	For abdomen pain, lymphoma, vomiting, bloating, liver mets					
Diagnostic Task	Detect masses, diverticulitis, free fluid, appendicitis, abscess, obstruction					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	2cm superior to xiphoid/Inspiration					
Topogram	AP 25mA 130kV					
kVp/Reference mass	130kv 120mas/110kv if pt under 140lbs					
Rotation time/pitch	0.6/0.8					
Detector Configuration	16x1.2					
Table Speed/Increment	15.36					
Dose reduction	CareDose 4D					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set #1	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	window	recon destination
70 sec delay	1	abd/pelvis	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	2	coronal abdomen	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
	3	sag abdomen	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pacs
Scan start/end location	1cm superior to diaphragm lesser trochanters					
DFOV	40cm decrease appropriately					
IV contrast volume/rate	75ml < 200lbs, 100ml 200-250lbs, 125ml>250lbs isovue 370 2.5-3cc/sec					
Scan delay	Performed as directed by the supervising radiologist 70seconds					
	WITH ORAL AND IV CONTRAST, MARK AREA OF PAIN WITH BB					

Approximate Values for CTDIvol			
Patient size	weight(kg)	weight(lbs)	CTDIvol(mGy)
SMALL	50-70	110-155	10-17
AVERAGE	70-90	155-200	15-25
LARGE	90-120	200-265	22-35

NOTE*

*The AAPM recommended NEMA XR29 Dose Notification Value for an adult torso is 50mGy. Dose Notification levels less than the AAPM recommended can be set. The maximum CTDI vol 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.

