

ROUTINE ABDOMEN 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 70 sec delay		body	thickness				recon
	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window		destination
	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 through iliac crest						
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.

