

CT Chest Esophogram 16 Emotion

Indications	Concern for esophageal perforation						
Diagnostic Task	Detect perforation of esophagus						
Scan mode	Helical-inspiration						
Position/Landmark	Head first-Supine 1cm to shoulders-arms above head						
Topogram							
kVp/Reference mass	130kv 110mas/Care Dose ON 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	recon	body part	thickness spacing	kernel	window	recon destination	
	1	chest	2mmx 2mm	31medium	smooth	mediastinum	pac
	2	lung	1.5mmx 1.5mm	70very	sharp	lung	pac
	3	coronal chest	2mmx2mm	31medium	smooth	mediastinum	pac
	4	sag chest	2mmx2mm	31medium	smooth	mediastinum	pac
	5	axial MIP lung	10mmx2mm	B20f	smooth	lung	pac
	6	thin chest	1.5mmx0.8mm	31medium	smooth	mediastinum	pac
Scan Start/end location	C4/5						
	L2/3						
DFOV	35cm/decrease for lung recons						
	decrease appropriately						
	Immediately before scout, pt drinks all contrast but one swallow						
	immediately after scout with pt lying down 1 swallow of contrast by straw						
	Approximate Values for CTDIvol						
	Patient size	weight(kg)	weight(lbs)				CTDIvol(mGy)
	SMALL	50-70	110-155				4-10
	AVERAGE	70-90	155-200				8-16
	LARGE	90-120	200-265				14-22
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.						

