

ROUTINE PELVIS 16 Emotion

Indications	For pelvic pain, lymphoma, bloating, bladder cancer						
Diagnostic Task	Detect masses, diverticulitis, free fluid, appendicitis, abscess, obstruction						
Scan mode	Helical						
Position/Landmark	2cm superior to xiphoid/Inspiration						
Topogram	AP 50mA 110kV						
kVp/Reference mass	130kv 120mas/100kv 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	pelvis	2mmx 2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pac	
	2	coronal pelvis	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pac	
	3	sag pelvis	2mmx2mm	31medium smooth	mediastinum	pac	
Scan Start/end location	1cm superior to the crest 5cm below lesser trochanters						
DFOV	40cm decrease appropriately						
IV contrast volume/type	75ml < 200lbs, 100ml 200-250lbs, 125ml>250lbs isovue 370 2.5-3cc/sec						
Scan delay	80 seconds						
	Performed as directed by the supervising radiologist						
	WITH IV AND ORAL CONTRAST						
	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.						

