

ELBOW GO UP

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head first-prone -mid forearm-Craniocaudal					
Topogram	Lat 120kV 50mA		AP 110kV 15 mA			
kVp/Reference mass	110kv 507mas					
Rotation time/pitch	01.0/0.8					
Detector Configuration	32x0.7					
Table Speed/Increment	17.92					
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	Elbow	.8mmx.8mm	Br60	osteo	pac
	2	Elbow ST	2mmx2mm	Br40	soft tissue	pac
	3	Cor ST	2mmx2mm	Br40	soft tissue	pac
	4	Sag ST	2mmx2mm	Br40	soft tissue	pac
	5	Cor bone	2mmx2mm	Br60	osteo	pac
	6	Sag bone	2mmx2mm	Br60	osteo	pac
	7	VRT	Radial Ranges	BR40	Soft tissue	pac
Scan Start	1cm superior to distal humeral metadiaphysis					
	1cm inferior to the radial tuberosity					
end location						
DFOV	25 cm					
	decrease appropriately					
3D Technique Used						
IV contrast volume/type	100ml -isovue 370- if needed for soft tissue infection or mass					
Scan delay	90seconds-Performed as directed by a the supervising radiologist					
	Patient prone					
	Arm of concern above head with elbow extended-Palm up					



use axial image at level of humeral condyles to make sag and coronal reformatts

Please see online MSK CT protocols for details

[REDACTED]