

# Knee GO ALL

Indications	Pain, swelling, trauma					
Diagnostic Task	Detects fractures, hematomas, arthritis, bone cyst					
Scan mode	Helical					
Position/Landmark	Head or feet first-supine-include joint of interest only					
Topogram	Lat 110kV 15mA AP 15 mA 110 kV					
kVp/Reference mass	110kv 476mas					
Rotation time/pitch	1.0/0.8					
Detector Configuration	32x0.7					
Table Speed/Increment	17.92					
Dose reduction	Care Dose on					
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy					
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy					
Helical Set		body	thickness			recon
	recon	part	spacing	kernel	window	destination
	1	thin knee	.8mmx.8mm	Br60	osteo	pac
	2	knee 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/end location	3cm superior to knee joint include patalla					
	3cm inferior to knee joint					
	include all of fx and hardware					
DFOV	25 cm					
	decrease appropriately					
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					
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 3-if fracture seen					

Slide patient over so the the knee being imaged is centered in the scanner. Taping feet together helps stabilize knees.



Coronal and sagittal reformats are oriented using an axial image at the level of the femoral condyles.