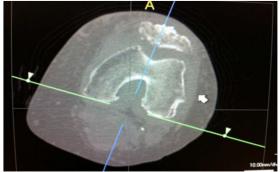
## **Knee GO ALL**

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					
	rec	on part	spacing	kernel	window	destination	
	1	thin knee	.8mmx.8mm	Br60	osteo	pacs	
	2	knee ST	2mmx2mm	Br40	soft tissue	pacs	
	3	Cor ST	2mmx2mm	Br40	soft tissue	pacs	
	4	Sag ST	2mmx2mm	Br40	soft tissue	pacs	
	5	Cor bone	2mmx2mm	Br60	osteo	pacs	
	6	Sag bone	2mmx2mm	Br60	osteo	pacs	
	7	VRT	Radial Ranges	BR40	Soft tissue	pacs	
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	100	100ml -isovue 370- if needed for soft tissue infection or mass					
Scan delay	90s	90seconds-Performed as directed by a the supervising radiologist					
3D Technique Used	do :	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.