

# CT Chest Low Dose Nodule Follow-up

## CT Chest WO

**Reviewed By:** Daniel Verdini, MD

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**Date of Last Review:** [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1a1on-GqlksrbCU8zpnnYqisOOebEUGCd\\_TKeLW5-Clg/edit#gid=0](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1a1on-GqlksrbCU8zpnnYqisOOebEUGCd_TKeLW5-Clg/edit#gid=0)

**Contact:** (866) 761-4200, Option 1

*In accordance with the ALARA principle, TRA policies and protocols promote the utilization of radiation dose reduction techniques for all CT examinations. For scanner/protocol combinations that allow for the use of automated exposure control and/or iterative reconstruction algorithms while maintaining diagnostic image quality, those techniques can be employed when appropriate. For examinations that require manual or fixed mA/kV settings as a result of individual patient or scanner/protocol specific factors, technologists are empowered and encouraged to adjust mA, kV or other scan parameters based on patient size (including such variables as height, weight, body mass index and/or lateral width) with the goals of reducing radiation dose and maintaining diagnostic image quality.*

**If any patient at a TRA-MINW outpatient facility requires CT re-imaging, obtain radiologist advice prior to proceeding with the exam.**

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The following document is an updated CT protocol for all of the sites at which TRA-MINW is responsible for the administration, quality, and interpretation of CT examinations.

### Include for ALL exams

- **Scout:** Send all scouts for all cases
- **Reformats:** Made from *thinnest source* acquisition
  - Scroll Display
    - Axial recons - Cranial to caudal
    - Coronal recons - Anterior to posterior
    - Sagittal recons - Right to left
  - Chest reformats should be in separate series from Abdomen/Pelvis reformats, where applicable
- **kVp**
  - 100 @ <=140lbs
  - 120 @ >140lbs
- **mAs**
  - Prefer: Quality reference mAs for specific exam, scanner and patient size
  - Auto mAs, as necessary

## CT Chest Low Dose Nodule Follow-up CT Chest WO

### Indications:

Low Dose Nodule Follow-up – “Pulmonary nodule follow-up” in clinical indication WITH prior chest CT available for comparison, prior radiologist reports recommends low dose non-contrast chest CT, LungRads 3 and 4A on prior report from lung cancer screening CT

\*\*Please see table at end of this protocol for questions regarding Lung Cancer Screening CT (LDCT) follow-up guidelines for use of Lung Cancer Screen Protocol versus Low Dose Nodule Follow-up\*\*

**Patient Position:** Supine, feet down with arms above head

**Scan Range (CC z-axis):** Lung apices through L1

**Prep:** No solids (liquids OK) for 3 hours prior to examination

- Note: Okay to continue examination if prep is incomplete or not done

**Oral Contrast:** None

**IV Contrast:** Not applicable

**Acquisitions:** 1 (non-contrast)

- **Non-contrast chest (low dose)**
  - **Low dose technique – CTDI vol  $\leq$  3 mGy**
    - **kVp:** 100-140
    - **mAs:** set in combination with kVp to meet CTDI vol dose limit
  - Single breath, full inspiration

**\*\* (Machine specific protocols are included below for reference) \*\***

### Series + Reformats:

1. **Non-contrast chest (low dose)**
  - a. Axial 2-2.5 mm ST kernel
  - b. Axial 1.2-1.5 mm lung kernel
  - c. Axial 10 x 2 mm MIP ST kernel
  - d. Coronal 2 mm ST kernel
  - e. Sagittal 2 mm ST kernel

- **Machine specific recons:**

- **\*Soft tissue (ST) Kernel, machine-specific thickness:**

- GE = 2.5 mm
    - Siemens = 2 mm
    - Toshiba = 2 mm

- **\*Lung Kernel, machine-specific thickness**

- GE = 1.25 mm

- Siemens = 1.2 mm (or 1.5 mm on older generation)
- Toshiba = 1.5 mm

Source(s):

<https://www.acr.org/~media/99D260410DF44A3BA01F1AB716DE8F2F.pdf>

<http://www.acraccreditation.org/~media/ACRAccreditation/Documents/LCS/Lung-Cancer-Screening-Technical-Specifications.pdf?la=en>

## General Comments

### NOTE:

Use of IV contrast is preferred for most indications *aside from*: pulmonary nodule follow-up, HRCT, lung cancer screening, and in patients with a contraindication to iodinated contrast (see below).

### Contrast Relative Contraindications

- **Severe contrast allergy**: anaphylaxis, laryngospasm, severe bronchospasm
  - If there is history of severe contrast allergy to IV contrast, avoid administration of oral contrast
- **Acute kidney injury (AKI)**: Creatinine increase of greater than 30% over baseline
  - Reference hospital protocol (creatinine cut-off may vary)
- **Chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 4 or 5** (eGFR < 30 mL/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>) **NOT** on dialysis
  - Reference hospital protocol

### Contrast Allergy Protocol

- Per hospital protocol
- Discuss with radiologist as necessary

### Hydration Protocol

- For eGFR **30-45 mL/min** per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>: Follow approved hydration protocol

### IV Contrast (where indicated)

- Isovue 370 is the default intravenous contrast agent
  - See specific protocols for contrast volume and injection rate
- If Isovue 370 is unavailable:
  - Osmolality 350-370 (i.e., Omnipaque 250): Use same volume as Isovue 370
  - Osmolality 380-320 (i.e., Isovue 300, Visipaque): Use indicated volume + **25 mL** (*not to exceed 125 mL total contrast*)

### Oral Contrast

- Dilutions to be performed per site/hospital policy (unless otherwise listed)
- Volumes to be given per site/hospital policy (unless otherwise listed)
- TRA-MINW document is available for reference if necessary (see website)

## Brief Summary

- Chest only
  - ✓ Chest W, Chest WO
  - ✓ CTPE
  - ✓ HRCT
  - ✓ Low Dose Screening/Nodule
    - None
  
- Pelvis only
  - ✓ Pelvis W, Pelvis WO
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
  
- Routine, excluding chest only and pelvis only
  - ✓ Abd W, Abd WO
  - ✓ Abd/Pel W, Abd/Pel WO
  - ✓ Chest/Abd W, Chest/Abd WO
  - ✓ Chest/Abd/Pel W, Chest/Abd/Pel WO
  - ✓ Neck/Chest/Abd/Pel W, Neck/Chest Abd Pel WO
  - ✓ CTPE + Abd/Pel W
  
  - TRA-MINW offices: Dilute Isovue-370
  - Hospital sites:
    - ED: Water, if possible
    - Inpatient: prefer Dilute Isovue 370
      - Gastrografin OK if Isovue unavailable
      - Avoid Barium (Readi-Cat)
    - FHS/MHS Outpatient: Gastrografin and/or Barium (Readi-Cat)
  
- Multiphase abdomen/pelvis
  - ✓ Liver, pancreas
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
  
  - ✓ Renal, adrenal
    - None
  
- CTA abdomen/pelvis
  - ✓ Mesenteric ischemia, acute GI bleed, endograft
    - Water, full instructions as indicated
  
- Enterography
  - Breeza, full instructions as indicated

- Esophogram
  - Dilute Isovue 370, full instructions as indicated
- Cystogram, Urogram
  - None
- Venogram
  - Water, full instructions as indicated

## Low Dose Lung Cancer Screening CT Chest should only be performed every 12 months.

Please call radiologist if less than 12 months between requested screening exams.

<u>Description</u>	<u>LungRADS Category</u>	<u>Management</u>
Incomplete	0	Additional/repeat lung cancer screening CT and/or comparison to prior chest CT examination is needed
Negative (no nodules or definitely benign nodules)	1	Continue annual screening with <b>Low Dose Lung Cancer Screen CT Chest</b> non-contrast in 12 months
Benign appearance or behavior	2	Continue annual screening with <b>Low Dose Lung Cancer Screen CT Chest</b> non-contrast in 12 months
Probably benign	3	6 month <b>Low Dose Nodule Follow-up CT Chest</b> non-contrast**
Suspicious	4A	3 month <b>Low Dose Nodule Follow-up CT Chest</b> non-contrast **PET/CT may be used if solid component $\geq$ 8 mm.
	4B	<b>Routine CT Chest</b> contrast or non-contrast**, PET/CT, and/or tissue sampling.
Significant finding modifier	S	Schedule as indicated by radiologist in prior report
Prior lung cancer modifier	C	