## Hand wrist small FOV 64 GE

Indications	Pain, swelling, fall, mva, trauma			
Diagnostic Task	Detect fractures, dislocations, arthritis			
Scan mode	Helical			
Position/Landmark	Head first-prone-at wrist joing S150-I150			
Topogram	AP 120kV 10mA Lat 120kV 10mA			
kVp/Reference mass	100kv Auto mA (100-335)			
Rotation time/pitch	0.5/0.531:1			
Detector Configuration	64x.625			
Table Speed/Increment	10.62			
Dose reduction	Noise Index 22.10			
Allowed CTDI ranges*	7mGy-50mGy			
XR29 Dose Notification value	50mGy			
Helical Set	body	thickness		recon
	recon part	spacing	algorithm	destination
	1 hand/wrist bone	.625mmx .625mm	bone	pacs
	2 soft tissue	.625mmx.625mm	standard	mpr 3d
	3 hand/wrist	2.5mmx 2.5mm	standard	pacs
	4 sag bone	2mmx2mm	bone	pacs
	5 coronal bone	2mmx2mm	bone	pacs
	6 sag soft tissue	2mmx2mm	standard	pacs
	7 coronal soft tissue	2mmx2mm	standard	pacs
Scan Start/	hand-1cm superior to the distal radioulnar joint/ wrist-1cm superior distal radial diaphysis			
end location	hand-through finger tips/ wrist-1cm inferior to third metacarpal base			
DFOV	10-15 cm			
	decrease appropriately			
3D Technique Used	do 3d spin with recon 2- 20 images rotate externally-if fracture seen			
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 down			
	use axial image to reformat sag and coronal reformats			

Please see online MSK CT protocols for details