

**RIH - SHOULDER CT
GE LIGHTSPEED 16 / OPTIMA CT580 PROTOCOL**

Indication: fracture, dislocation, osteomyelitis, bone injury, bone tumor.

Position/Landmark	Supine , feet first Zero Appropriately				
Topogram Direction	Craniocaudal				
Respiratory Phase	Suspension				
Scan Type	Helical				
KV / mA / Rotation time (sec) Pitch / Speed (mm/rotation) Noise Index	120kv / smart mA (100-440) / .5 sec .938:1 , 9.37mm 25.00				
Detector width x Rows = Beam Collimation	0.625mm x 16 = 10mm				
Helical Set Slice Thickness/ Spacing Algorithm Recon Destination	<u>recon</u>	<u>body part</u>	<u>thickness/ spacing</u>	<u>algorithm</u>	<u>recon destination .</u>
	1	thin shoulder	.6mm x .6mm	bone	for dmpr
	2	shoulder bone	2.5mm x 2.5mm	bone	pacs
	3	shoulder soft tissue	2.5mm x 2.5mm	standard	pacs
Scan Start / End Locations	determined by technologist or radiologist to include the anatomy of interest				
DFOV	18cm decrease appropriately				
IV Contrast Volume / Type / Rate	70cc omni 350 / 2cc per second if needed				
Scan Delay	65 seconds				
2D/3D Technique Used	DMPR of 3mm x 3mm coronal and sagittal shoulder series (auto-batch off), average mode, auto-transferred to PACS				
Comments:	Recon 1 is a single thin helical group of the shoulder for direct mpr. Recon 2 is the 2.5mm x 2.5mm shoulder, bone algorithm ct going to PACS. Recon is the 2.5mm x 2.5mm shoulder, standard algorithm ct going to PACS.				
Images required in PACS	Scouts, 2.5mm x 2.5mm axial shoulder bone, 2.5mm x 2.5mm axial shoulder standard, 3mm x 3mm sagittal shoulder, 3mm x 3mm coronal shoulder, Dose Report				