## **RIH – IV CONTRAST ABDOMEN/PELVIS SIEMENS DEFINITION AS+ PROTOCOL**

## Indications – trauma, mass, mets, lymphoma, abscess, general screening.

Position/Landmark	Head first or feet first-Supine Sternal Notch
Topogram Direction	Craniocaudal / Craniocaudal
Respiratory Phase	Inspiration
Scan Type	Helical
Ref kV/Ref mAs/Rotation time (sec) Pitch / Speed (mm/rotation) Safire Strength / Dose Optimization	Care kV 120 / Care Dose4D 210 / 0.5 sec .8:1 , 32.00mm 3 / 6
Detector width x Rows = Beam	0.625 mm x $64 = 40$ mm
Collimation	(128 x .6mm)
Average Tube Output	dln = 500mGy cm
Helical Set	body thickness/ recon
Slice Thickness/ Spacing	recon part spacing algorithm destination.
Algorithm	1 iv abdomen/pelvis 5mm x 5mm I40f medium pacs
Recon Destination	2 coronal iv abd/pelvis 5mm x 5mm I40f medium pacs
	3 thin abd/pelvis .75mm x .6mm 140f medium terarecon
Scan Start / End Locations	1 cm superior to diaphragm lesser trochanters
DFOV	38cm decrease appropriately
IV Contrast Volume / Type / Rate	30mL Iohexol (Omnipaque 350) followed by 20mL of saline prior to scouts
	then 5 minute delay
	then 100mL Iohexol (Omnipaque 350), 3mL/sec 55 second scan delay
	When oral contrast is prescribed, refer to the appropriate oral contrast agent's preparation and procedure guide.
Scan Delay	55 seconds
2D/3D Technique Used	Workstream 4D mpr of 5mm x 5mm <b>coronal abdomen/pelvis</b> series, auto- transferred to PACS.
<b>Comments:</b> The Bariatric protocol is this protocol with an oral prep of 4-6 oz of readicat 30 minutes before the ct	
exam. The ct scan should not be performed if the contrast was ingested more than an hour prior. The patient may	
take an additional 2 oz of readicat just prior to laying down on the ct table.	
Images required in PACS	Topograms, 5mm x 5mm axial abdomen/pelvis, 5mm x 5mm coronal abdomen/pelvis, Patient Protocol