RIH - PATELLA TRACKING/ FEMORAL ANTEVERSION GE LIGHTSPEED VCT PROTOCOL

Indication: knee pain, evaluate patella location and femoral anteversion.

Position/Landmark	Supine, feet first					
Topogram Direction	Craniocaudal					
- · F · B · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Respiratory Phase		Any				
Scan Type	Helical					
KV / mA / Rotation time (sec)	120kv / smart mA (100-450) / 0.5 sec					
Pitch / Speed (mm/rotation)		0.984:1, 39.37mm				
Noise Index / ASiR / Dose Reduction		16.0 / 20 / 20%				
Detector width x Rows = Beam		0.625mm x $64 = 40$ mm				
Collimation						
First Helical Set		body	thickness/		recon	
Slice Thickness/ Spacing	recon	part	spacing	algorithm	destination .	
Recon Destination	1	bilat hips	2.5mm x 2.5mm	bone	pacs	
Second Helical Set		body	thickness/		recon	
Slice Thickness/ Spacing	recon	part	spacing	algorithm	destination .	
Algorithm	1	bilat knees	2.5mm x 2.5mm	bone	pacs	
Recon Destination		0 degree angulation				
Third - Seventh Helical Sets		body	thickness/		recon	
Slice Thickness/ Spacing	recon	part	spacing	algorithm	destination .	
Algorithm	1	bilat knees	2.5mm x 2.5mm	bone	pacs	
Recon Destination		10–40 degree	angulations			
Scan Start / End Locations		bilateral hips bilateral knees				
		top of acetabulum		top of patella		
DFOV		just below femoral neck 1cm into tibia				
		38cm small as possible, include all of hips and knees				
IV Contrast Volume / Type / Rate			•	•		
Scan Delay						
2D/3D Technique Used						
Comments: This protocol consists of a hip series (series?) and a progression of knee series (series? 7). The hips and						
knees are scanned at 0 degrees; then the knees are scanned at 10–40 degrees flexion (use sponges).						
Images required in PACS	Scouts, 2.5mm x 2.5mm axial hips, 2.5mm x 2.5mm axial knees 0 degrees,					
	2.5mm x	2.5mm x 2.5mm axial knees 10-40 degrees, measurement screen saves, Dose				
	Report	Report				