

RIH – CT FOR RENAL MASS GE LIGHTSPEED VCT PROTOCOL

Indications: To evaluate and characterize a potential renal mass.

Position/Landmark	Head first or feet first-Supine Xyphoid			
Topogram Direction	Craniocaudal			
Respiratory Phase	Inspiration			
Scan Type	Helical			
KV / mA / Rotation time (sec) Pitch / Speed (mm/rotation) Noise Index / ASiR / Dose Reduction	120kv / smart mA (120-500) / 0.5 sec .984:1 , 39.37mm 14.5 / 70 / 20%			
Detector width x Rows = Beam Collimation	0.625mm x 64 = 40mm			
Average Tube Output	Each Helical: ctdi – 14.3mGy dlp – 383 mGy.cm			
First Helical Set	recon	body part	thickness/ spacing	recon destination
Slice Thickness/ Spacing				
Algorithm	1	non con kidneys	2.5mm x 2.5mm	standard pacs
Recon Destination	2	thin nc kidneys	.6mm x .6mm	standard for dmpr
Second Helical Set	recon	body part	thickness/ spacing	recon destination
Slice Thickness/ Spacing				
Algorithm	1	delayed kidneys	2.5mm x 2.5mm	standard pacs
Recon Destination	2	thin delayed kidneys	.6mm x .6mm	standard for dmpr
Scan Start / End Locations	1 cm superior to diaphragm iliac crest (scan through entire kidneys)			
DFOV	38cm decrease appropriately			
IV Contrast Volume / Type / Rate	100mL Iohexol (Omnipaque 350) 3mL/sec			
Scan Delay	Non-Contrast -----		Delayed 4 minutes	
2D/3D Technique Used	DMPR of 2.5mm x 2.5mm coronal abdomen series (auto-batch on), average mode, auto-transferred to PACS of each phase .			
Comments: This protocol consists of a non contrast series, and then a contrast series. The contrast series is a delayed scan at 4 minutes. The non-contrast series is to discover hyperdense cysts and to establish a baseline to determine enhancement. The delayed contrast phase is important to determine enhancement of a mass.				
Images required in PACS	Scouts, 2.5mm x 2.5mm axial nc kidneys, 2.5mm x 2.5mm coronal nc kidneys, 2.5mm x 2.5mm axial delayed kidneys, 2.5mm x 2.5mm coronal delayed kidneys, Dose Report			