

**Bryan Radiology Associates**  
**CT neck soft tissue W**

Last update: 2021-01-03 JN

**Setup:**

1. Tape vitamin E pill (not BB) on any lump or region of interest, Bismuth Eye shield (unless eyes are of interest) and breast (on female patients) shield to be used after scout
2. Supine, Lateral scout from above the orbital roof to below the aortic arch
3. Patient Positioning:
  - Retract shoulders as much as possible and tilt the patient's head so that a line connecting the lateral canthus of the eye and the EAC is perpendicular to the CT tabletop

**DFOV:** Preferred 22 cm (Range 17-24 cm)

**Contrast:**

- Injection volume of 50-150 ml of 320-370 mg/ml non-ionic contrast @ a rate of 2ml/sec, not to exceed a total volume of 150cc for a single exam.

Patient's weight in lbs.	Volume of Contrast
1-50	1cc/lb.
51-100	50cc
101-210	75cc
211-300	100cc
301-400	125cc
>401	150cc

**Scan Parameters:**

- Scan delay 90 seconds after the start of contrast
- Post contrast helical ***with the patient instructed not to swallow. Turn off automatic breathing instructions. Instruct patient to breathe shallow and slow. Don't hold breath.***
- Range: from approx 0.5 cm superior to orbital roof to AP window
- ***A dental tilt*** scan should be added if there is much metallic dental work (fig 1)

**PACS Series:**

- topogram
- 2 x 2 mm AX Soft Tissue
- 2 x 2 mm AX Bone **kernel** \*
- 2 x 2 mm COR Soft Tissue
- 2 x 2 mm SAG Soft Tissue
- 2 x 2 mm Dental Tilt soft tissue if needed

FOV on COR and SAG: include everything in AX, especially tip of chin.

See next page for diagram

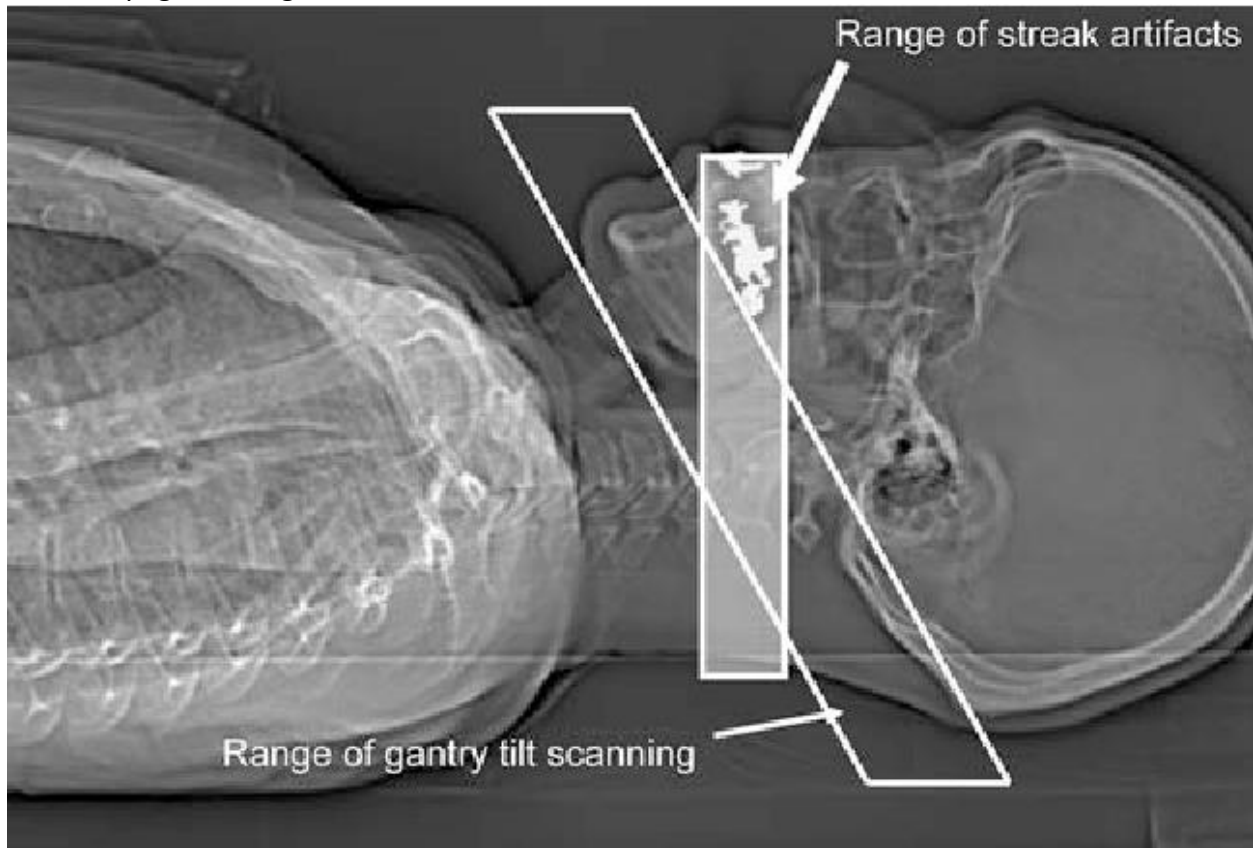


Fig 1

Credit for fig 1: paper published by Springer:

- DOI:[10.1007/s12194-007-0016-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12194-007-0016-8)

Corpus ID: 46582211

## **Clinical evaluation of a newly developed method for avoiding artifacts caused by dental fillings on X-ray CT**

- [Yasuo Nakae](#), [K. Sakamoto](#), +4 authors [T. Johkou](#)
- Published 2008
- Geology, Medicine
- Radiological Physics and Technology

Adapted from ARA