



SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
SNS Kalvi Nagar, Coimbatore - 35
Affiliated to Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF RADIOGRAPHY AND IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME : Modern Imaging techniques and recent trends in imaging.

UNIT : 3

TOPIC : CT ABDOMEN VENOGRAM PROTOCOL



INTRODUCTION



Computed Tomography(CT) of abdomen is a study of abdominal regions from the level of diaphragm to the pelvic inlet. Computed Tomography of abdomen is used to identify and diagnose different types of diseases and abnormalities in that particular region of interest.





ROUTINE ABDOMEN PROTOCOL



□ INDICATIONS:

- Abdominal venous thrombus.
- Iliac venous thrombus.
- Followup or screening.



❑ PATIENT POSITIONING:

Head first or feet first - Supine with both arms elevated above the head.

❑ TOPOGRAM DIRECTION:

Craniocaudal.

❑ SCAN TYPE:

Helical.



❑ POSITION/LANDMARK:

Xyphoid.

❑ START LOCATION:

1cm superior to diaphragm.

❑ END LOCATION:

Mid-thigh.





GANTRY TILT:

Nil.

BREATH HOLD:

Inspiration.

DFOV:

38cm.



SCAN FIELD OF VIEW:

40cm.

CONTRAST:

Non-ionic low osmolar Iodinated contrast media.

CONTRAST ADMINISTRATION:

Intravenous(IV).



VOLUME:

80-100ml IV.

RATE OF INJECTION:

4.00 ml/s.

ALGORITHM:

Standard, Soft tissue.



RECONS AND REFORMATIONS:

MRP, MIP.

SCAN DELAY:

10-25 sec.

SLICE THICKNESS:

1-3 mm.



TUBE VOLTAGE (Kv):

120-180.

TUBE CURRENT (mAs):

250-450.

ROTATION TIME (s):

0.5

IMAGE FORMAT:

DICOM.



VENOGRAM OF CT ABDOMEN



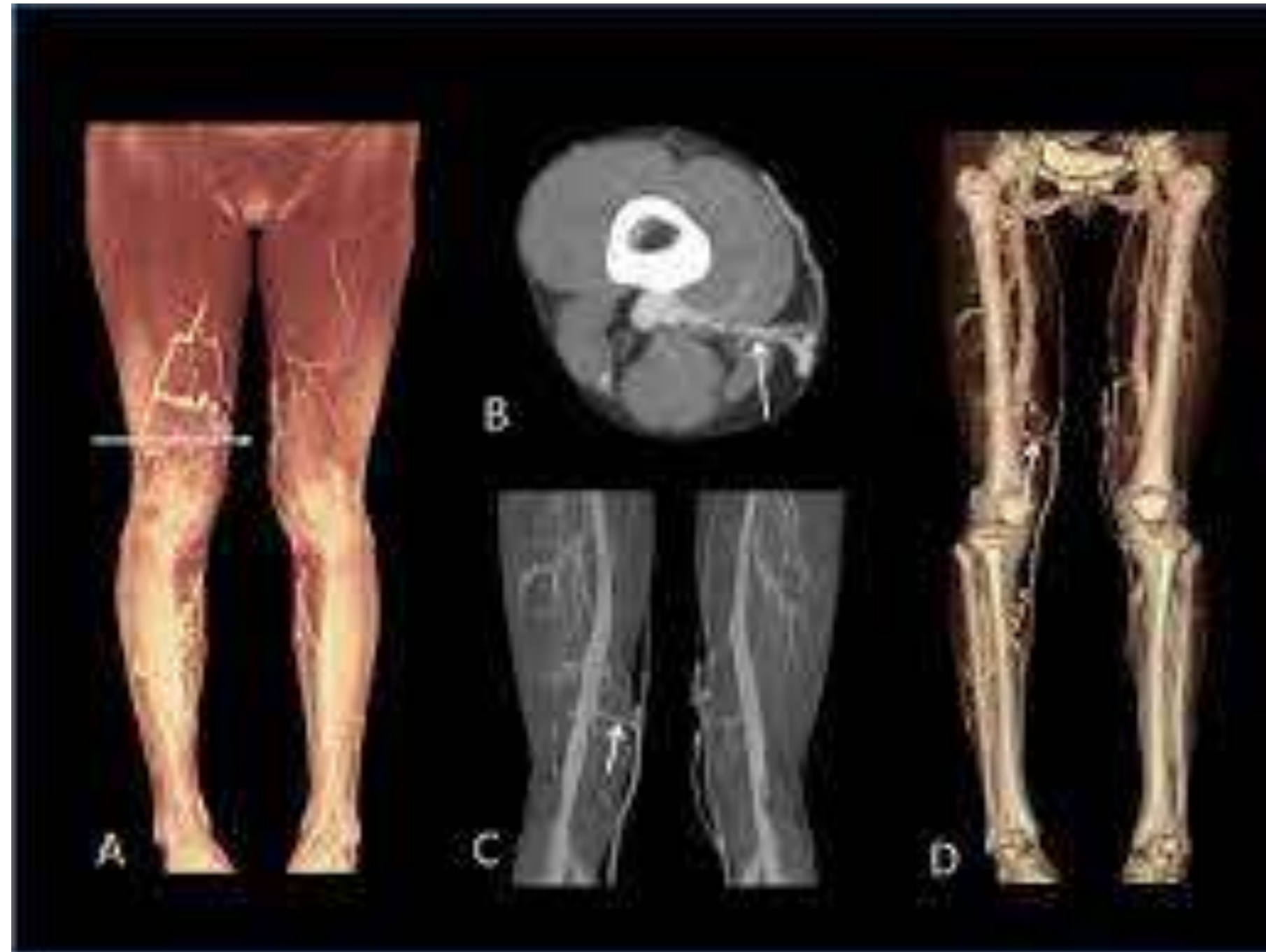


IMAGE OF CT ABDOMEN VENOGRAM





CT IMAGE OF ABDOMEN VENOGRAM





THANK YOU