## **Pediatric Femoral Anteversion**

Siemens 16 Slice

Application Examples: femoral anteversion

Technical Factors

recuired raciors					
Hips					
Detector Collimator	Acq 16 x 0.6 mm				
kV / mAs / Rotation Time	110 kV / 85 mAs / 1.0 seconds				
Care Dose 4D	Off				
Pitch	0.9				
Typical CTDIvol	6.88 mGy				

Knees					
Detector Collimator Acq 16 x 0.6 mm					
kV / mAs / Rotation Time	110 kV / 55 mAs / 1.0 seconds				
Care Dose 4D	Off				
Pitch	0.9				
Typical CTDIvol	4.47 mGy				

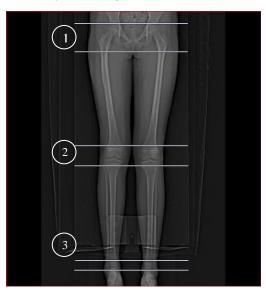
Ankles					
Detector Collimator Acq 16 x 0.6 mm					
kV / mAs / Rotation Time	110 kV / 45mAs / 1.0 seconds				
Care Dose 4D	Off				
Pitch	0.9				
Typical CTDIvol	3.66 mGy				

Topogram: AP, 1024 mm

Topogram. 711, 1	02+ IIIII							
Hips	Width / Increment	Kernel	Window	FoV	<b>Series Description</b>	Networking		
Recon 1	3 x 3	B60s	Bone	-	HIPS AXIAL	PACS		
Knee	Width / Increment	Kernel	Window	FoV	Series Description	Networking		
Recon 1	3 x 3	B60s	Bone	-	KNEES AXIAL	PACS		
Ankles	Width / Increment	Kernel	Window	FoV	Series Description	Networking		
Recon 1	3 x 3	B60s	Bone	-	ANKLES AXIAL	PACS		

Femoral Anteversion is a condition in which the femoral neck leans forward with respect to the rest of the femur. This causes the lower extremity on the affected side to rotate internally (i.e. the knee and foot twists toward the midline of the body). The primary purpose of this scan is to allow the radiologist to measure the angle of rotation of the femoral necks relative to the femoral condyles bilaterally. Similar measurements can also be made of the tibias.

**Patient Position:** Supine, feet first, legs flat on the table (no cushions or wedges under legs or feet). Position legs as close together as possible in their **neutral** position. Consider taping feet and/or knees together to help stabilize if needed, but do not internally rotate legs.



**Togogram:** Single AP view only to include acetabulum through malleoli.

**Scan Instructions:** Acquire three separate spiral data sets keeping all FoVs and X and Y data points consistent. First set to include hips (top of femoral head through lesser trochanters). Second set to include knees (femoral condyles through tibial plateau or growth plate to growth plate). And third set to include ankles (growth plate through malleoli).

**Reformations:** Contact La Crosse Imaging Lab when scan is acquired and ready for post processing.