

Child Pectus Excavatum

Siemens go.All

Application Examples: evaluate thoracic bony anatomy

Oral Contrast	No
IV Contrast / Volume	No
Breath Hold	Inspiration

Technical Factors

Detector Collimator	Acq 32 x 0.7mm
X-Care	On
Care kV	Off/ 100 kV
Care Dose 4D ≤ 100 lbs	Off / 30 mAs
Care Dose 4D > 100 lbs	Off / 60 mAs
Rotation Time	0.33
Pitch	0.6
Typical CTDIvol	

Topogram: Lateral, AP, 512 mm

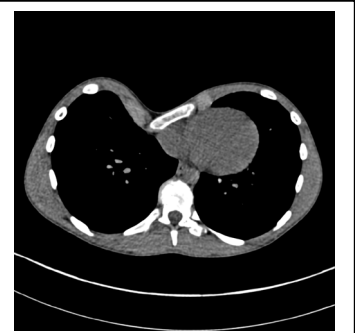
Chest	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Algorithm	Safire	Window	FOV	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	5 x 5	Br40	2	Mediastinum	-	AXIAL	PACS	-
Recon 2	Axial	3 x 3	Br64	2	Lung	-	AXIAL LUNG	PACS	-
Recon 3	3D:COR	3 x 3	Br40	2	Mediastinum	-	COR	PACS	COR MPR
Recon 4	3D:SAG	3 x 3	Br40	2	Mediastinum	-	SAG	PACS	SAG MPR
Recon 5	Axial	0.6 x 0.6	Br36	2	Mediastinum	-	AXIAL 0.6 STND	TeraRecon	-
Recon 6	3D VRT	Radial Ranges	Br36	2	Mediastinum	-	VRT	PACS	-

This protocol is used to assess for pectus excavatum which is a deformity of the anterior wall of the chest involving several ribs and the sternum. The abnormality produces a caved-in or sunken appearance of the chest.

Patient Position: Position patient supine with arms above head and lower legs supported.

Scan Range: Entire bony thoracic anatomy.

Recons and Reformations: Coronal MPR and 3D rotational surface display (see 3D protocol manual).



Cross sectional scan of chest with pectus excavatum