## **Pectus Excavatum**

Application Examples: evaluate thoracic bony anatomy

Siemens go.All

Oral Contrast	No
IV Contrast / Volume	No

D 4 H 11	PHP ' 4'
Breath Hold	Full Expiration

## Technical Factors

Detector Collimator	Acq 32 X 0.7 mm				
Care kV	On / 120 kV				
Care Dose 4D	On / 60 mAs				
Rotation Time (seconds)	0.5				
Pitch	0.6				
Typical CTDIvol	$5.5 \text{ mGy} \pm 50\%$				

Topogram: Lateral & AP, 512 mm

Chest	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Algorithm	Safire	Window	<b>Series Description</b>	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	5 x 5	Br36	2	Mediastinum	AXIAL	PACS	None
Recon 2	Axial	2 x 2	Br64	2	Lung	AXIAL LUNG	PACS	None
Recon 3	3D:COR	3 x 3	Br36	2	Mediastinum	COR	PACS	Coronal MPR
Recon 4	3D:SAG	3 x 3	Br36	2	Mediastinum	SAG	PACS	Sagittal MPR
Recon 5	Radial Range	15 x 360 degree	Br36	2	Mediastinum	AXIAL MIP (VRT)	PACS	None
Recon 6	Lung CAD	1.0 x 0.7	Br60	2	Lung	LUNG CAD	PACS	None

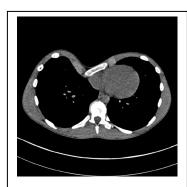
This protocol is used to assess for pectus excavatum which is a deformity of the anterior wall of the chest involving several ribs and the sternum. The abnormality produces a caved-in or sunken appearance of the chest.

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

Scan Range: Entire bony thoracic anatomy.

Recons and Reformations: Coronal and sagittal MPRs.

**3D:** Remove scapulae and create VR 360 degree spin. See post processing instructions for further detail.



Cross sectional scan of chest with pectus excavatum