Gundersen Health System

Patellar Flexion

Siemens go.All

Application Examples: Patellar tracking disorder

Technical Factors

Detector Collimator	Acq 32 x 0.7 mm
kV / mAs / Rotation Time	On/ Sn110
Care Dose 4D	On / 80 mAs
Rotation Time	1.0
Pitch	0.8
Typical CTDIvol	7.23 mGy ± 50%

Topogram: AP & Lateral, 256 mm

0 Degrees	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Kernel	Window	FoV	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	2 x 2	Br64	Bone	150	AXIAL 0 Degrees	PACS	None

Topogram: Lateral, 256 mm

30 Degrees	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Kernel	Window	FoV	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	2 x 2	Br64	Bone	150	AXIAL 30 Degrees	PACS	None

Topogram: Lateral, 256 mm

60 Degrees	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Kernel	Window	FoV	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	2 x 2	Br64	Bone	150	AXIAL 60 Degrees	PACS	None

Topogram: Lateral, 256 mm

90 Degrees	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Kernel	Window	FoV	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	2 x 2	Br64	Bone	150	AXIAL 90 Degrees	PACS	None

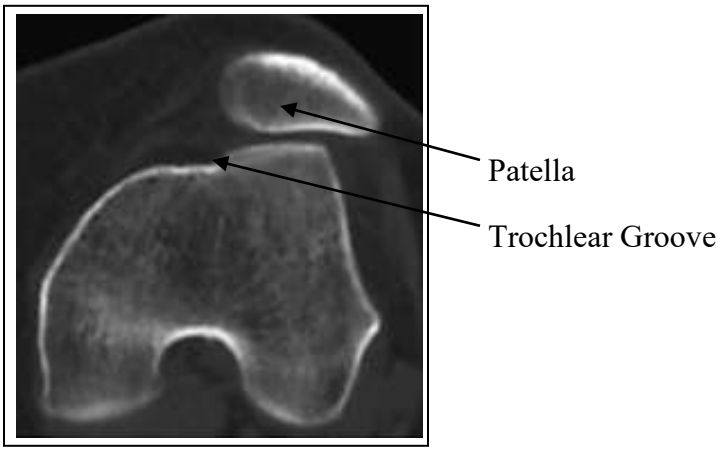
Patellar tracking disorder occurs when the patella (kneecap) shifts out of place as the leg bends or straightens**.** Under normal conditions the patella should track straight down the middle of the femoral groove.

Patient Position: Supine, feet first, tibias facing anterior with ankles comfortably spaced. Use a strap to immobilize if necessary. Do not internally rotate. Use sponges to achieve the required flexion degrees. Use a goniometer to measure the angles. *Helpful Hint:* On the 60 and 90 degrees series, scoot the patient down closer to the end of the table and position the patient so the ankles are off the table but without touching the gantry.

Scan Range: For the 0 degrees series, scan from the top of the patella through the tibia tubercle. For all remaining series, scan only the patella and trochlear groove.

Scan Instructions: Adjust display FoV to include both knees.

Networking: Send all four topograms and axial series to PACS with appropriate labels.



3D: 3D fusion, see post processing protocol.