

Femoral Anteversion

Siemens Flash

Application Examples: femoral anteversion

Technical Factors

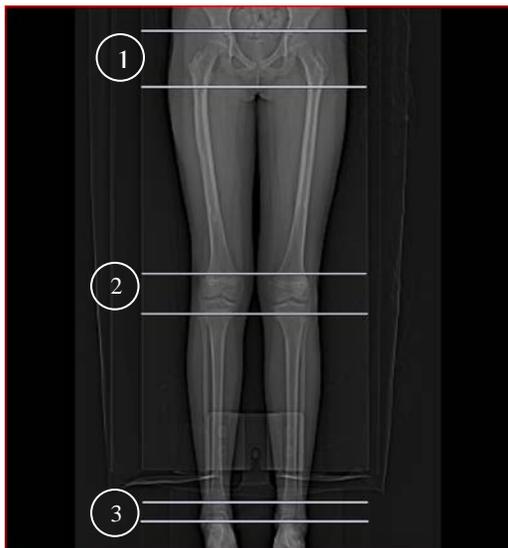
Hips	
Detector Collimator	Acq128 x 0.6 mm
kV / mAs / Rotation Time	100 kV / 120 mAs
Care Dose 4D	Off
Pitch	0.9
Typical CTDIvol	4.94 mGy ± 50%
Knees	
Detector Collimator	Acq 128 x 0.6 mm
kV / mAs / Rotation Time	100 kV / 100 mAs / 1.0
Care Dose 4D	Off
Pitch	0.9
Typical CTDIvol	4.12 mGy ± 50%
Ankles	
Detector Collimator	Acq 128 x 0.6 mm
kV / mAs / Rotation Time	100 kV / 80mAs / 1.0
Care Dose 4D	Off
Pitch	0.9
Typical CTDIvol	3.30 mGy ± 50%

Topogram: Lateral & AP, 1024 mm

Hips	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Algorithm	Window	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	3 x 3	B70s	BONE	HIPS AXIAL	PACS	None
Knees	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Algorithm	Window	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	3 x 3	B70s	BONE	KNEES AXIAL	PACS	None
Ankles	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Algorithm	Window	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	3 x 3	B70s	BONE	ANKLES AXIAL	PACS	None

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.



Topogram: Lateral & AP views 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 hips range (top of femoral head through lesser trochanters). Second set knees range (femoral condyles through tibial plateau or growth plate to growth plate). And third set to include ankles (growth plate through malleoli).

Scan Note: If patient is an adult with a prosthetic knee, scan coverage for knee is to include entire prosthesis.

3D: Yes. Notify 3D Technologist exam is ready for post processing.