

**Hand / Wrist Supinated**

Siemens go.All

Application Examples: fracture

*Technical Factors*

Detector Collimator	Acq 32 x 0.7 mm
Care kV	Off / Sn110
Care Dose 4D	On / 80 mAs
Rotation Time (seconds)	0.5
Pitch	0.8
Typical CTDIvol	6.45 mGy ± 50%

Topogram: Lateral &amp;AP, 256 mm

<b>Extremity</b>	<b>Recon Type</b>	<b>Width / Increment</b>	<b>Algorithm</b>	<b>Safire</b>	<b>Window</b>	<b>FoV</b>	<b>Series Description</b>	<b>Networking</b>	<b>Post Processing</b>
<b>Recon 1</b>	Axial	1 x 1	Br60	Off	Extremity	100	AXIAL	PACS	None
<b>Recon 2</b>	3D:COR	2 x 2	Br60	Off	Extremity	-	COR	PACS	Coronal MPR
<b>Recon 3</b>	3D:SAG	2 x 2	Br60	Off	Extremity	-	SAG	PACS	Sagittal MPR
<b>Recon 4</b>	Axial	0.6 x 0.6	Br56	Off	Extremity	100	AXIAL 0.6 STND	TeraRecon	None

This protocol is only to be used when patient is unable to lie in prone or decubitus position. If patient arrives in cast or splint, check with ordering provider if scan should be done in or out of cast.

**Patient Position:** Patient's body in supine position with hand above head. Place affected hand as close to isocenter as possible. Note, although the patient is physically in supine position, scanner orientation is prone head first. This scanner orientation is only used on unilateral studies.

**Recons & Reformations:** Coronal and sagittal MRPs. Axial MPR if not scanned in true orthogonal plane. See specific post processing protocols for further detail.