

Enterography Multiphase

Position/Landmark	Feet first supine
Scout	Diaphragm (above the dome of the liver) to lesser trochanters 
Scan coverage	Diaphragm to pubis
Respiratory Phase	Inspiratory
Scan Type	Helical
IV access	18g or 20g
IV contrast	125mL OMNI 350 @ 4.0 or 5.0mL/sec
Pediatric IV contrast	2ml/kg of patient weight. OMNI 300 @ 1.0-4.0ml/sec.
PO Prep	- NPO 4 hours prior to exam. - 3 bottles of Breeza. - Each bottle should take 15 minutes to drink. - Example: 1st bottle 10:00-10:15, 2nd bottle 10:15-10:30, 3rd bottle 10:30-10:45, scan at 11:00. - Contact Rad if unable to drink Breeza or drinks less than 1 bottle. Document in EPIC the estimated amount of oral contrast drank if pt fails to drink the full 3 bottles

Contrast Delay	Bolus Tracked: Trigger Scan from HU. - Each scanner has a different HU trigger.
Reason For Exam	Rare study done for occult small bowel bleeding with suspected small bowel mass, vascular malformation. IMPORTANT: This is not the same as acute GI bleed protocol and should not be used for overt, acute GI bleeding in inpatients and ED. Additionally, this should not be performed for Crohn's disease/ IBD indication!

Scan Settings – CT Enterography Multiphase (Same for each Phase unless noted otherwise)			
	Siemens SOMATOM Force	Philips iCT/Ingenuity	Canon Aquilion ONE Vision
kV Setting:	CAREkV Ref kV= 120	120	120
mA/mAs/TCM Setting:	CAREdose4D QRM = 147, Dose Slider Setting at 7	Arterial and enteric phases DoseRight DRI = 16, Liver DRI Boost +3. Delay phase: DRI = 19, Liver DRI Boost +3.	SureExposure3D (SD=11.5)
Iterative Reconstruction Setting:	Admire Strength 3	iDose 3	AIDR 3D Standard

Scan and Recon Instructions - Enterography Multiphase	
1.	Explain to patient how to drink to Breeza and its importance to a good study. - 3 bottles of Breeza. - Each bottle should take 15 minutes to drink. - Scan 15min after the third bottle is drank (1 hour after starting drinking). - At least one bottle needs to be finished for the scan to continue.
2.	Scout abdomen/pelvis
3.	Bolus injection: ROI in the descending aorta level of the Hepatic artery
4.	Arterial - Diaphragm through pubis (blue box) - Axial 2mm x 1mm - Coronal 2mm x 2mm - Coronal MIP 10mm x 2.5mm

	- Sagittal MIP 10mm x 2.5mm
5.	Enteric- Diaphragm through pubis (blue box) 20s post threshold delay - Axial 2mm x 1mm - Coronal 2mm x 2mm - Coronal MIP 10mm x 2.5mm
6.	Delay phase - Diaphragm through the pubis <u>80 second delay.</u> (blue box) - Axial 2mm x 1mm - Coronal 2mm x 2mm - Coronal MIP 10mm x 2.5mm