Gundersen Health System

Pectus Excavatum

Siemens Flash

Application Examples: evaluate thoracic bony anatomy

Oral Contrast	No
IV Contrast / Volume	No

Breath Hold	Full Expiration

Technical Factors

Detector Collimator	Acq 128 x 0.6mm
Care kV	Semi / 100 kV
Care Dose 4D	On / 50 mAs
Rotation Time (seconds)	0.28
Pitch	0.6
Typical CTDIvol	2.07 mGy ± 50%

Topogram: Lateral & AP, 512 mm

Chest	Recon Type	Width / Increment	Algorithm	Safire	Window	Series Description	Networking	Post Processing
Recon 1	Axial	5 x 5	I31f	2	Mediastinum	AXIAL	PACS	None
Recon 2	Axial	2 x 2	I70f	2	Lung	AXIAL LUNG	PACS	None
Recon 3	3D:COR	3 x 3	I31f	2	Mediastinum	COR	PACS	Coronal MPR
Recon 4	3D:SAG	3 x 3	I31f	2	Mediastinum	SAG	PACS	Sagittal MPR
Recon 5	Axial	1.5 x 0.7	I26f	2	Mediastinum	AXIAL 1.5 STND	TeraRecon	3D

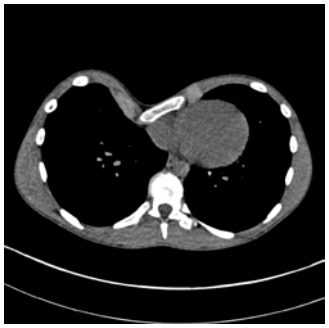
This protocol is used to assess for pectus excavatum which is a deformity of the anterior wall of the chest involving several ribs and the sternum. The abnormality produces a caved-in or sunken appearance of the chest.

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