


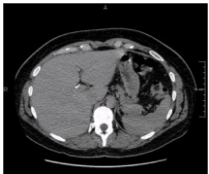


MDS Liver Surgery MSCT Protocol

General

Scan Range / Display FOV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFOV and scan range to include entire liver • Reconstruction interval \leq slice thickness • Contiguous slices at 30% overlap
Gantry tilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gantry tilt is not allowed
Image/pixel size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must remain the same during the scan.
Image saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DICOM format
Scan technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supine position • No breathing or motion artifacts • Minimal beam hardening artifacts • Tolerable Image noise: Standard deviation of ROI in liver parenchyma \leq 20HU
Matrix size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 512 x 512

Phase Specific

Early Arterial Phase for Hepatic Artery Analysis (HAP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slice thickness: 0.8 - 1.5 mm • ROI of Mean density of Hepatic arteries \geq 30 HU liver parenchyma • Ideally no contrast in portal vein and bile ducts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended: 120-150ml IV contrast 3 – 6 ml/sec power injection ▪ 15-20 sec scan delay
Portal Venous Inflow Phase Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slice thickness: 0.8 - 1.5 mm • ROI of Mean density of Main Portal Veins \geq 30 HU liver parenchyma • Scan delay after contrast injection: 25–35 sec
Hepatic Venous Phase Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slice thickness: 0.8 - 1.5 mm • ROI of Mean density of Hepatic Veins \geq 30 HU liver parenchyma • Scan delay after contrast injection: 60-70 sec
Biliary Phase for Bile Duct Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use IV cholegraphic agent • Slice thickness: 1.0 - 1.25mm • ROI of Mean density of Common Bile Duct \geq 30 HU liver parenchyma • Scan shall be completed <i>after</i> the venous phase