## UT Southwestern Department of Radiology

## ORDERABLE-

## Joint or Nonjoint extremty

Anatomy: UPPER or LOWER EXTREMITY
Sub-Anatomy: LONG BONES UPPER OR LOWER

NER - Routine

- Exams

Coil: Joint specific (avg pt) / mFlex or torso coil (large pt)

SEQUENCE - BASICS					VARIABLE PARAMETERS													
PLANE	SEQ	Slice Thickness (mm)	Misc / Comment	MT X	Gap	% RFOV	Slices	Pixel size (mm)	T R	TE	FA/TI	Nex Avg Acq	NS	ETL Turbo Factor	Phase Encode	Scan TIME (min)	Pixel Shift	
	ROUTINE																	
1	3 plane scout		Only use GRE															
2	Sagittal STIR	4mm			0.4			0.5x0.6										
3	Ax 2D T1	3-4mm			0.4													
4	Ax fsT2W or mDixon	3-4mm			0.4			0.5x0.6										
5	Cor 2DT2 FS or mDixon	3-4mm			0.4			0.5x0.6										
6	Cor dual FFE/in-out phase	4 mm																
7	Axial DWI	4mm	B value	ues – 0,400,800														
8	3D axial mdixon / VIBE pre- contrast	1.0 mm iso																
9	3D axial mdixon / VIBE post contrast	1.0 mm iso																

Instructions: FOV and Coverage- On axials, coronal or sag, try to cover from skin to skin surface

Large subject: Can increase pixel-0.6-0.7 mm for 2D and 2 mm iso for 3D fs T1W

Reconstruction for 3D post mDlxon/Vibe- 1.0 mm / acquired voxel in all 3 planes.

Others- Always put marker at the site of most pain, injury or swelling. If motion observed, stop the scan, instruct patient to lay still and repeat the sequence.

## Bilateral lower extremeties can be scanned together in axial and coronal planes