

LEG (3 PARTS) CT SCAN FOR 3D SURGICAL PLANNING

This is a study for knee prostheses that will allow the assessment of the mechanical axes and the segmentation of the relevant anatomical regions for the development of surgical guides and customised implants for osteotomies of the radius

The request shall be coded with the name LAB3D.

Region to study	Leg
Position of the patient	Supine decubitus. Patella without rotation and feet facing the ceiling.

Acquisition 1

Acquisition protocol	3D Leg
Region to be studied (topogram)	Pelvis region in its totality.
Field Of View (FOV)	Adjust the FOV so that it does not cut off any anatomical region, making sure to include the entire femoral head. Only bony regions are of interest, so it is unnecessary to include soft parts.
Matrix	512x512
Detector collimation	1.25 mm
Pitch	≤ 2
KVp	90 or higher if metal or obese person
Automated exposure control	Activated
Rotation time	≤ 1s

Reconstruction 1

MPR (Multi Planar Reconstruction)	Reconstruction in the three planes of the complete study.
Reconstruction algorithm	Single soft parts window
Cutting thickness MPR	1,25-1,50 mm
Cutting increment	1,25-1,50 mm (continuous slices)

Acquisition 2

Acquisition protocol	3D Leg
Region to be studied (topogram)	From the final femoral distal third to the tibial distal third (both included), 25 cm above and below the knee.
Field Of View (FOV)	Adjust the FOV so that it does not cut off any anatomical region, making sure to include the entire region to be studied. Only bony regions are of interest, so it is unnecessary to include soft parts.
Matrix	512x512
Detector collimation	1.25 mm
Pitch	≤ 1
KVp	120 or higher if metal or obese person
Automated exposure control	Activated
Rotation time	≤ 1s

Reconstruction 2

MPR (Multi Planar Reconstruction)	Reconstruction in the three planes of the complete study.
Reconstruction algorithm	Single soft parts window
Cutting thickness MPR	1.25 mm
Cutting increment	0.625-0.7mm (50% overlap)

Acquisition 3

Acquisition protocol	3D Leg
Region to be studied (topogram)	Ankle joint with 5 cm of margin.
Field Of View (FOV)	Adjust the FOV so that it does not cut off any anatomical region, making sure to include the entire ankle joint. Only bony regions are of interest, so it is unnecessary to include soft parts.
Matrix	512x512
Detector collimation	1.25 mm
Pitch	≤ 2
KVp	120 or higher if metal or obese person
Automated exposure control	Activated
Rotation time	≤ 1s

Reconstruction 3

MPR (Multi Planar Reconstruction)	Reconstruction in the three planes of the complete study.
Reconstruction algorithm	Single soft parts window
Cutting thickness MPR	1,25-1,50 mm
Cutting increment	1,25-1,50 mm (continuous slices)

For any classification or new suggestions, please contact us:

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CT SCAN PROTOCOL Upper extremity. (2021) - Materialise

https://www.materialise.com/system/files/uploads/resources/Scan%20protocols/L-102001_Scan%20Protocol_Osteotomies_LE.pdf