

**Information Needed to Measure CTDI during the Inspection**  
**(Please complete a separate page for each CT scanner)**

To measure the CTDI for the protocols listed below, we will need to acquire **a single axial slice** at the center of our dosimetry phantom, with no table increment. Please complete and have on-hand for the inspection the table below to help reduce the time needed for the measurement.

**Average Clinical Parameters used for CTDI measurement**

For this section, use techniques used on an average patient or calculate an average technique from several patient images. DO NOT ENTER AUTOMATIC TECHNIQUES OR RANGES OF TECHNIQUES.	Adult Head (cerebrum technique)	Pediatric Abdomen (mid-liver technique) (5 years or 40 lb.)
kVp		
mA		
Time per rotation (s)		
mAs (calculated by the System)		
Effective mAs (or mAs per slice) as displayed by scanner		
Axial (A) or Helical (H)		
Z-axis collimation (T, in mm) – Acquisition slice thickness		
Number of slices per tube rotation - # data channels <i>used</i> (N)		
Table Increment (mm) (axial scans) or Table Speed (mm/rot)(helical scans) (I)		
IEC Pitch for this protocol (Pitch = I / (N x T))		
Workload (# patients/month)		

**All CTDI dose information will be acquired using axial scans.**

For protocols that are normally scanned helically, we will need the scanner changed to an axial scan, keeping the remaining technical parameters unchanged.

In multislice CT, the CTDI is a function of detector configuration. It is **imperative** that the beam width (N x T) used matches the site’s clinical protocol as closely as possible.

**We will need a CT technologist available who is able to modify scanner parameters as necessary.** We anticipate the CTDI measurements will take about half an hour.