# COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

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CT.OM1  Version 1.1  
5/28/97
A. CT Scan Reading Center (CTSRC)

A.1 Background and Rationale

Significance of Body Composition CT scan: The purpose of the CT scan is to provide a means of quantifying the muscle and fat volumes in participants in the Health ABC protocol. A subset of these participants will also receive an additional CT scan to determine bone mineral density of the lumbar spine. Issues related to this are addressed in an accompanying manual. The CT body composition image will be used to calculate:

- Subcutaneous fat area at L4-L5
- Visceral fat area at L4-L5
- Abdominal muscle area at L4-L5
- Thigh muscle area at mid-femur
- Subcutaneous fat area at mid-femur
- Intramuscular fat area at mid-femur

A.2 CT Scan Reading Center Purpose

The CTSRC at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center (UCHSC) will be responsible for reading and analyzing the CT body composition scans obtained for the Health ABC protocol. For those patients receiving a spine CT study, the CTSRC will reformat and transfer the images to UCSF for analysis. Objectives of the CTSRC include:

- Train the CT technologists at each site on collection, storage and transmittal of the CT scans.
- Provide continuous technical support for each site
- Provide quality control of the CT scans for each site.
- Analyze each body composition CT image obtained.
- Participate in protocol development and publication of results.

The methods used to acquire the CT must be consistent for each site to ensure accurate analysis at the CT Scan Reading Center. A standard technique for the acquisition will allow serial comparison and analysis of data should it be desired to re-image the participants at a later stage in the Health ABC protocol.

Please direct all CT protocol and data queries as directed in Section E, this chapter.

A.3 CT Body Composition Scan Collection
Axial CT scans at the L4-L5 and mid-thigh level will be obtained on each participant during their first examination of the Health ABC protocol. It is important that the scans be transmitted to the CTSRC on a timely basis so that image quality can be continually monitored. This will ensure that a minimum number of scans are compromised prior to resolution of any problems with quality. It is important that the site keep a backup of any images obtained in the event that the transfer media becomes damaged during shipment. All sites involved in collection of the scans must be certified as described in section A.4.

### A.4 Training and Certification of CT Sites and CT Technologists

Technologists will be trained by the Principal Investigators of the CTSRC during a site visit. Prior to this training each site must be certified to ensure that it has the capability to perform the desired scan, that images are of acceptable quality and that the site has the ability to transfer images in an acceptable manner to the CTSRC.

### Site Certification

For each site, a letter will be mailed describing the project and expectations for the site. This mailing will include a site survey (Attachment A), this protocol manual and a request for the following materials.

- A lateral abdominal scout and an axial CT scan, non-helical, in the area of L4-L5, from a routine patient, performed on the CT scanner to be used in the study.
- Example of an AP scout of the femur and a mid-thigh axial CT scan, non-helical, from a routine patient, performed on the CT scanner to be used in the study.
- Electronic “Save Screen” image of the scout images sent above, with the scan level of the abdominal and thigh scans electronically indicated.
- Example of a water phantom image obtained during normal QC within a month of the clinical images included above.
- Example of a linearity phantom image obtained during normal QC on the scanner to be used for this study.

All of the above materials should be sent to the CTSRC, at the address in Attachment G, on the storage media (tape/disc) to be used for the study.

The above materials will be reviewed at CTSRC to assess the quality of the site’s scanner, scan technique and data transfer protocol. An assessment sheet (Attachment B) will be filled out for each study and will be reviewed during the site visit. When all recorded issues are satisfactorily resolved, the site will be certified.
The CTSRC will continually review the image quality and technique as image data is submitted by the site during the course of the study. Specifically:

- Each water phantom will be analyzed for uniformity and calibration of CT values.
- Each scout will be evaluated for proper preparation and positioning of the patient.
- Each axial image will be evaluated for technique, appropriateness of chosen FOV, image quality and selection of level.

Any concerns will be discussed directly with the site CT coordinator.

Training of CT Technologists

A representative from the CTSRC will visit each site to train the CT lead technologist and as many of the performing technologists as can be made available. Training will include:

- review of the scan protocol
- review of the site’s recent QC logs
- assessment of the site’s understanding of the protocol
- review of any questions that the site may have regarding the requirements for the study.

As the visit progresses, we will cover the items detailed in this procedure manual and outlined on the check sheet on Attachment C. The lead technologist will be requested to have study participant(s), or volunteers acting as such, available for scanning, such that a scan can be performed during the site visit. It will be the responsibility of the lead CT technologist to train CT technologists not present at this site visit session to perform this protocol. All certified technologists will receive a Staff ID from their coordinating center and should mark all scans performed with this ID. It is desired that the number of technologists be limited so as to assure consistency in the scan technique. It is expected that technologists will be members of the normal staff of the facility performing the scans. The staff ID of the technologist should be recorded on the daily inventory of Health ABC participants which is sent to the CTSRC (Attachment D).

B. CT Scanner Equipment Specifications

B.1 Equipment Information

All CT images will be acquired on the scanners listed for each site below.
CT image transfer to CTSRC will be via

- 9-track magnetic tape - Pittsburgh Computerized Tomography Associates.
- 5.25 inch MOD - U of Tennessee.

It is the responsibility of the site to keep an additional copy of the images on site.

C. CT Body Composition Scan Acquisition

The CT body composition scans consist of a lateral abdominal scout, a single axial image at L4-L5, an AP thigh scout and a single axial image at mid-thigh.

C.1 Safety

A CT exam involves the use of ionizing radiation. A statement of radiation dose is included on the consent form signed by the study participant prior to involvement in the Health ABC study. Although it is the responsibility of the Health ABC study coordinator to have the participant sign the consent form, the CT technologist should check to be sure that this has happened. A summary of approximate radiation doses for the body composition protocol follows. Note that exact doses are scanner and protocol dependent.

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<tr>
<th>Absorbed Dose (mGy)</th>
<th>Effective Whole Body Dose (microSv)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen from lateral scout: 0.15</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen, L4-L5 axial slice: 10</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thigh from AP scout: 0.15</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid-thigh from axial slice: 7.5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen from spine CT 2.5</td>
<td>50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

C.2 Exclusions

In this population, the only exclusion criteria shall be:

- Severe debilitation such that the patient is unable to lie supine.

Pregnancy as an exclusion criteria will not be an issue in this population. If a participant’s size is such that not all of the skin and subcutaneous fat can be captured
in the CT image, the site is requested to perform the imaging anyway, using the largest display field of view available. Although a subcutaneous fat calculation cannot be made for such a participant, all other parameters will be measured.

C.3 Pre-Examination Procedures

All patients who arrive for CT scans should have already provided consent for this procedure. The technician responsible for performing the CT scan must confirm that: (1) the patient has already signed a consent form; and (2) does not qualify for exclusion based on the criteria listed above; (3) presents with an appropriate Health ABC participant number and form.

As with any CT of the abdomen, all metallic items such as clothes with zippers or hooks shall be removed from the area of interest. The patient should change into a hospital gown for the CT examination.

All CT studies should be identified on header fields and forms, as appropriate:

- Participant’s Health ABC participant ID as their ID.
- Participant’s Health ABC acrostic as their name.
- Date of Study
- Exam Number (Pittsburgh), Time Stamp (UT).
- Performing Technologist’s Health ABC staff ID.

NOTE, that the participant ID has the format “HAnnnn” or “HBnnnn”, where “nnnn” is a four digit number. The acrostic consists of the first letter of the participant’s first name and the first three letters of the participant’s last name. The staff ID has the format “An” or “Bnn” where the “nn” is a two digit number. In the preceding, the “A” and “B” refer to the site’s Health ABC ID. Sites will be notified of any irregularity in header information via a letter stating the information received and requesting corrected information (Attachment E).

Participant Positioning if Performing Both Spine and Body Composition CT

For participants protocoted to receive the spine CT and the body composition scans, prepare the CT table and position the patient according to directions in Attachment G, entitled “Quick Reference for Health ABC Spine CT Scans.” PRIOR to obtaining the spine axial scan at L3, obtain all body composition axial images (first the mid-thigh, then L4-L5 axial scans). Finally, obtain the spine CT scan.

Order of Exams

1. Position the spine phantom on the CT table
2. Position the participant on the phantom, but do not raise the participant’s legs with a cushion
3. Obtain the thigh scout(s) and axial image
4. Position the cushion under the participant’s legs
5. Obtain the abdominal scout images
6. Localize and obtain the abdominal, body composition image at the L4-L5 disc space.
7. If participant moves, obtain the abbreviated spine scout
8. Localize and obtain the spine CT image (L3 preferred) (angle the gantry as appropriate)

Make sure that the patient’s position is not changed between performing the axial Abdominal CT and the axial spine CT scan. If it does, a second scout must be obtained to position the spine CT scan plane. (See attachment G for second scout parameters.)

**Participant Positioning if Performing Only Body Composition CT Imaging**

Patients should be placed in supine position as routine for a body CT in your site and with the arms above the head and toes directed toward the top of the gantry. Care should be taken to position the patient symmetrically on the CT table. After the thigh body composition image is obtained, elevate the participant’s legs on a cushion to reduce the lordotic curve in the back for the abdominal body composition image.

**Order of Exams**

1. Position the spine phantom on the CT table
2. Position the participant on the phantom, but do not raise the participant’s legs with a cushion
3. Obtain the thigh scout(s) and axial image
4. Position the cushion under the participant’s legs
5. Obtain the abdominal scout images
6. Localize and obtain the abdominal, body composition image at the L4-L5 disc space.

**C.4 Thigh at Mid-Femur Image**

**CT Scanning Parameters for Mid-Thigh Body Composition Scan**

An AP scout including the entire femur should be obtained. The femoral length is to be measured using the right leg, unless otherwise indicated on the exam referral sheet from the Health ABC clinic, in cranial-caudal dimension, and the mid point determined as illustrated in Figure 3. The scan plane chosen must be recorded electronically on the scout image shipped to the CTSRC. A single, 10mm thick, axial image should then be obtained at the femoral midpoint, making sure that the entire circumference of both thighs are included in the field of view.
Subject's femur does not fit within the field of view of the scout. For some subjects, a single scout image will not display an image of the entire femur.

1. On some scanners, two slightly overlapping scouts can be obtained and the center of the femur determined from combining the information on the two scouts.

2. In some instances the scout field is shortened because the table extension limit is reached. In that instance one can shift the patient on the table between the abdominal and the thigh imaging. It is not critical that the table positions for the thigh and the abdominal images be correlated.

3. However, if neither of these techniques are possible, perform the thigh scout such that the top of the femur (medial edge of the greater trochanter as defined in Figure 3, point (1)) is visible as close to the top of the scout as possible. Locate the center of the line between this point (1) and the bottom of the scout following the central axis of the femur. When we receive the image on site, we will record the distance between point (1) and the scan plane so that this distance can be used in any subsequent imaging studies on this subject.

Scout
- Level: To include proximal through distal femur.
  - May require two scout images.
- Plane: AP
- mA: 40-100
- kVp: 120 -140
- speed: Normal

Axial image
- Level: Mid femur (see Figure 3)
- mAs: 200-250
- kVp: 120
- Slice: 10 mm
- Scan FOV: Largest.
- Display FOV: Variable - Image must contain all skin and subcutaneous tissue of both thighs. If in doubt, use largest available FOV.
C.5 Abdominal Imaging

CT Scanning Parameters for Body Composition Abdominal Scans

A lateral scout (parameters below), covering T4 through the upper sacrum should be obtained. Note that this is an extended scout compared to the normal scout that you might perform. The L4-L5 disc space should be located on this scout by counting the (non rib-bearing) lumbar vertebrae. (In general, the disc space closest to the iliac crest is L4-L5.) In the unusual event that there are six non rib-bearing lumbar vertebrae, the interspace closest to the iliac crest should be considered to be L4-L5. See Figure 2.

A single abdominal image at L4-L5 during suspended respiration, (parameters below) should be obtained. For suspended respiration, the participant should breathe in, let the air out until it stops naturally, and stop breathing. The participant should not forcefully expire. Participants should relax their abdomen and make no attempt to “pull it in.” Care must be taken to include the skin and all subcutaneous tissues on this image as illustrated Figure 1.

If the participant is to receive an axial scan for spine CT measurements, refer to Attachment G, “Quick Reference for Health ABC Spine CT Scans” for instructions on performing this scan. Do not let the patient move so that the same scout can be used for localizing the spine CT scan.

Scout:
- Level: Approximately T4 through upper sacrum. You must include upper sacrum even if you have to exclude T4. This may require two scout acquisitions.
- Plane: LAT
- mA: 100
- kVp: 140
- Speed: Slow speed to provide the lowest noise scout.

Axial abdominal image for body composition:
- Level: L4 - L5 disc space.
- mAs: 300 - 360
- kVp: 140
- Slice: 10 mm (display on the image)
- Scan FOV: Largest available.
- Display FOV: Variable - Image must contain all skin and subcutaneous tissue. If in doubt, use largest available FOV.
C.6 Image Storage

All images should be double archived: once on media to be transferred to the CTSRC and once on media to be stored at the imaging site at full resolution.

C.7 Post Scanning Quality Check for Body Composition Images

Prior to completing the examination, all images should be checked for the following:

- Scout films cover the desired areas and a set has been created with scan planes marked.
- Axial images were obtained at L4-L5 and at mid thigh.
- All skin and subcutaneous fat are visible on the axial images.
- There is no perceptible patient motion artifact in the image.

Axial abdominal images showing movement artifacts from breathing. Although the goal is still to obtaining these images during suspended respiration, if the images show artifact from breathing, the subject should NOT be re-imaged. The primary data loss in this instance will be the area of the anterior rectus muscles and it is felt that this information is not beneficial enough to warrant the additional dose from re-imaging. Images so compromised will be marked in the dataset at the CTSRC.

C.8 Post Scanning Quality Check for Spine CT Image

Pittsburgh only: Prior to completing the examination, spine CT images should be checked for the following:

- Spine CT slice obtained at L4, L3, L2, L1, or T12.
- Spine CT slice is mid-vertebral body and angled to compensate for lordosis.
- Spine CT phantom is in FOV and centrally positioned against back.
- All soft tissue is visible on the axial images.
- Absence of image artifacts in vertebral body or calibration cylinders.
D. CT Scan Image Transmission

D.1 Image Transfer

Images to be transferred include water phantom images from the current month for monitoring of scanner calibration as well as all scouts (with and without scan planes marked) and axial images. If the participant received a scan for the spine CT protocol, that should also be included. Scans from the Pittsburgh site will be transferred via 9-track magnetic tape. Scans from the University of Tennessee will be transferred via optical disk. All media should be mailed on a weekly basis to:

Ann Scherzinger, Ph.D.
Department of Radiology
University of Colorado Health Sciences Center
Room UH 0119-C
4200 E. Ninth Avenue - Box A034
Denver, CO 80262.

The site CT coordinator will be notified if a weekly mailing has not been received.

D.2 Shipment Notification and Confirmation

As soon as the media is mailed, the site should fax a CT Scan Shipment Notification Form (Attachment D) to the CTSRC at (303) 372-6148.

The site’s media will be read and returned along with a letter confirming the contents of the media (Attachment F). Discrepancies in Patient ID information will be handled via a letter to the CT coordinator (Attachment E). Note that each site is required to keep an on-site backup of all the images including scout scans, so that discrepancies can be resolved. This process should take no more than one week from receipt of the media.

D.3 Transfer checklist

Before transferring or mailing please be sure that:

- Each tape or disk contains the current month’s water phantom image from the scanner used for participant images, scout images, scout images with electronic markers indicating the scan planes, and the axial images at L4-L5, mid-thigh, and at L3 (for spine CT participants only).
- A copy of the CT Scan Shipment Notification Form and Participant Logs (Attachment D) is included, which contains a list of the patients and exams included on the media.
E. CT Scan Reading Center Directory

For questions regarding protocol requirements for the abdomen and thigh body composition images contact Ann Scherzinger or Amy Schilling by fax or email.

For questions regarding protocol requirements for the spine BMD measurement contact Tom Fuerst at UCSF.

Susan Averbach at the Coordinating Unit must be copied on all queries regarding procedures, protocol or data quality.

For questions regarding data receipt or confirmation reports contact Amy Schilling.

Mailing address:
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Department of Radiology
University of Colorado Health Sciences Center
Room UH 0119-C
4200 E. Ninth Avenue - Box A034
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             email:   susan_averbach@psgcaps.ucsf.edu
             Fax:   (415) 597-9213

Tom Lang, PhD  Phone:   (415) 502-4698
            email:   tom_lang@radmac1.ucsf.edu
            Fax:   (415) 502-2663

F.  List of Figures

   1. Selection of Display Field of View (DFOV)
   2. Location of Abdominal Scan Plane
   3. Location of Mid-Thigh Scan Plane

G.  List of Attachments

   A. Site Survey
   B. Review of Materials
   C. Site Visit Checklist
   D. CT Scan Shipment Notification
   E. Verification Request
   F. Confirmation of Receipt of Data
   G. Quick Reference for Health ABC Spine CT Scans
Average patient, DFOY of 40 has been chosen. Image fills the FOV, but no fat has been cut off.

Larger patient, maximum DFOY has been chosen. Image fills the FOV, but no fat has been cut off.

Very large patient. Maximum DFOY has been chosen but not all subcutaneous fat is visible. Acquire all images anyway and transmit to center.

Large patient. DFOY chosen is too small. Re-reconstruct image with larger DFOY.

Figure 1 - Selection of Display Field of View (DFOY).
Figure 2 - Location of Abdominal Scan Plane
Location of the Mid-thigh scan: Measure the distance between the medial edge of the greater trochanter (Point 1) and the intercondyloid fossa (Point 2). Choose the plane lying midway between these points (Scan Plane).

**Figure 3 - Location Mid-Thigh Scan Plane**
SITE SURVEY - CT IMAGING SITES FOR HEALTH ABC STUDY

ATTACH TO REQUESTED SAMPLE IMAGES

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE:

Site Name: ___________________________ Site ID: __________
Address: __________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________

Contact Name: ___________________________ Phone: _______
Alternate contact: ___________________________ Phone: _____

E-Mail address: ___________________________

Make/Model of CT used: _______________________________
Transfer Media: _______________________________________

List of patients/images on media:
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________

Date of water phantom image: _________________
REVIEW OF SUBMITTED SAMPLE SCANS

Site Name: ______________________ Site ID: ________

Address: ______________________________________

________________________________________________

Phantom Quality Measures

Water Calibration: ________________________________
Uniformity: ______________________________________
Linearity: ____________________________ Scout

Technique: ______________________________________
Positioning: _____________________________________
FOV: __________________________________________

Patient prep: ____________________________________

Axial Images

Technique: ______________________________________
Positioning: _____________________________________
FOV: __________________________________________

Image quality: ________________________________

Header Demographics

Site Id: _________________________________________
Patient ID: _____________________________________
Study Date: _____________________________________

Other problems or comments:
SITE VISIT CHECKLIST

SITE: ___________________________  Date: ______

I. Imaging Protocol Issues

_____ Confirm survey information.
   Name, address, contact, phone number

_____ Review routine maintenance schedule for scanner.
   Maintenance schedule:

_____ Site protocol regarding consent form.
   Who is responsible for consent form:

_____ Review exclusion criteria.

_____ Discuss patient preparation and positioning.
   Review guidelines in the manual.

_____ Discuss labeling of images with appropriate demographics.

   Patient ID:
   Patient Name:
   Staff ID:

_____ Discuss what images are required and imaging parameters.

   Review the two groups (Spine CT versus Body Composition).
   Review technique in sample images.
   Review any concerns from sample images.

_____ Discuss how to identify imaging levels.
   Review any concerns from the sample images.
SITE VISIT CHECKLIST - PAGE 2

SITE: ____________________________         Date: ___________

_____ Discuss how to choose appropriate fields of view. 
    Review procedure if patient is too large. 
    Review any concerns from sample images.

_____ Give site name of UCHSC contact for protocol questions.

_____ Discuss training of additional CT technologists.

Site Questions:


SITE VISIT CHECKLIST - PAGE 3

SITE:                                                                  Date:

II. Image Transfer and Storage Protocols

_____ Confirm water phantom scan protocol and timing. Review any concerns from sample images.

_____ Confirm facility for retaining local backup of images. Site procedure:

_____ Confirm protocol for image storage.

_____ Confirm schedule for mailing of data to UCHSC.

Schedule:
Contact person:

_____ Confirm schedule for returning media to site. Schedule:
Contact person:

_____ Confirm site addresses for mailing. Address:

_____ Discuss any issues seen in review of site’s sample images regarding transfer format.

_____ Give site name of UCHSC contact for transfer protocol questions.

Site Questions:
Health ABC Body Composition Substudy
CT Scan Shipment Notification
Attachment D

TO:       Ann Scherzinger, Ph.D & Amy Schilling, M.A.
FAX:      (303) 372-6148

FROM: ____________________________
SITE ID: __________________________
FAX: ____________________________

RE:       CT Shipment of Health ABC Participant Data

Message

The following data is being sent to you today ____________________________
(today’s date)

For delivery on ____________________________
(date)

VIA: Mail Delivery service: ____________________________ Airbill #________

(airbill number)

Exam Date Range of Participants Included: ___________

Please call me at ____________________________ if you have any questions. Thank you.

(telephone number)
### Daily Inventory of Health ABC Participants

Exam Date: ________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant ID</th>
<th>Acrostic</th>
<th>StaffID</th>
<th>Exam # (UP)</th>
<th>Leg used for femur length</th>
<th>Vertebra for BMD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Time Stamp (UT)</td>
<td>L  R</td>
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<th>Leg used for femur length</th>
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Attachment E: ID Verification Request.

(Site CT Coordinator)
(Date)

Dear: (Site CT Coordinator)

Would you please provide written verification that the information in the headers (patient identification) for the CT studies you have sent matches the assigned Health ABC ID numbers on the following patient(s) as the CT studies did not originally include the proper ID code:

(List of Patient(s))

For subsequent studies, please make sure that the CT image header information follows protocol procedures in identifying patients by Health ABC Participant ID as the Patient ID#, and the Patient Acrostic as the Patient’s Name. If your site, for medico-legal reasons, must include the full patient name, please remember to include the identifying information from the header along with the Exam Number and Date on the Daily Inventory of Health ABC Participants form that you fax to the CT Scan Reading Center prior to shipment of the study.

Thank you in advance for your immediate attention in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (303)266-0681.

Sincerely,

Amy Schilling, M.A.
Health ABC CT Scan Reading Data Coordinator
Dear: (Site CT Coordinator)

Enclosed you will find the recirculating DAT or Optical Disk your study site is using for the Body Composition Substudy of the Health ABC. Please continue to use the tape or disk for subsequent CT scans. Your original list of the contents of the enclosed tape or disk is attached. Unless noted below, all data was transferred successfully.

(Detail concerning problems)

Please continue to keep a permanent on-site digital copy of your CT data.

We appreciate your efforts to date and look forward to continued contact with you. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact one of the CT Reading Center Personnel.

Sincerely,

Amy Schilling, M.A.
Health ABC CT Scan Reading Data Coordinator
Quick Reference for Health ABC Spine CT Scans

Prepared by

Cynthia Hayashi
Mary Sherman
Vesta March
Tom Lang

Osteoporosis and Arthritis Research Group
Department of Radiology, University of California, San Francisco
April 2, 1997
Introduction: If you are performing both spine and body composition CT scans, and outline of the general procedure follows:

- Place spine CT phantom in proper position on the CT table (this page).
- Position the patient (this page).
- Perform the thigh scout and thigh axial image (main manual).
- Acquire the extended scout and L4-L5 body composition image (main manual).
- If patient has moved, perform an abbreviated scout (this attachment).
- Perform spine CT axial image at L3 (this attachment).

Phantom and patient positioning:

The patient will be scanned supine, feet first. Before placing the patient on the table, place the blue foam pad and put the phantom area in the pad. The end marked “top”, should point toward the head of the patient. The patient will be scanned supine, feet first inside the recessed area in the pad. The end marked “top”, should point toward the head of the patient. The long axis of the phantom should be centered on the table’s longitudinal line. Smooth out the gel in the blue gel bags evenly. Cover the phantom with the gel bags. These bags must remain centered on the phantom to prevent air gaps between the patient and the phantom. Be very careful in positioning the patient on the phantom to assure the gel bags do not move. Place an additional pad or rolled sheet just below the blue pad so that the patient will have something to sit on prior to lying down on the blue pad and phantom. This avoids having the patient place all of their weight on the lower end of the blue pad which can cause the misalignment of the phantom.
You may now place the patient on the table. The bottom of the phantom should be at the level of the anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS). This will assure that the phantom will cover L1 to L4.

At this point proceed to the main manual to obtain the thigh and abdominal body composition CT images. Elevate the legs on a large cushion to reduce the lordotic curve in the back. This also ensures no air gap between the phantom and the patient. Position the patient’s arms over the head. You may support the arms with cushions if necessary. When finished, return to this section to perform the spine CT imaging.

**Localization for spine CT axial scan:** You should use the same scout that was obtained for the body composition scan to localize the spine CT scan. If the patient moved after the body composition scan, you may need to obtain a new scout for localization. If so, you should obtain a “standard” lateral scout that primarily covers the lumbar region, as illustrated below.

**ABBREVIATED SCOUT PARAMETERS (ONLY if needed):**
- Azimuth: 90
- Table speed: Normal
- Starting location: 50 mm above the Xyphoid
- Ending location: -250 (approximately)
- Kv...default is OK
- mA: 100
- Tilt...0

The gantry should be at 0 angle for the scout. Usually 50 to -250 will cover an average sized patient. Magnify the image so that you can see the image well.
Axial scan of L3 for spine CT measurement: The slice should be centered in L3. Using the lateral scout, position the cursor on an endplate, angle to match the angle of the endplate. Now move the cursor to the center of the L3 vertebra. If L3 is compressed or you see abnormalities within the vertebral body that would result in analysis problems (i.e., areas of high density, calcified nodes etc...), select an alternate vertebra to scan. L4 will be the first choice as an alternate. If L4 is abnormal, choose (in order of priority) L2, L1, T12.

SCAN PARAMETERS:
- Single energy, 80 KV
- Level: L3
- mA: 70
- sec: 2
- Slice thickness: 10 mm
- Scan FOV: Large
- Display FOV: 40 or 48 cm, depending upon patient size. Scan should encompass all soft tissue and the calibration phantom. You must re-scan the patient if the soft tissue and/or the calibration phantom is clipped.
- Algorithm: Standard
- Matrix: 512
- Table height: to be determined using guidelines provided: 180 is used at UCSF.

SCAN QUALITY PARAMETERS:

Prior to completing the study, please check the spine CT images for the following:

- Spine CT slice was mid-vertebral body and angled to compensate for lordosis.
- Phantom was in the field of view and centrally positioned against back.
- All soft tissue is within the field of view.
- Absence of image artifacts in vertebral body or calibration cylinders.