CT CONTRAST DOSES FOR ADULTS

IV CONTRAST

- <u>Routine Examinations</u> Administer 100 mL Omnipaque-300 unless another volume is specified in a particular protocol (i.e. weight-based protocols).
- <u>Vascular CTA Examinations</u> Administer 100 mL Omnipaque-350 unless another contrast agent or volume is specified in a particular protocol (i.e. Omnipaque-300 for vein protocols).

ORAL CONTRAST

- <u>Routine Examinations</u>
 - 50 mL Omnipaque-240 diluted to 16 oz with water consumed at least 45 mins prior to the examination. Alternative dilutions are 50 mL Omnipaque-300 or Omnipaque-350 diluted to 20 oz with water.
 - Do not give the contrast to the patient until after it is diluted with water. Undiluted oral contrast is dense and can cause significant streak artifact.
- Enterography Examinations
 - Oral CitraSelect or Volumen 450 mL bottle
 - > 1 bottle 45 mins, 1 bottle 30 mins and 1 bottle 15 mins prior to the examination.
- Patients <u>allergic to oral iodinated contrast</u> can receive 1 bottle of Citra Select, Volumen, SilQ (barium sulfate) or Readi-Cat (barium sulfate) at least 45 mins prior to the examination.

RECTAL CONTRAST

- Contrast dilution is 40 mL Omnipaque-300 diluted to 1000 mL with water. Alternative dilutions are 50 mL Omnipaque-240 or 34 mL Omnipaque-350 diluted to 1000 mL with water.
- 600-1000 mL of diluted contrast is usually needed when evaluating the entire colon and rectum. 300 mL of diluted contrast is usually sufficient if evaluating only the sigmoid colon and rectum.
- Infuse the contrast under gravity. Stop infusing the contrast if the patient experiences significant pain.
- Patients receiving rectal contrast frequently receive oral contrast as well.

BLADDER CONTRAST

- Contrast dilution is 20 mL Omnipaque-300 diluted to 500 mL with <u>sterile normal saline</u>. Alternative dilutions are 25 mL Omnipaque-240 or 17 mL Omnipaque-350 diluted to 500 mL with <u>sterile normal saline</u>. Never use tap water for bladder contrast.
- Clamp the patient's Foley catheter prior to beginning examination.
- Fill the patient's bladder via Foley catheter under gravity with up to 300 mL of diluted contrast. Stop infusing the contrast if the patient experiences significant pain.

- Remember to unclamp the Foley at the end of the examination.
- At inpatient facilities Pharmacy prepares the diluted contrast using sterile normal saline per USP797 requirements.
- At outpatient locations the technologies prepares the dilated contrast using only <u>sterile</u> <u>normal saline</u> (never use tap water).