CT PERFUSION DICTATION

ADDITIONAL CLINICAL DATA: []

TECHNIQUE:
Perfusion CT at two axial levels through the brain, obtained during separate bolus injections of 40 cc Omnipaque-350 intravenous contrast
Offline processing of the CT perfusion and angiography data. Specifically, maps of mean transit time, cerebral blood flow and cerebral blood volume were generated offline using the perfusion source data.


COMPARISON: []

FINDINGS:
[At the imaged levels, normal mean transit time, cerebral blood flow, and cerebral blood volume are demonstrated bilaterally. There is no evidence of irreversible, potentially reversible, or compensated perfusion abnormality within these portions of the brain.]

OR

[Corresponding to the area of infarct seen on unenhanced CT in the posterior [] distribution, there is an area of increased mean transit time with corresponding decreased regional cerebral blood flow and blood volume, indicative of infarction. Surrounding this core is a penumbra that demonstrates preserved blood volume in the setting of reduced blood flow, indicating oligemia and/or ischemia.]

IMPRESSION:

[]

These results were discussed [in person/by telephone] by Dr. [] with Dr. [] on [date] at [time].

I, the attending physician certifies the medical necessity of the perfusion-CT study obtained in this patient and its processing.

Perfusion-CT was required in this patient because it:
- assesses brain perfusion,
- allows to screen for brain ischemia even before morphological damage can be seen,
- can confirm or rule out the presence of a large, hemispheric, ischemic stroke and/or look at the presence of at risk tissue.