



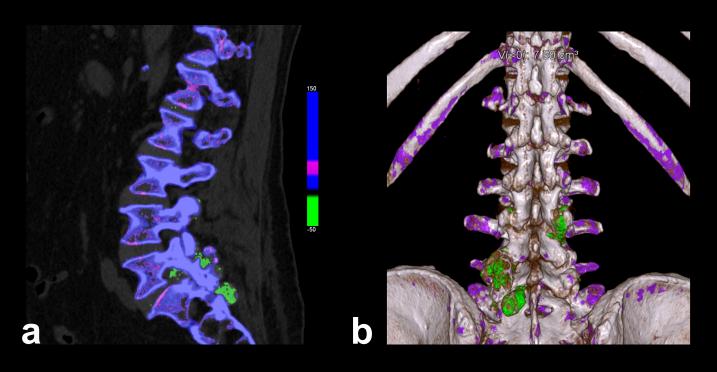


# Dual-Energy CT: Painting the Horizon of Musculoskeletal Imaging

Wong WD, Murray N, Abdellatif W, Metwally O, Al Sharhan R, Nicolaou S Vancouver General Hospital b.wong22@alumni.ubc.ca UBC has a master research agreement with Siemens.

OBJECTIVE: Discuss how dual-energy CT (DECT) adds value as a problem-solving tool in emergency musculoskeletal imaging

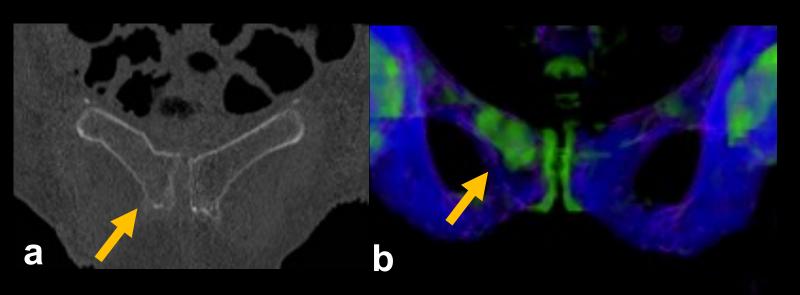
### GOUT



 74-year-old man with a history of gout. DECT (a) Sagittal and (b) 3D reformats display urate deposits (green) with encroachment on the right L5/S1 neural foramen (a)

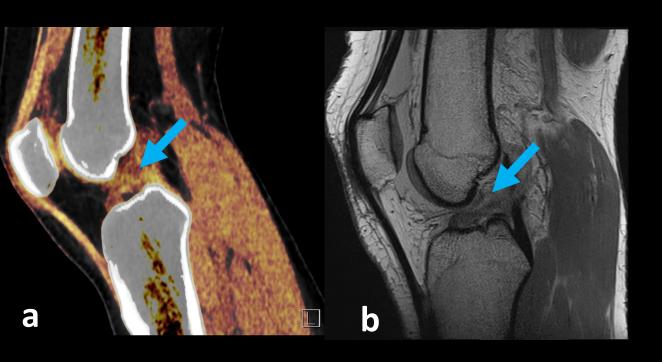
- DECT can highlight monosodium urate deposits in gout
- Non-invasive nature permits examination of inaccessible areas, such as the spine, small joints, periarticular tissues, tendons, and ligaments.
- Can allow clinicians to visualize disease burden and track resolution

## BONE MARROW EDEMA



- (a) Conventional CT of a 95 year-old female demonstrates a very subtle pubic ramus fracture. (arrow)
- (b) DECT VNCa technique demonstrates bone marrow edema on a 3D image, highlighting the fracture
- Virtual non-calcium (VNCa) technique subtracts bone, allowing evaluation of bone marrow edema
  - Added problem-solving power in trauma
  - Highlights marrow abnormalities such as in multiple myeloma, osteomyelitis, or sacroiliitis

## COLLAGEN ANALYSIS



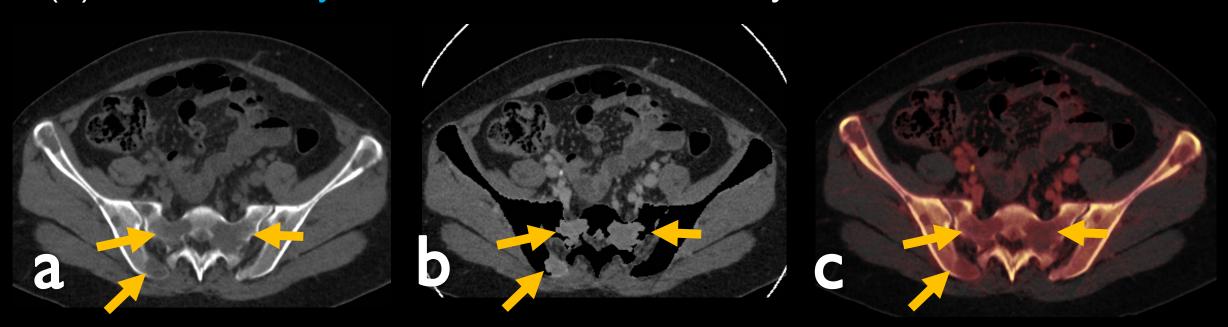
- 20-year-old female with a twisting injury.
- (a) DECT tendon application demonstrates discontinuity of ACL fibres (arrow).
- (b) Confirmation on subsequent PD MRI

- DECT can highlight collagen, permitting evaluation of tendons, ligaments, menisci, and discs
- Adding VNCa to non-contrast CT has been shown to increase sensitivity and specificity for detecting disc herniations

### MALIGNANCY

37-year-old female with breast cancer. Metastases (arrows) can be rendered more conspicuous with:

- (b) Virtual non-contrast images: subtraction of contrast can confirm enhancement of lesions
- (c) VNCa: subtraction of bone highlights abnormal soft tissue
- (d) lodine overlay: confirmation of vascularity



Mallinson PI, Coupal TM, McLaughlin PD, et al, Ouellette HA. Radiology. 2016;281(3):690-707