**Female Pelvis for Cervical Cancer**
(Updated April 22, 2016)

**NOTE:**
- Ask patient to empty bladder prior to scan.
- If the patient has a fibroid that extends upward out of the pelvic cavity, increase the FOV and / or slice coverage to include it on all scans.

**Axial:** T1, T2 FS, T2 HASTE / SSFSE BH, Diffusion, T1 FS Pre & Post Contrast

**Average Scanning Parameters:**
- ~32 cm, minimum FOV to include entire boney pelvis
- 24 cm FOV: T2 FS & T2 HASTE with breath hold
  - 5mm x 1mm, 36 slices
- 260 FOV, 3.6x0mm, ~46 slices, B Values of 0, 400, 800, area of interest, consult radiologist if needed.

Subtract the T1 FS Axial pre from post & send the resulting sequence to synapse.

**Sagittal:** T2, T2 HASTE / SSFSE, T1 FS Post Contrast

**Average Scanning Parameters:**
- 24 cm FOV
  - 5x1mm
  - 28 slices

Perform the HASTE / SSFSE with the patient holding their breath and without fat saturation.

**Coronal:** T2 FS

**Average Scanning Parameters:**
- 24 cm FOV, include femoral heads & superior edge of L5 down through pelvis
  - 5x1mm
  - 30 slices
Oblique Scan: T2 True Axial through the long axis of the cervix

Average Scanning Parameters:

24cm FOV
4x0mm

Slice coverage as needed

The image below is an example of the angle to be used for this sequence however this angle is variable and needs to be set according to the orientation of each patient’s anatomy. Consult with a Body Radiologist in order to determine the proper angle for each patient.