ABSTRACT

Effect of Window width and Window level Variation to image CT Scan Head Non Contrast for increase Diagnosis value Stroke Infark Sub Akut case.

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CT scan head non contrast (NCCT) is the modality that is capable of assessing the sub acute infarction stroke. In assessing sub acute infarction stroke can be done by changing the value of window width and window level so that it is able to increase the value of the diagnosis infarction stroke when compared to brain window (80 WW 40 WL). To get optimal image of the sub acute infarction stroke, must research to find the value of window width and window level in accordance with the modalities of CT scans. In this study used 64 Slice MSCT Light speed GE modality with the parameters: Slice Thickness 5 mm, Eksposi Factor 120 kV, 625 mA, FOV 19.1 cm, and Pitch 0.53; 1.

In this study the results obtained that the value of window width and window level best to judge cases of sub acute infarction stroke is the window width and window level with value 35 WL 25 WW, percentage of 35.71% greater compared to the other variation of window width and window level. In addition to that done with the evidentiary test comparisons also paired samples t-test with brain window to strengthen the value of the window width and window level already examined, so that it can be concluded that the value window 35 WW 25 WL better compared to brain window in assessing cases of sub acute infarction stroke.

Keywords : CT scan Non Contrast, stroke infark sub akut, window width and window level,

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