# 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 strengthenthe 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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