Radiation Dose to Adults From Common Imaging Examinations

Procedure			Approximate effective radiation dose	Comparable to natural background radiation for
	ABDOMINAL REGION	Computed Tomography (CT) — Abdomen and Pelvis	10 mSv	3 years
		Computed Tomography (CT) — Abdomen and Pelvis, repeated with and without contrast material	20 mSv	7 years
		Computed Tomography (CT) — Colonography	6 mSv	2 years
		Intravenous Pyelogram (IVP)	3 mSv	1 year
		Barium Enema (Lower GI X-ray)	8 mSv	3 years
		Upper GI Study With Barium	6 mSv	2 years
	BONE	Spine X-ray	1.5 mSv	6 months
		Extremity (hand, foot, etc.) X-ray	0.001 mSv	3 hours
8	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	Computed Tomography (CT) — Head	2 mSv	8 months
		Computed Tomography (CT) — Head, repeated with and without contrast material	4 mSv	16 months
		Computed Tomography (CT) — Spine	6 mSv	2 years
	CHEST	Computed Tomography (CT) — Chest	7 mSv	2 years
		Computed Tomography (CT) — Lung Cancer Screening	1.5 mSv	6 months
		Chest X-ray	0.1 mSv	10 days
	DENTAL	Dental X-ray	0.005 mSv	1 day
$\mathbf{\tilde{\mathbf{v}}}$	HEART	Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography (CTA)	12 mSv	4 years
		Cardiac CT for Calcium Scoring	3 mSv	1 year
Î	MEN'S IMAGING	Bone Densitometry (DEXA)	0.001 mSv	3 hours
	NUCLEAR MEDICINE	Positron Emission Tomography — Computed Tomography (PET/CT)	25 mSv	8 years
	WOMEN'S IMAGING	Bone Densitometry (DEXA)	0.001 mSv	3 hours
		Mammography	0.4 mSv	7 weeks

Note: This chart simplifies a highly complex topic for patients' informational use. The effective doses are typical values for an average-sized adult. The actual dose can vary substantially, depending on a person's size as well as on differences in imaging practices. It is also important to note that doses given to pediatric patients will vary significantly from those given to adults, since children vary in size. Patients with radiation dose questions should consult with their medical physicists and/or radiologists as part of a larger discussion on the benefits and risks of radiologic care.

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