

CT Temporal Bones

Last Updated: 12/2025

Name	Plane	Type	Window	Thick	Space	Scan Range
SCOUT						Mandibular Eminence to Vertex
AXIAL ST	Axial	MPR	Soft Tissue	2 mm	2 mm	Bilateral T Bones 1cm Superior to Petrous Ridge to 1cm Below Mastoid
CORONAL BONE	Coronal	MPR	Bone	0.625 mm	0.625 mm	Bilateral Temporal Bones
AXIAL BONE RT	Axial	MPR	Bone	0.625 mm	0.625 mm	R Temporal Bone
AXIAL BONE LT	Axial	MPR	Bone	0.625 mm	0.625 mm	L Temporal Bone
OBL POSCHL RT		MPR	Bone	0.625 mm	0.625 mm	R Temporal Bone
OBL POSCHL LT		MPR	Bone	0.625 mm	0.625 mm	L Temporal Bone
OBL STENVERS RT		MPR	Bone	0.625 mm	0.625 mm	R Temporal Bone
OBL STENVERS LT		MPR	Bone	0.625 mm	0.625 mm	L Temporal Bone

Notes:

- Use Bone algorithm/kernel
- Orient axial plane along orbito-meatal line (see Figures below)
- 45 degree oblique Poschl view of each temporal bone oriented along plane of superior semicircular canal and perpendicular to long axis of the petrous temporal bone (see Figures below)
- 45 degree oblique Stenvers view of each temporal bone oriented along the long axis of the petrous temporal bone and perpendicular to the plane of the superior semicircular canal (see Figures below)
- Noncontrast for most, contrast for indication for mass or abscess
- For CT Temporal Bone W/ or W/WO- include post contrast 2mm axial and coronal in soft tissue window

Figure 1: Orbito-meatal line

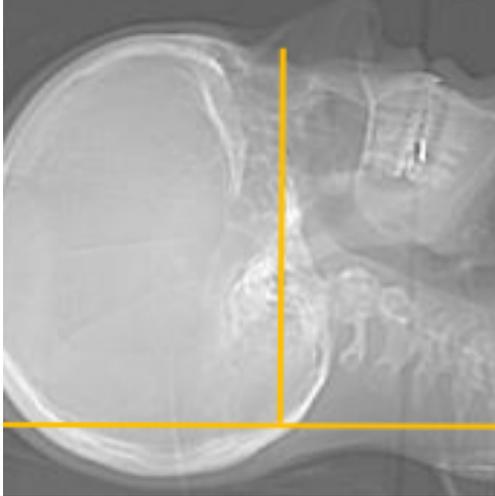


Figure 2: Orbito-meatal line

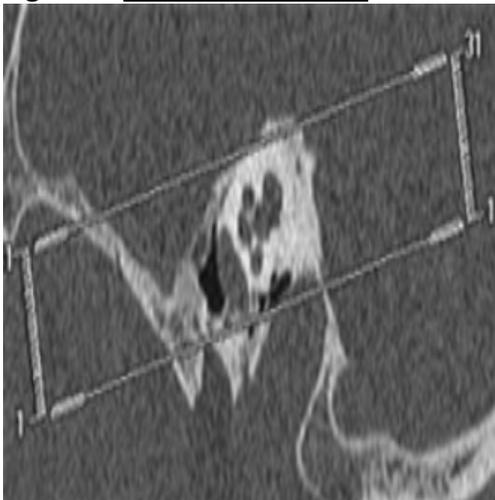


Figure 3:

Black Line- Left temporal bone depicting plane of superior semicircular canal (Poschl plane)
White Line- Left temporal bone depicting plane of long axis of the petrous temporal bone (Stenvers plane)

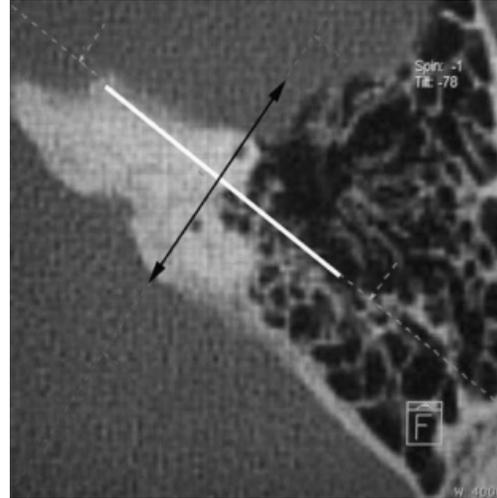


Figure 4:

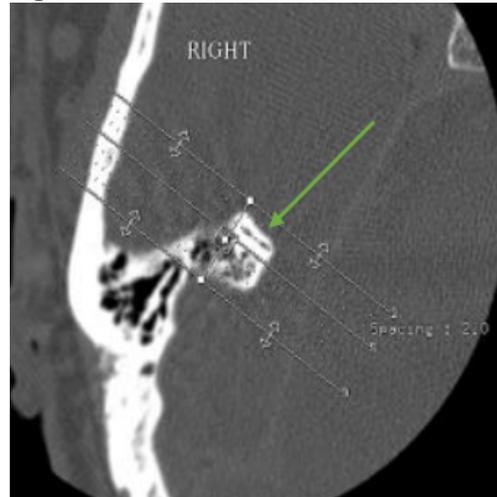


Figure 5:

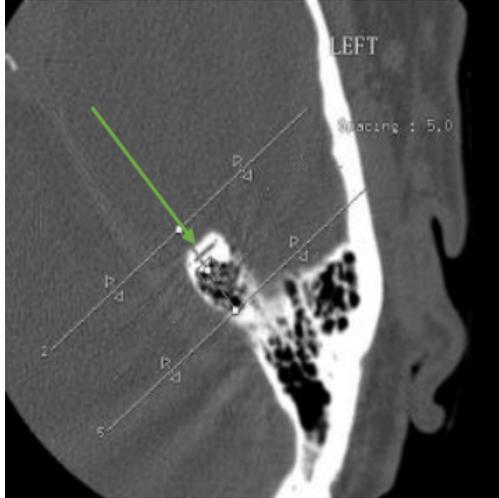


Figure 6:

