

SOMATOM go.Top  
**Clinical Cases**

[siemens-healthineers.com/somatom-go-top](https://siemens-healthineers.com/somatom-go-top)



International version. Not for distribution or use in the U.S.

**SIEMENS**  
**Healthineers**



# SOMATOM go.Top

## Stand out in advanced CT procedures

In a market characterized by intense competition, more selective patients, and reimbursement cuts, healthcare providers must find ways to leverage technological advancements and secure income and referrals. To keep the business running, it is crucial for CT departments to differentiate themselves and deliver excellent patient-centered care. We want to help you succeed day after day. That is why we developed the SOMATOM® go. platform. As a member of this family, SOMATOM go.Top supports all users in providing the best possible scan for every type of patient – no matter the clinical demands and challenges. The scanner features a unique tablet-based Mobile Workflow, user guidance with our GO technologies, and exclusive innovations such as Tin Filter low-dose technology.

SOMATOM go.Top is built for personalization of processes and care, allowing every operator to optimally adapt to the individual patient and indication while interacting with patients in a more personalized way than ever before. Produce excellent results for the full clinical spectrum including Dual Energy imaging, and offer what others cannot – for a successful CT business.





## Contents

Cardiovascular Imaging	7
Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging	21
Head and Neck Imaging	37
Pediatric Imaging	47
Acute Care and Trauma	55
Musculoskeletal Imaging	69
CT-guided Intervention Guide&GO	75
How to get there	79



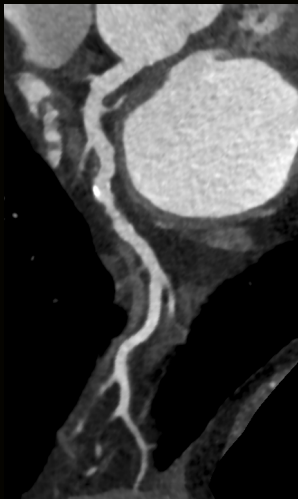
# Cardiovascular Imaging

# Cardiovascular Imaging

## Adaptive Cardio Sequence

	110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	10.3 mGy
DLP	140 mGy*cm
Exposure time	1 s / 6 s
Scan length	147 m
Heart rate	61 bpm

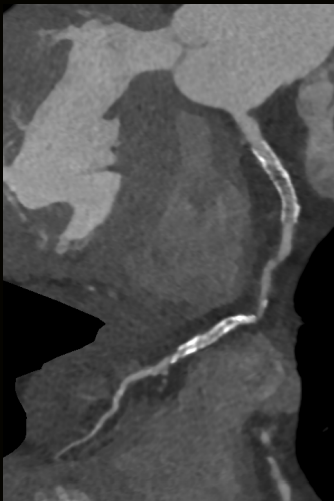
- Adaptive Cardio Sequence for dose-effective ECG-synchronized scanning
- Outstanding image quality due to CARE kV and the 10 kV Steps
- Automated, zero-click reconstruction of CPRs with Recon&GO
- Simplify cardiac CTA procedures with the support of myExam Compass by automatically choosing the most appropriate phase of the heart cycle to scan and later reconstruct



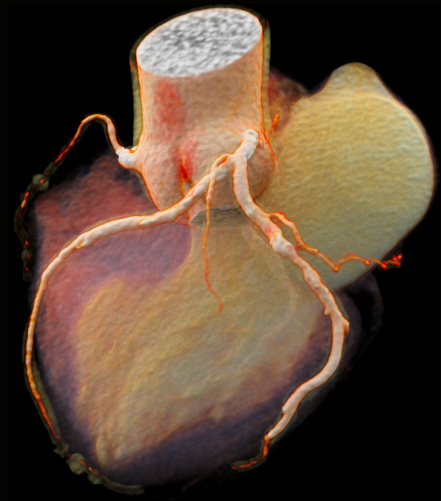
RCA – Curved MPR



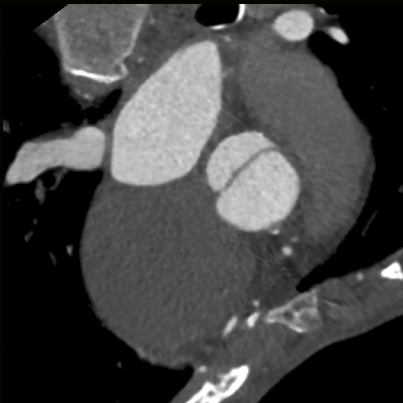
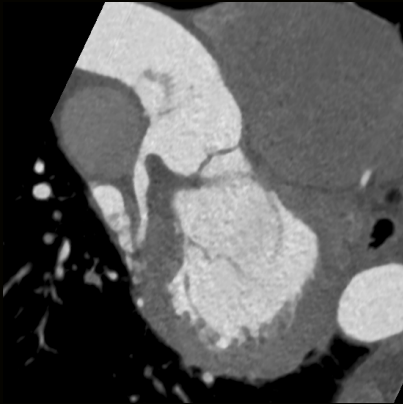
LAD – Curved MPR



CX – Curved MPR



Cinematic VRT



0.8 mm MPRs

## Cardiovascular Imaging

### Adaptive Cardio Spiral

	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	3.71 mGy
DLP	62 mGy*cm
Exposure time	6.8 s
Scan length	173 mm

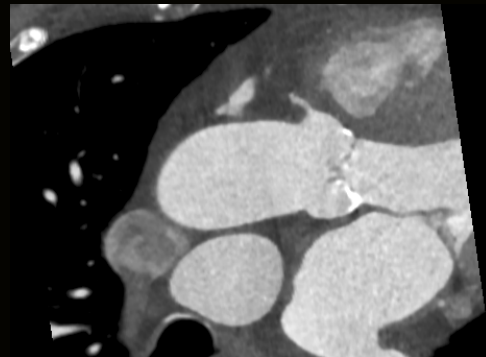
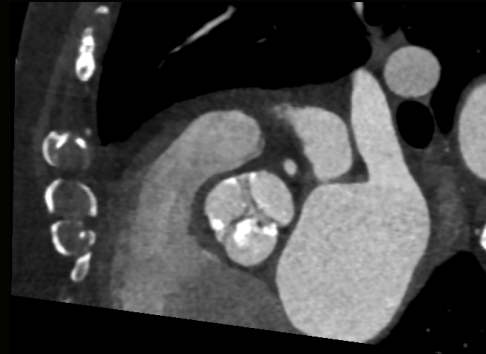
- Sharp visualization of aneurysm and coronary ostia with 165 ms temporal resolution
- Minimal exposure thanks to low-kV imaging with 70 kV
- Differential diagnosis of ascending aortic aneurysm

## Cardiovascular Imaging

### Adaptive Cardio Spiral

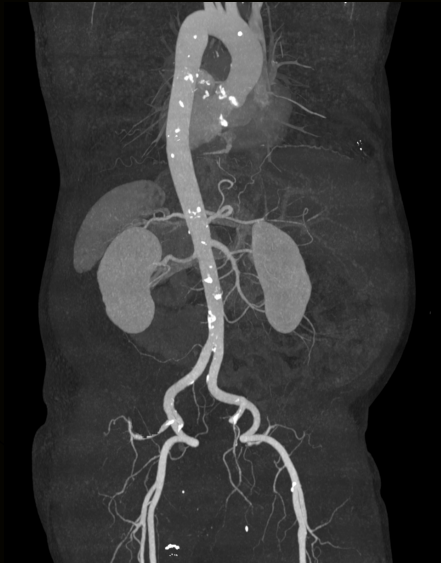
	80 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.02 mGy
DLP	74 mGy*cm
Exposure time	4.5 s
Scan length	123 mm

- Clear visualization of aortic valve and coronary ostia in systole thanks to high temporal resolution
- Pre-procedural planning for TAVI



0.8 mm MPRs

## Cardiovascular Imaging



Angio view



Cinematic VRT

### Arterial

	80 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	1.88 mGy
DLP	118 mGy*cm
Exposure time	4.7 s
Scan length	623 mm

- Low-dose scan of heart, aorta and vascular system with 80 kV
- Contrast-media reduction potential with low-kV imaging, which is especially beneficial for elderly patients

# Cardiovascular Imaging

## Adaptive Cardio Sequence

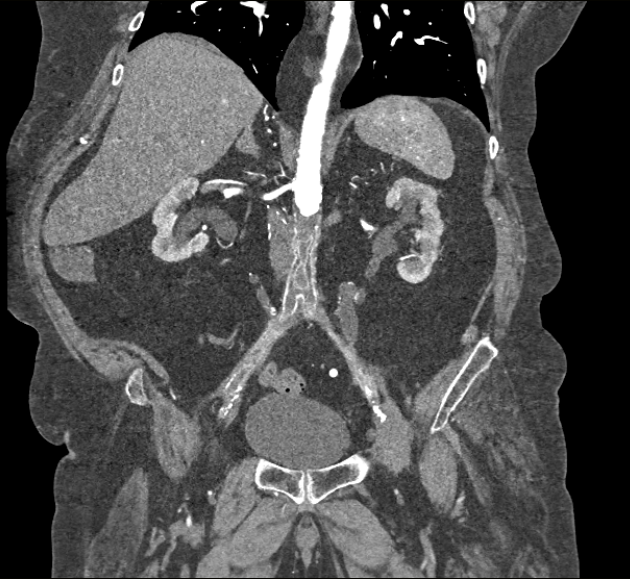
	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	2.77 mGy
DLP	38 mGy*cm
Exposure time	1.4 s / 5.5 s
Scan length	144 mm
Heart rate	65 bpm

- Adaptive Cardio Sequence in combination with 70 kV for sub-mSv dose
- Inline CPRs of main coronaries to facilitate communication with cardiologist and referring physician



Curved MPRs of CX, LAD and RCA

## Cardiovascular Imaging



1 mm MPR



Cinematic VRT

### Arterial

	90 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	15.21 mGy
DLP	830 mGy*cm
Exposure time	9 s
Scan length	540 mm

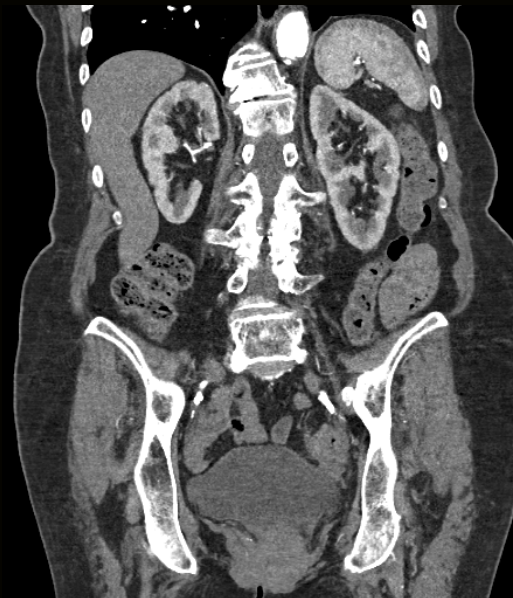
- Excellent image quality with low-kV imaging even in obese patients
- Occlusion of abdominal aorta

# Cardiovascular Imaging

## Arterial

	100 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	4.85 mGy
DLP	240 mGy*cm
Exposure time	3.7 s
Scan length	488 mm

- Less dose and high contrast resolution by using unique 10 kV Steps in clinical routine
- Rule-out of endoleak after endovascular aortic repair



3 mm MPRs

# Cardiovascular Imaging



MIP



Cinematic VRT



Curved MPR

## Arterial

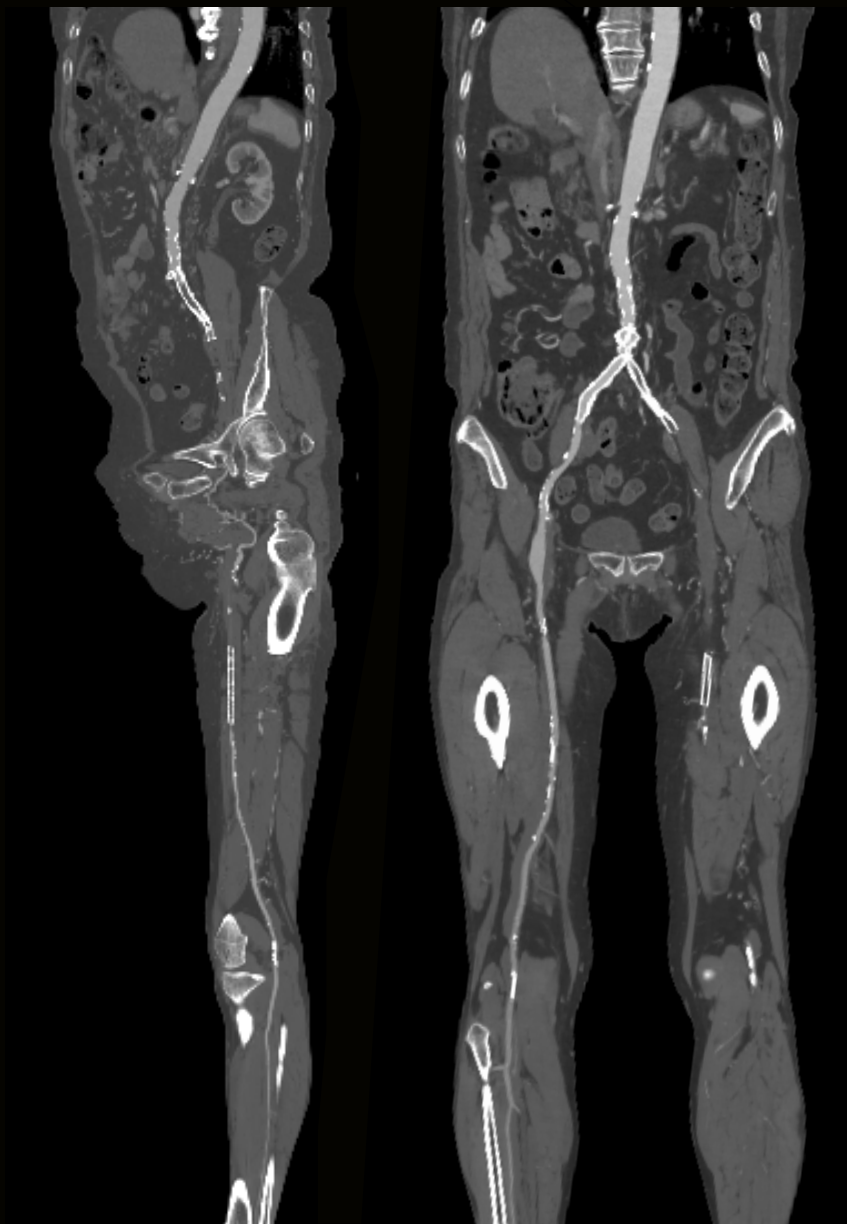
	80 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	1.94 mGy
DLP	263 mGy*cm
Exposure time	9.9 s
Scan length	1,347 mm

- Low radiation dose and high contrast resolution with low-kV imaging

# Cardiovascular Imaging

Arterial	
	90 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	7.56 mGy
DLP	880 mGy*cm
Exposure time	24.7 s
Scan length	1,146 mm

- Combine the Stellar detector with 10 kV Steps and CARE kV for detailed visualization of complex vascular diseases



1 mm sagittal and coronal oblique MPRs



Cinematic VRTs

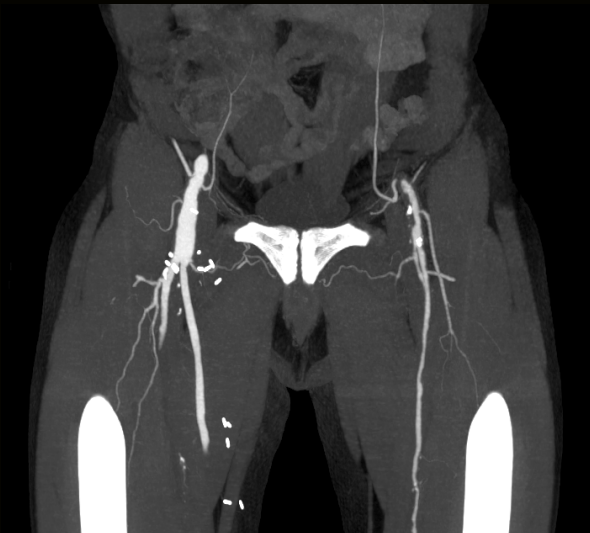
# Spectral Imaging with Dual Energy

## TwinBeam Dual Energy

### Arterial

	AuSn120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.2 mGy
DLP	818 mGy*cm
Exposure time	38 s
Scan length	1,354 mm

- Zero-click reconstructions in Recon&GO
- Improved opacification of smaller vessels with Monoenergetic Plus
- 70 keV image equivalent to 120 kV image impression
- Improved visualization with Dual Energy bone removal
- Evaluation of severity of stenosis after bypass



70 keV



40 keV



DE bone removal



Cinematic VRT with bone removal

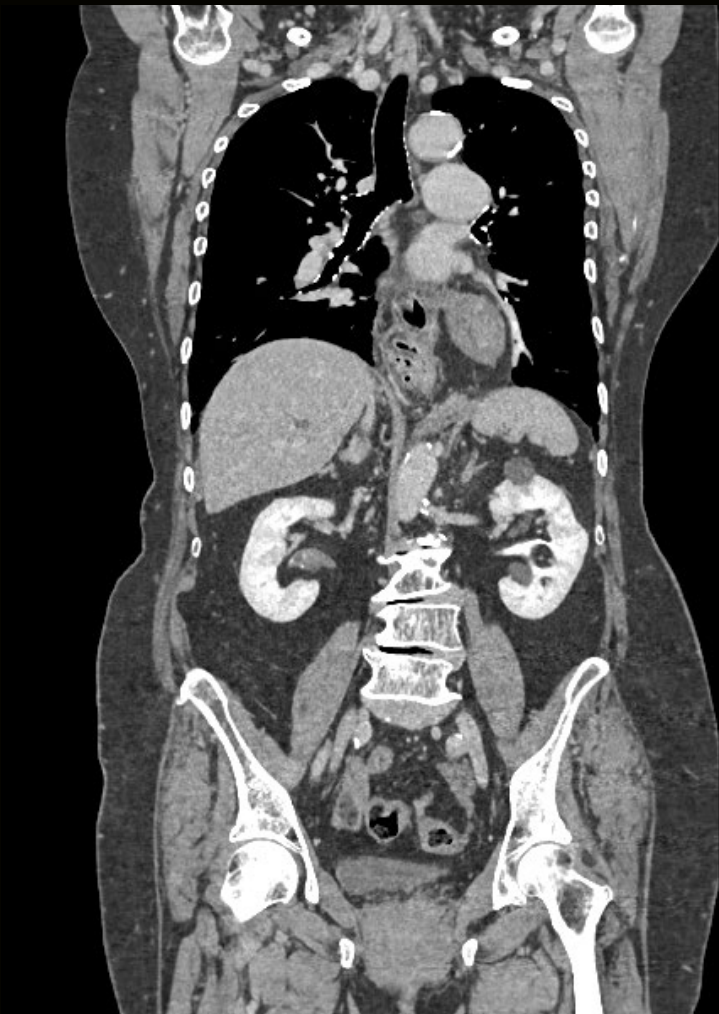


# **Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging**

# Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

Multi-phase thorax / abdomen	
nat., art., p.-v., late	
	120/90/90/ 90 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	10.5/10.6/ 10.6 / 10.6 mGy
DLP	685/341/342/ 698 mGy*cm
Exposure time	8.95/4.6/4.6/ 8.95 s
Scan length	654/320/320/ 654 mm

- Excellent contrast-to-noise ratio with powerful and fast low-kV imaging
- Contrast-media saving potential using 90 kV



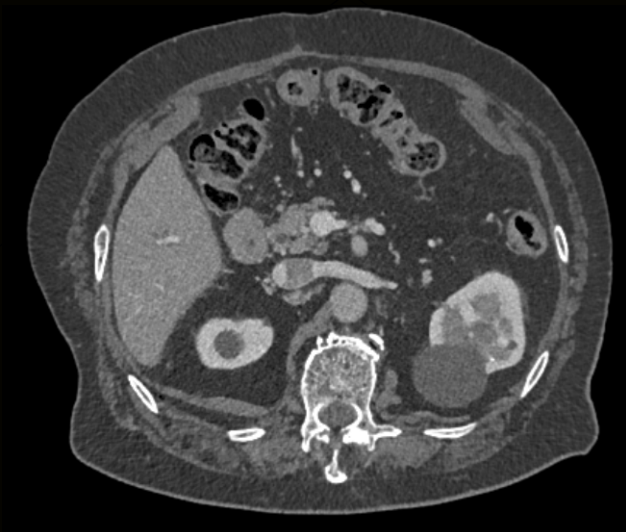
1 mm MPR



Non-contrast



Arterial



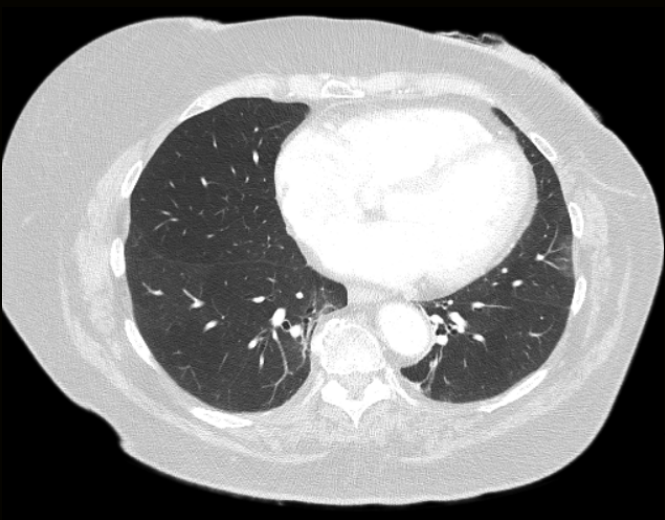
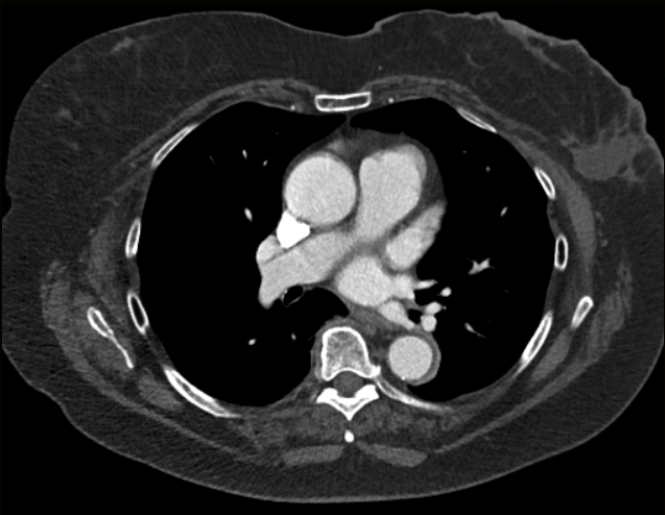
Late phase

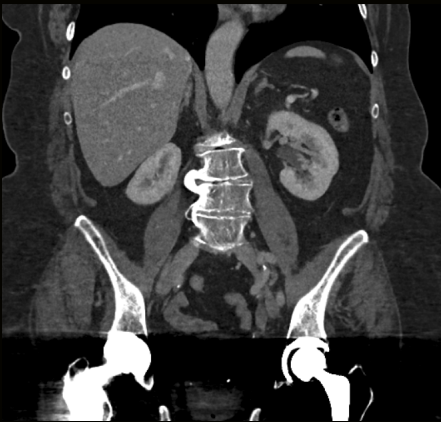


# Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

Single-phase	
Thorax/abdomen	
	90 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	9.61 mGy
DLP	365 mGy*cm
Exposure time	5.9 s
Scan length	368 mm

- Provide staging even in most challenging patients
- Reduce metal artifacts using iMAR
- Low-kV imaging even in obese patient without compromises on image quality

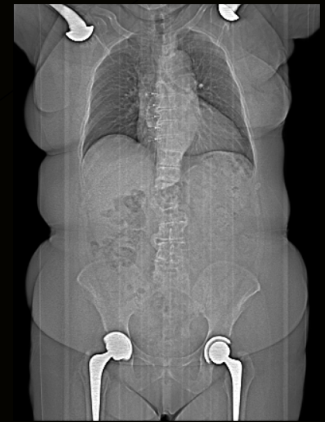




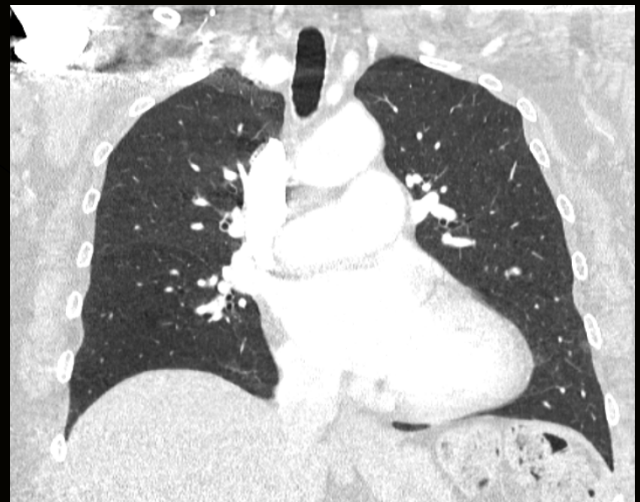
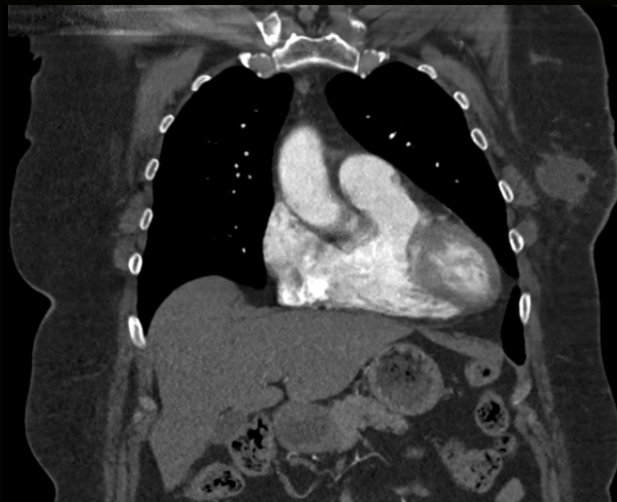
Without iMAR



With iMAR



Tin Filter topogram



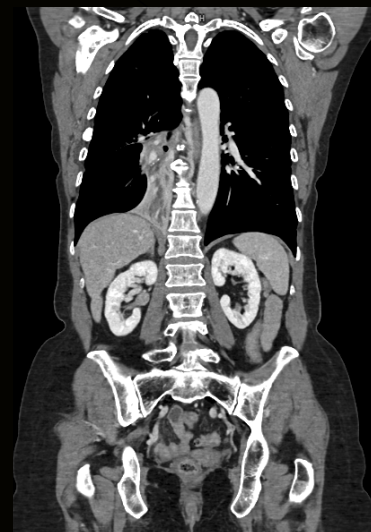
## Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

### Single-phase

#### Thorax/abdomen

	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.37 mGy
DLP	389 mGy*cm
Exposure time	16 s
Scan length	654 mm

- Outstanding contrast media enhancement due to 70 kV imaging
- Automated results with Recon&GO and inline rib unfolding



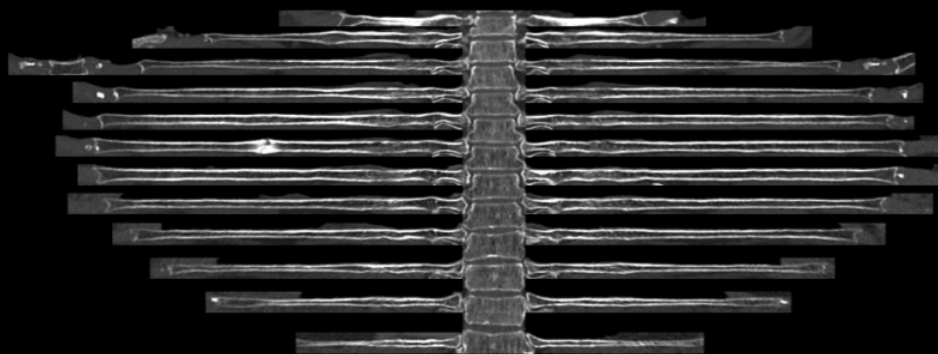
1 mm MPRs





1 mm MPRs

R1  
R2  
R3  
R4  
R5  
R6  
R7  
R8  
R9  
R10  
R11  
R12



L1  
L2  
L3  
L4  
L5  
L6  
L7  
L8  
L9  
L10  
L11  
L12

Automated results with Recon&GO

## Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

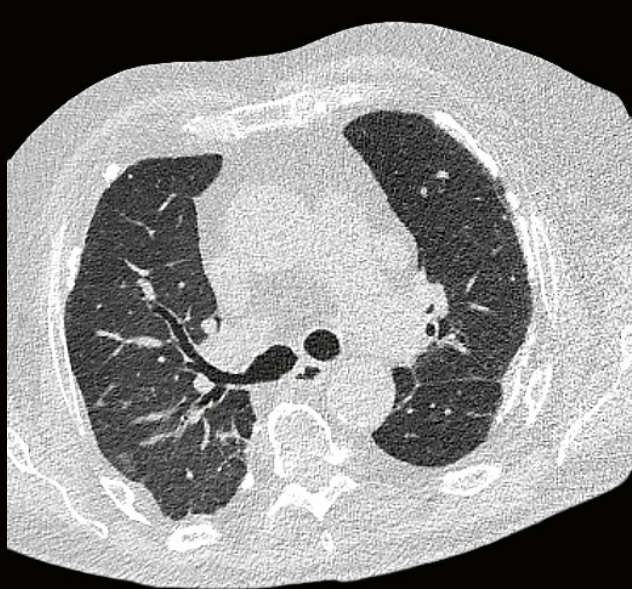
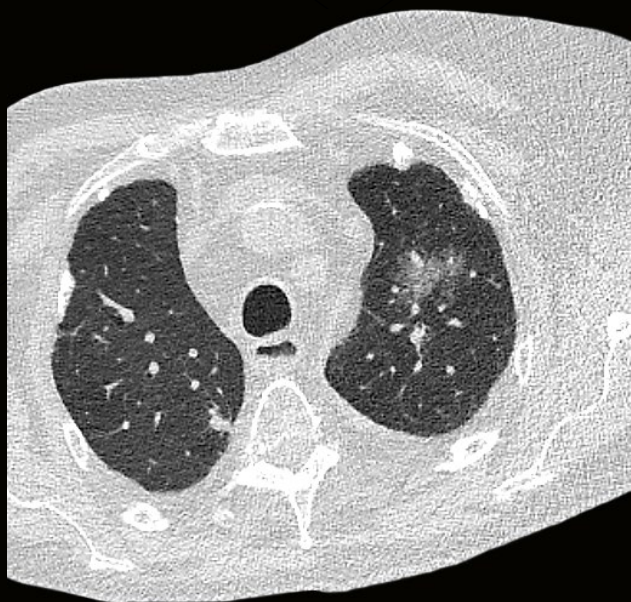
### Tin Filter

	Sn110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	0.45 mGy
DLP	15 mGy*cm
Exposure time	2 s
Scan length	389 mm

- Ultra-low-dose lung scan with Tin Filter, available at many kV levels
- Tin Filter topogram for further dose savings (DLP 0.07 mGy\*cm)



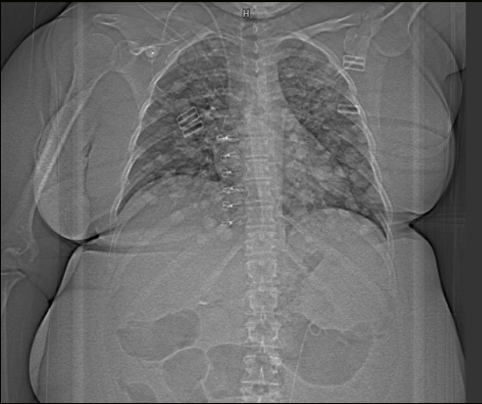
Tin Filter topogram



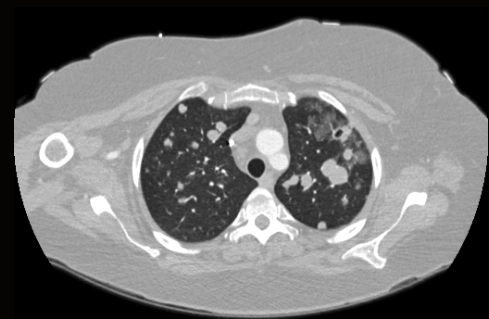
# Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

Arterial	
	90 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	5.6 mGy
DLP	185 mGy*cm
Exposure time	2 s
Scan length	325 mm

- Excellent image quality and fast scanning even in challenging positions
- Obese patient with right arm down
- Anticipate potential breathing artifacts by proactively characterizing the patient's ability to comply with an acceptable breath-hold with myExam Companion



Tin Filter topogram



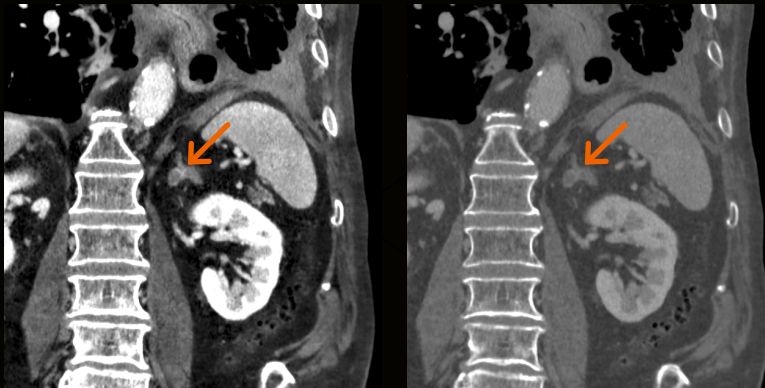
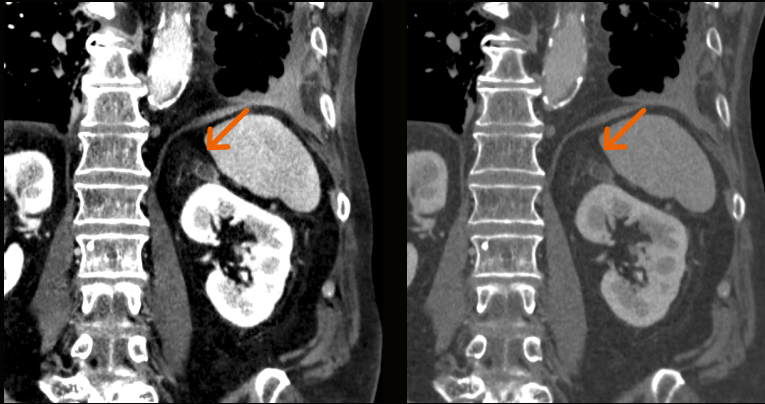
3 mm MPRs

## Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

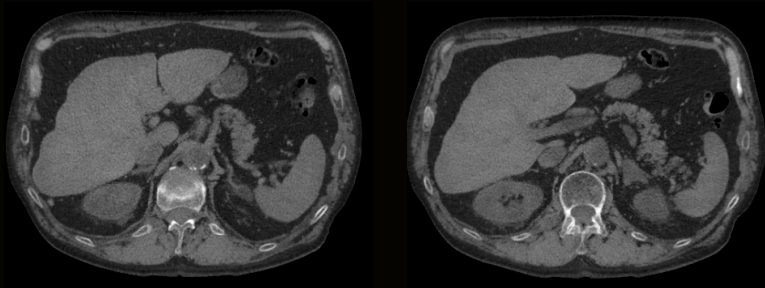
### TwinBeam Dual Energy

	AuSn120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	10.2 mGy
DLP	728 mGy*cm
Exposure time	21 s
Scan length	759 mm

- Reduce complexity while enhancing consistency in routine but also more advanced examinations – let myExam Compass guide you when deciding if Single- or Dual Energy is the best answer for the clinical task
- TwinBeam Dual Energy enables high-contrast and virtual noncontrast applications for advanced diagnostic image quality
- Zero-click postprocessing with Recon&GO



Monoenergetic Plus  
40 keV vs. 70 keV at same windowing level



VNC images

# Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

Multi-phase	
Native	
	110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.7 mGy
DLP	181 mGy*cm
Exposure time	3 s
Scan length	265 mm
Arterial	
	130 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	7 mGy
DLP	165 mGy*cm
Exposure time	2 s
Scan length	232 mm

- Advanced diagnostic image quality enabled by high-contrast applications
- Non-contrast and arterial phase



Non-contrast CT



Arterial phase (1 mm)



Cinematic VRT from arterial phase

## Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

### TwinBeam Dual Energy

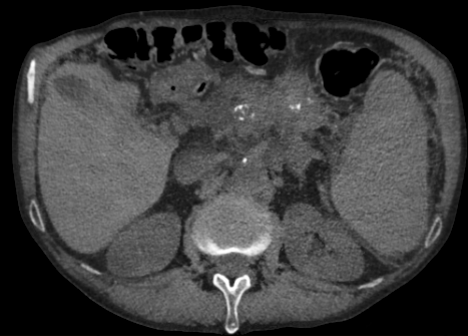
#### Portal-venous

	AuSn120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.1 mGy
DLP	292 mGy*cm
Exposure time	14 s
Scan length	518 mm

- Dose-neutral acquisition with TwinBeam Dual Energy (TBDE) in portal venous phase
- Zero-click postprocessing with inline results in Recon&GO



p.v. contrast media enhanced TBDE CT (mixed)



VNC (TBDE CT)



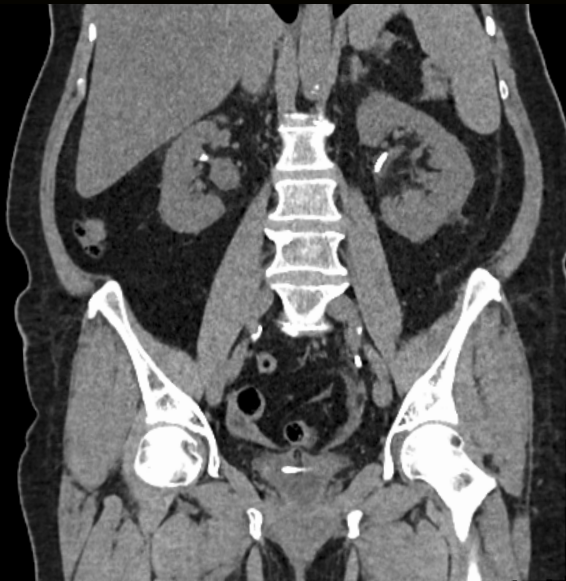
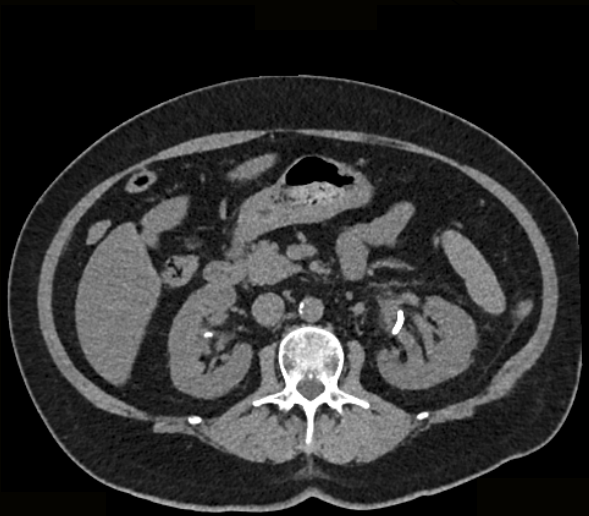
Monoenergetic 40 keV

# Whole-Body and Oncological Imaging

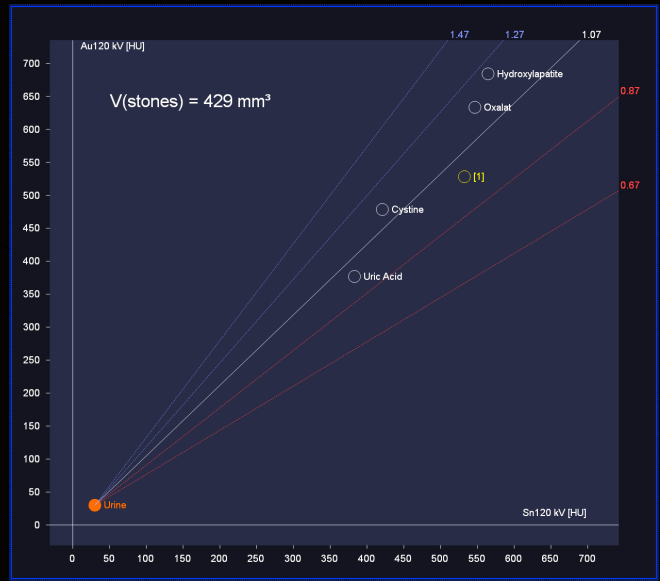
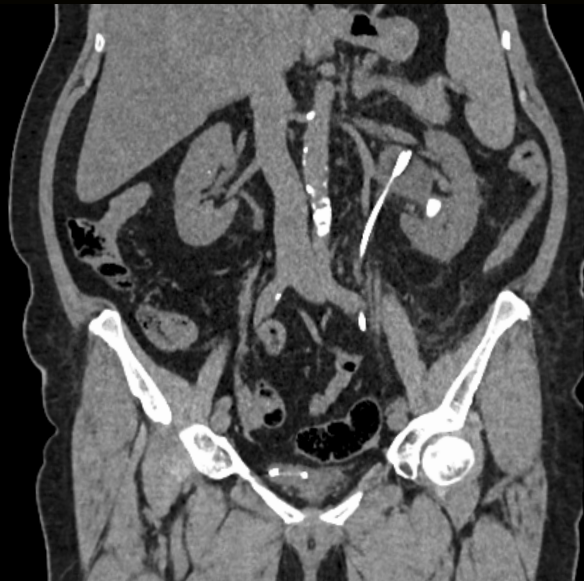
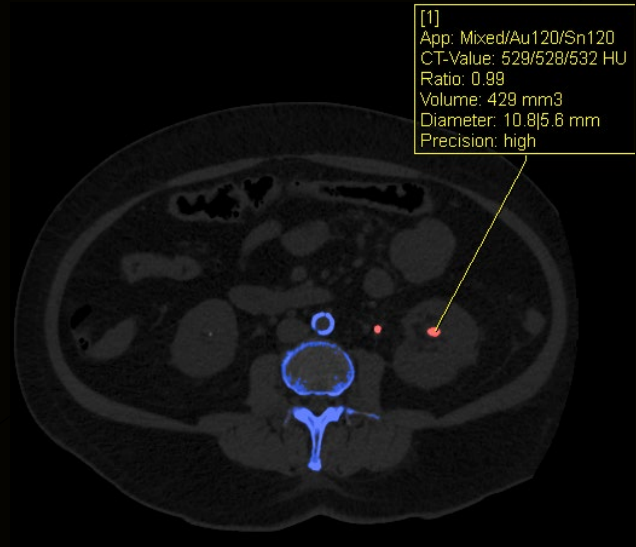
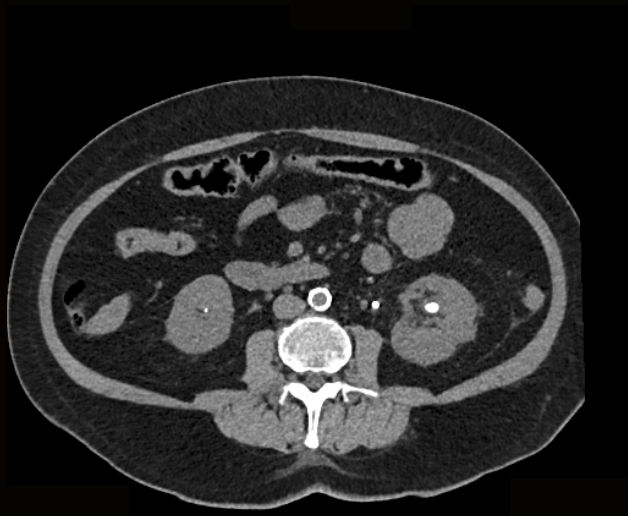
## TwinBeam Dual Energy

	AuSn120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	9.28 mGy
DLP	430 mGy*cm
Exposure time	11.4 s
Scan length	507 mm

- Visualization and stone characterization in one examination
- Automatic Recon&GO inline results
- Or dedicated evaluation with *syngo*.CT DE Calculi Characterization directly at the scanner



1 mm MPRs



1 mm MPRs

syngo.CT DE Calculi Characterization



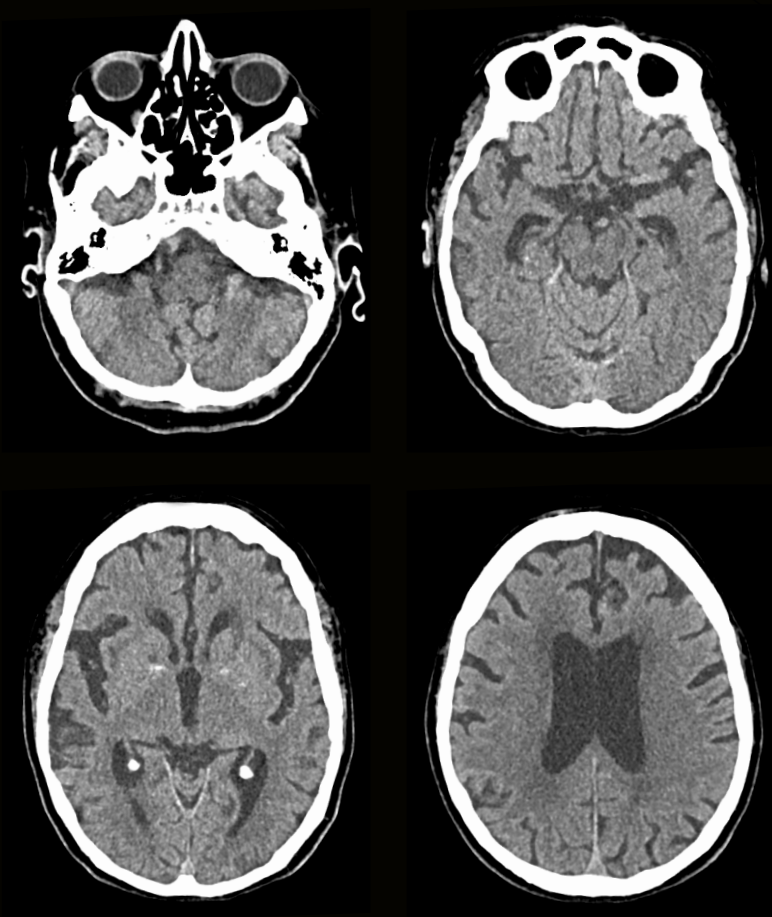
# Head and Neck Imaging

# Head and Neck Imaging

## Head routine

	120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	43.9 mGy
DLP	830 mGy*cm
Exposure time	11.9 s
Scan length	176 mm

- Excellent gray/white matter differentiation thanks to Stellar detector
- Perfectly oriented MPRs directly from the scanner thanks to Recon&GO landmark detection with ALPHA<sup>1</sup>



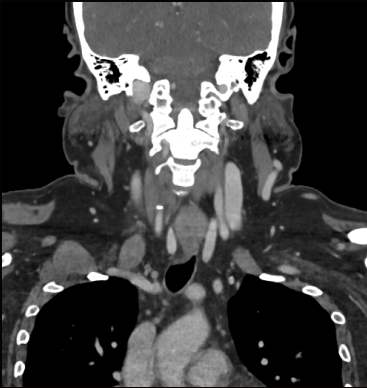
1 mm MPRs

## Head and Neck Imaging

### Neck routine

	80 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	10.4 mGy
DLP	297 mGy*cm
Exposure time	10 s
Scan length	287 mm

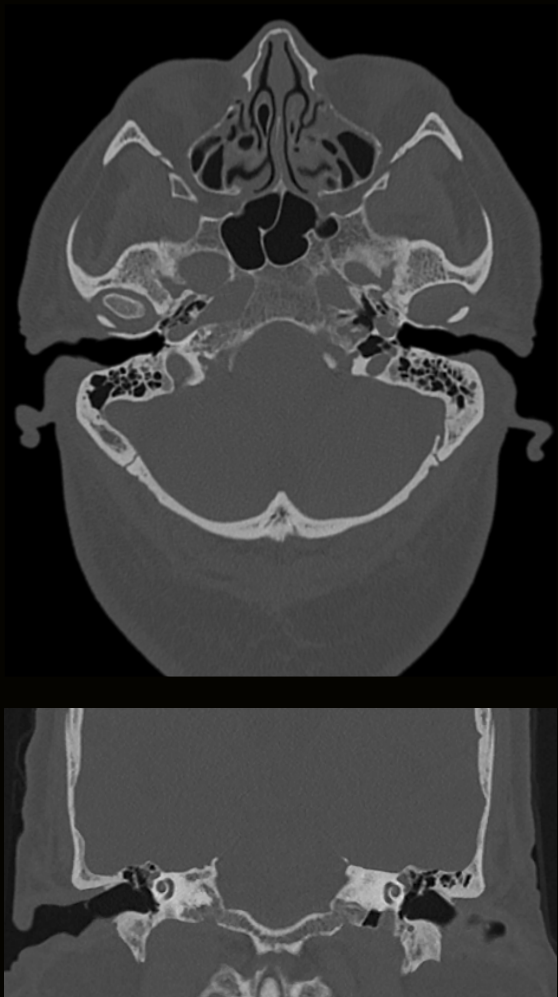
- Outstanding image quality even in shoulder regions thanks to High Power 80
- Obese patient



# Head and Neck Imaging

Tin Filter	
	Sn110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	15.1 mGy
DLP	190 mGy*cm
Exposure time	5.9 s
Scan length	169 mm

- Great level of detail with 0.6 mm MPRs thanks to Stellar detector
- Optimized dose levels thanks to Tin Filter



Axial and coronal 0.6 mm MPRs

# Head and Neck Imaging



Axial 0.6 mm MPRs

Tin Filter	
	Sn110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.3 mGy
DLP	81 mGy*cm
Exposure time	3.94 s
Scan length	93 mm

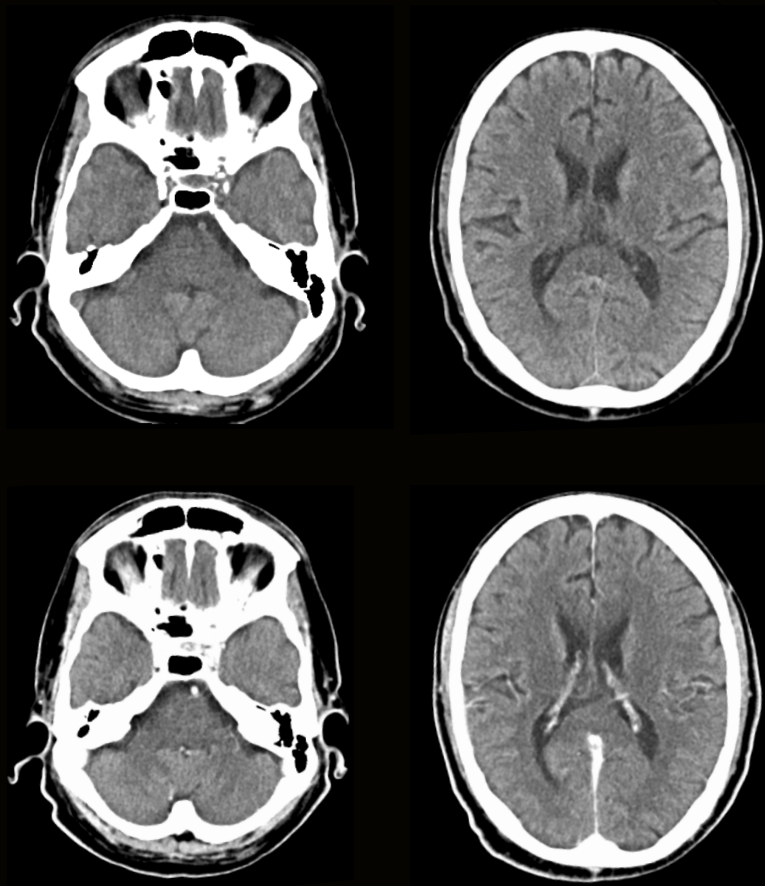
- Optimal image quality of sinuses in 0.6 mm slices and minimal dose using Tin Filter

# Head and Neck Imaging

Head routine	
Native	
	120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	45 mGy
DLP	733 mGy*cm
Exposure time	8 s
Scan length	204 mm

Post-contrast	
	120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	42 mGy
DLP	669 mGy*cm
Exposure time	8 s
Scan length	202 mm

- Excellent low-contrast performance for differentiation of gray/white matter
- Restaging after lung cancer resection
- “Does the scan range include sensitive organs such as the eyes?” myExam Companion translates technical parameters into clinical language and triggers X-CARE automatically if needed



1 mm MPRs

# Spectral Imaging with Dual Energy



70 keV



40 keV



TBDE bone removal

## TwinBeam Dual Energy

### Arterial

	AuSn120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	9.29 mGy
DLP	293 mGy*cm
Exposure time	9 s
Scan length	358 mm

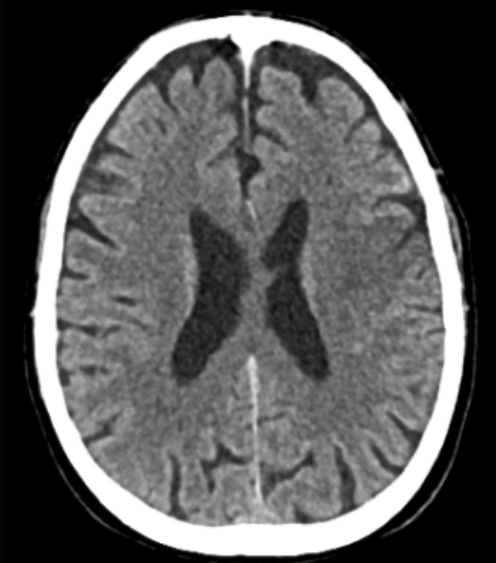
- Zero-click reconstructions in Recon&GO
- Improved visualization with TwinBeam Dual Energy (TBDE) bone removal
- Improved opacification of smaller vessels with Monoenergetic Plus

# Head and Neck Imaging

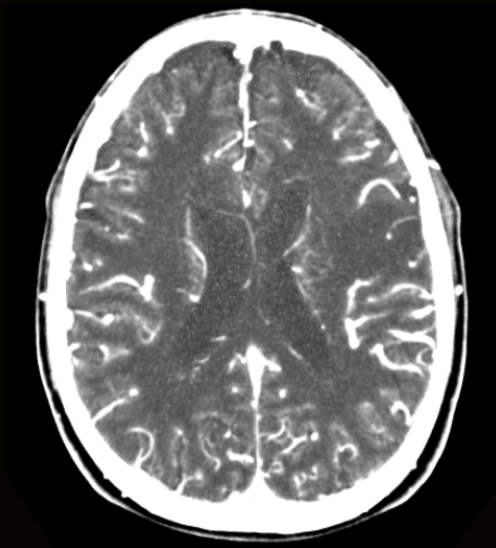
Native head	
	120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	37 mGy
DLP	738 mGy*cm
Exposure time	10 s
Scan length	197 mm

Perfusion	
	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	162 mGy
DLP	624 mGy*cm
Exposure time	15 s
Scan length	43 mm

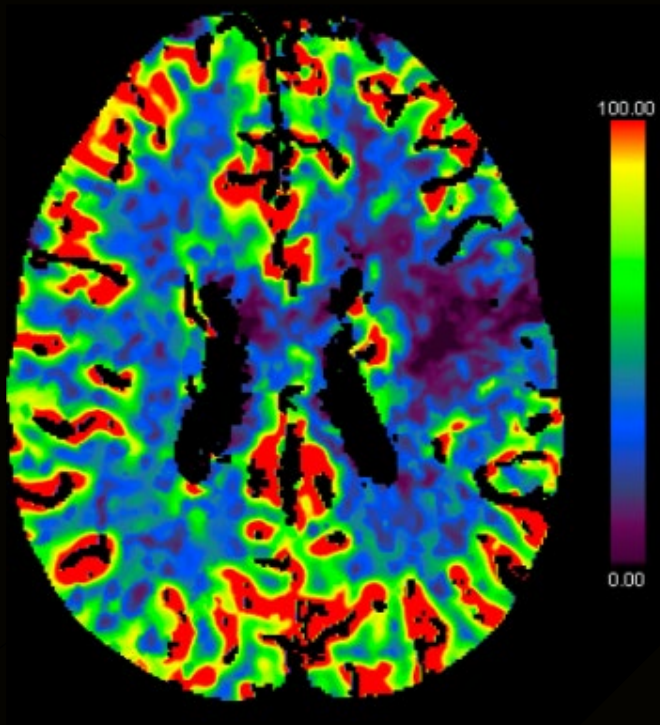
- Boost your stroke assessment by adding functional information to morphology with 4D imaging
- Experience a routine-ready workflow with neuro perfusion tools directly at the scanner
- Penumbra calculation based on mismatch between CBV and CBF, Tmax and rCBF or any other pair of parameters



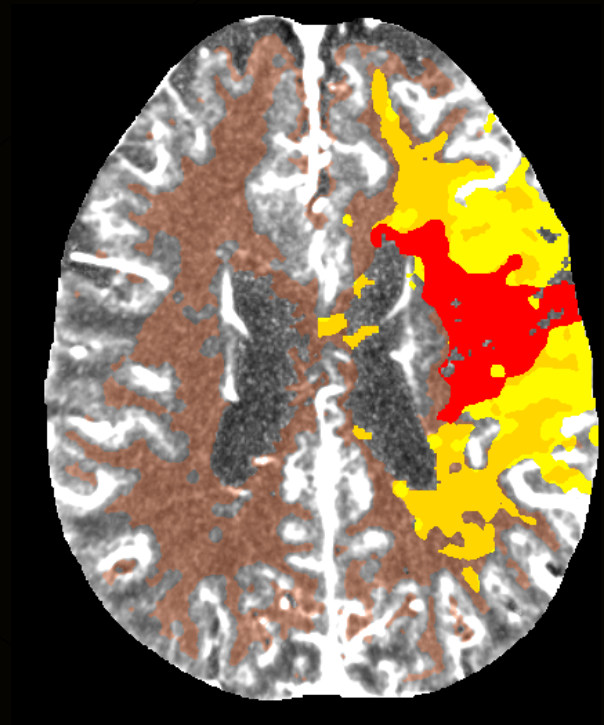
2 mm MPR



MIP



CBF



Penumbra

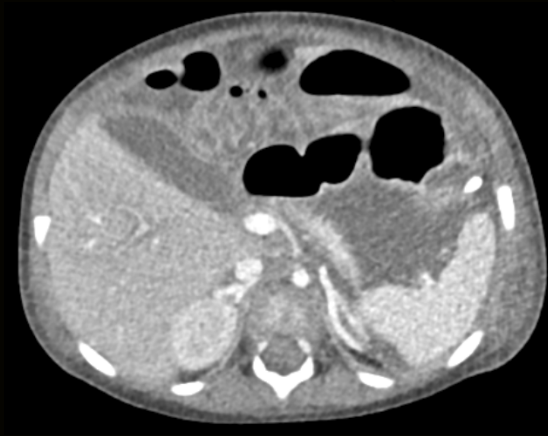


# **Pediatric Imaging**

# Pediatric Imaging

Multi-phase	
Abdomen	
	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	0.76 mGy
DLP	21 mGy*cm
Exposure time	2.7 s
Scan length	249 mm

- 17-week-old child
- Fast acquisition for high quality pediatric scanning



3 mm MPR



Follow-up after surgery  
3 mm MPR

#### Arterial

	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	0.95 mGy
DLP	18 mGy*cm
Exposure time	5.9 s
Scan length	177 mm

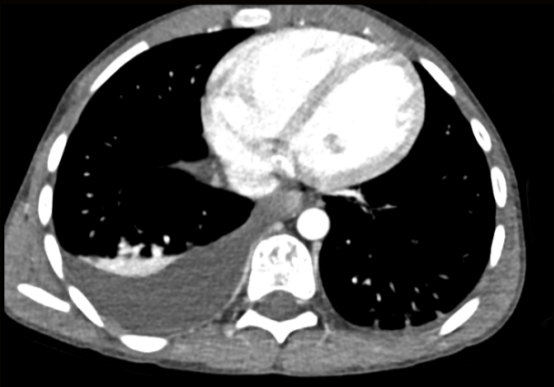
- CARE Child protocols with 70 kV for low dose in pediatrics
- Follow-up scan after splenectomy

# Pediatric Imaging

## Single-phase

	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	1.58 mGy
DLP	61 mGy*cm
Exposure time	3.8 s
Scan length	348 mm

- Experience better iodine enhancement and lower dose thanks to dedicated CARE Child protocols
- 11-year-old with laceration of the liver



3 mm MPRs

## Pediatric Imaging

### Single-phase

	80 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	3.04 mGy
DLP	149 mGy*cm
Exposure time	7.5 s
Scan length	468 mm

- Excellent image quality at low dose thanks to High Power 80
- 14-year-old adolescent



3 mm MPRs

# Pediatric Imaging

## Single-phase

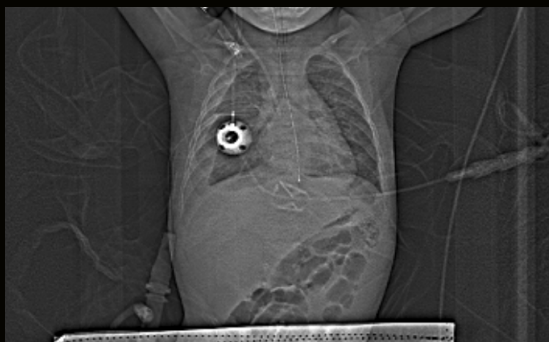
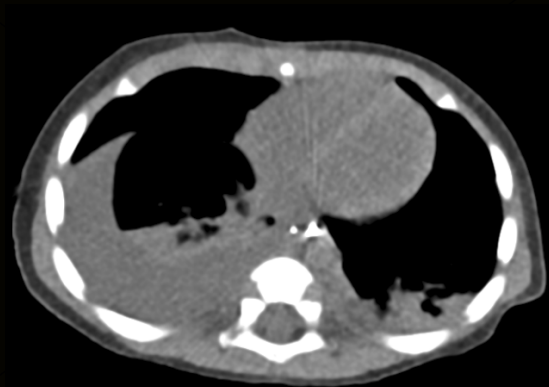
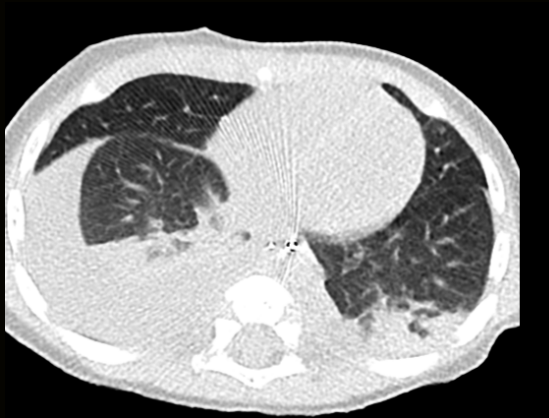
	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	0.43 mGy
DLP	9 mGy*cm
Exposure time	0.9 s
Scan length	162 mm

- CARE Child protocols with 70 kV for low dose in pediatrics
- 5-month-old with collapsed lung



Tin Filter topogram

## Pediatric Imaging



Tin Filter topogram

### Native

	70 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	0.52 mGy
DLP	10 mGy*cm
Exposure time	0.8 s
Scan length	138 mm

- Fast acquisition for high quality pediatric scanning
- Follow-up scan after intervention



# **Acute Care and Trauma**

# Acute Care and Trauma

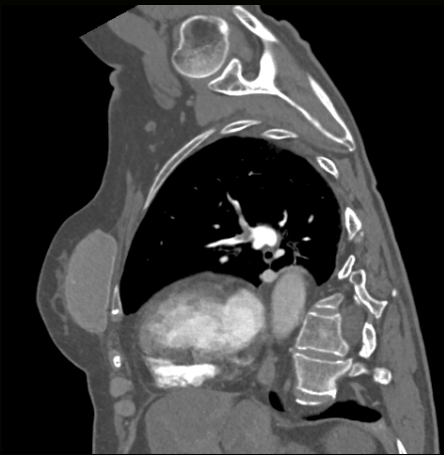
## Arterial

	90 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	10.46 mGy
DLP	301 mGy*cm
Exposure time	5 s
Scan length	335 mm

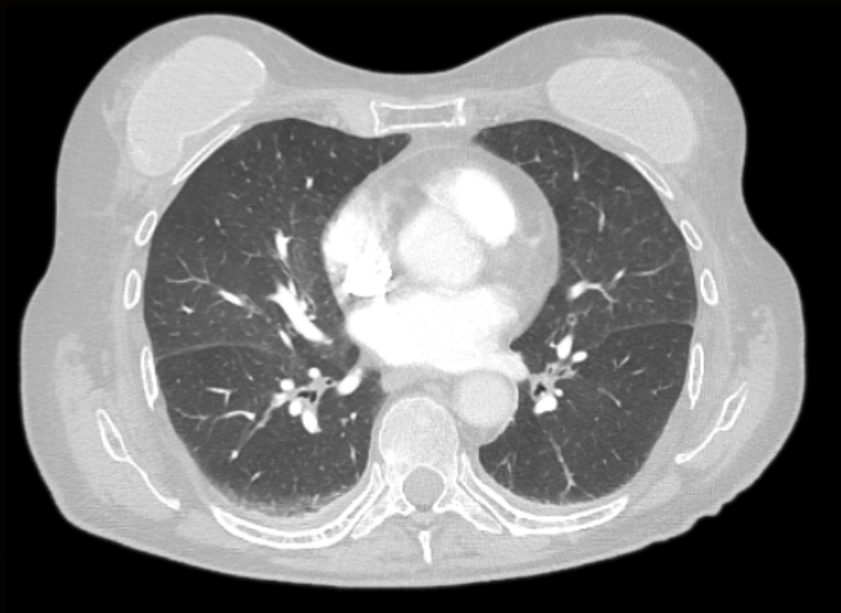
- Lung imaging with 90 kV in case of pulmonary embolism
- Great image quality with 1 mm MPRs
- Low contrast media application of 50 mL / 350 mg/mL



MIP



1 mm MPRs



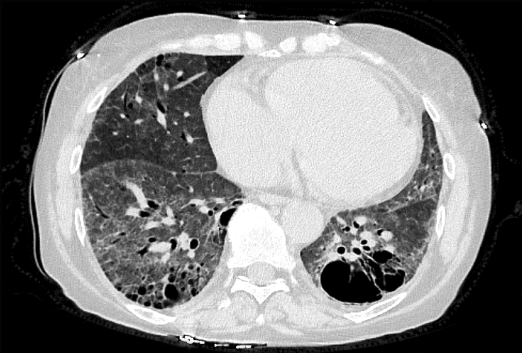
1 mm MPRs



# Acute Care and Trauma

Arterial	
	120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	8.38 mGy
DLP	292 mGy*cm
Exposure time	3 s
Scan length	390 mm

- High-resolution lung imaging thanks to Stellar detector and high number of projections
- Fast scan speed to adapt to patient's breath-hold capabilities



MIP



1 mm MPRs



syngo.CT DE Lung Analysis

## Spectral Imaging with Dual Energy

### TwinBeam Dual Energy

	AuSn120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	4.52 mGy
DLP	153 mGy*cm
Exposure time	9.7 s
Scan length	382 mm

- Global decrease of lung perfusion after pulmonary embolism
- Zero-click spectral imaging reconstructions with Recon&GO

# Acute Care and Trauma

Arterial	
	110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	10.2 mGy
DLP	1,072 mGy*cm
Exposure time	11 s
Scan length	1,011 mm

- Excellent imaging quality even in challenging positions with both hands down



1 mm MPR



MIP



1 mm MPR



Cinematic VRT

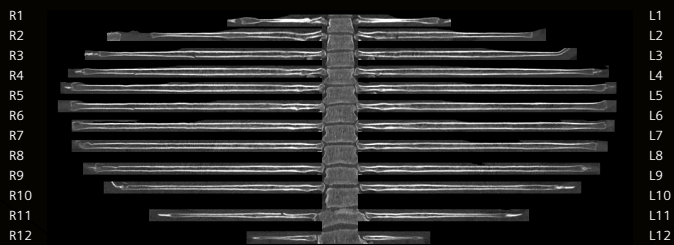
# Acute Care and Trauma

Native	
	120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.08 mGy
DLP	1,175 mGy*cm
Exposure time	21 s
Scan length	1,875 mm

- High resolution throughout the long scan range thanks to Stellar detector and powerful Athlon® tube
- Automated result creation with Recon&GO



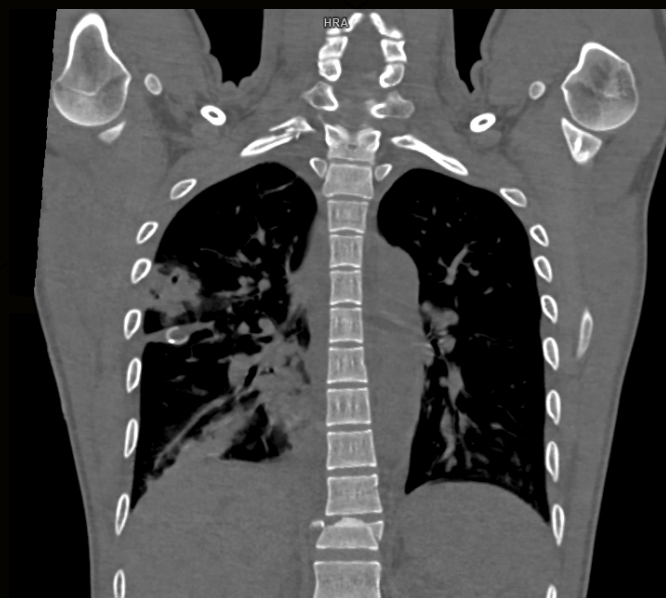
Cinematic VRT



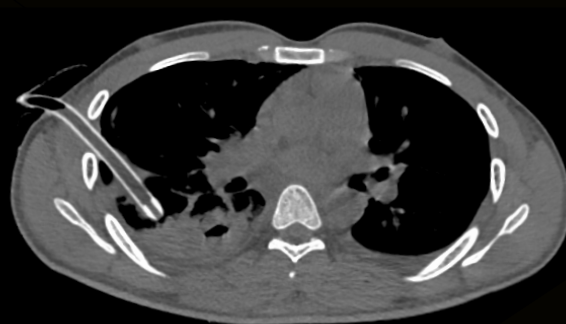
Automated bone reading results  
with Recon&GO



Automated bone reading results  
with Recon&GO



1 mm MPR



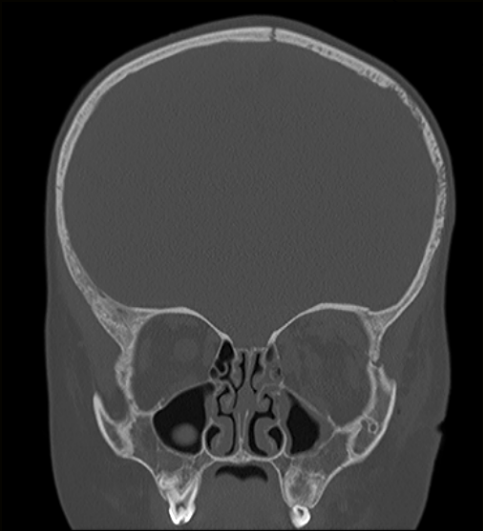
1 mm MPR

# Acute Care and Trauma

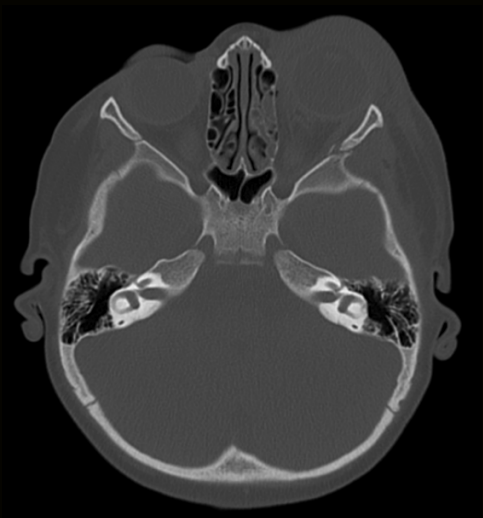
## Head routine

	110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	22.53 mGy
DLP	424 mGy*cm
Exposure time	7.3 s
Scan length	167 mm

- Sharp visualization of fracture thanks to improved resolution with Stellar detector and UFC
- Orbital fracture evaluation of 2-year-old child



0.6 mm MPR



2 mm MPR



Cinematic VRT

# Acute Care and Trauma

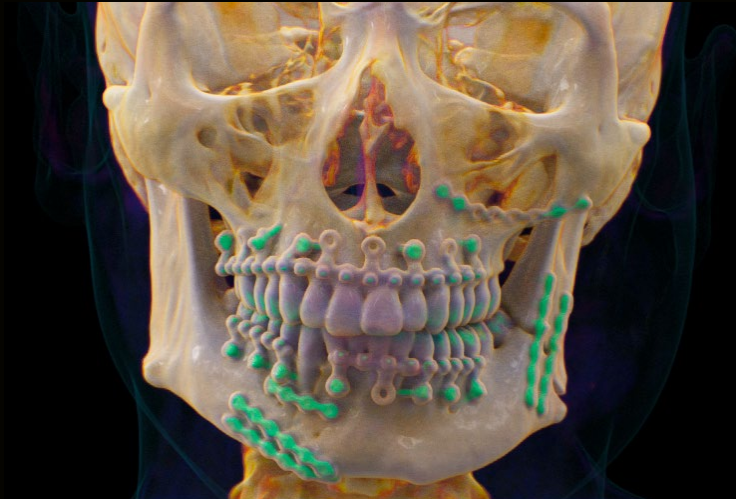
## Tin Filter

	Sn110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	10.3 mGy
DLP	169 mGy*cm
Exposure time	8 s
Scan length	207 mm

- Tin Filter with 10 kV Steps for excellent image quality



1 mm MPRs



Cinematic VRT

## Acute Care and Trauma

### Native

	120 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.61 mGy
DLP	346 mGy*cm
Exposure time	15 s
Scan length	487 mm

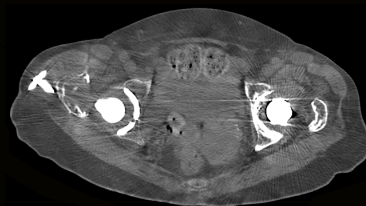
- “Does the patient have metal implants?” Just answer this clinical question and let myExam Companion take care of the technical adaptations
- Adding diagnostic information with iterative Metal Artifact Reduction (iMAR) also in acute care and trauma settings



With iMAR



Without iMAR



With iMAR  
1 mm slice MPRs



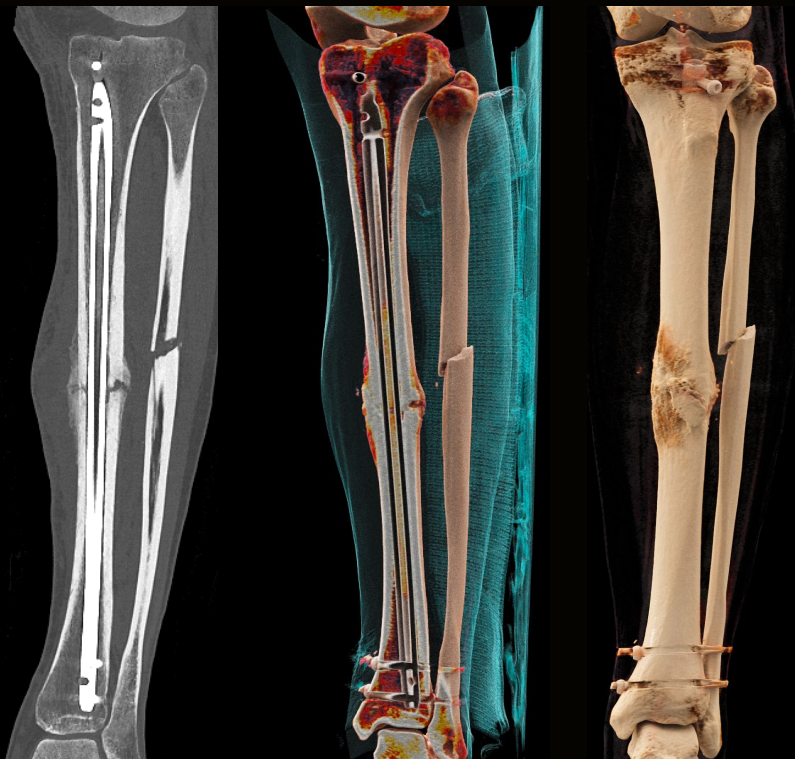
# Musculoskeletal Imaging

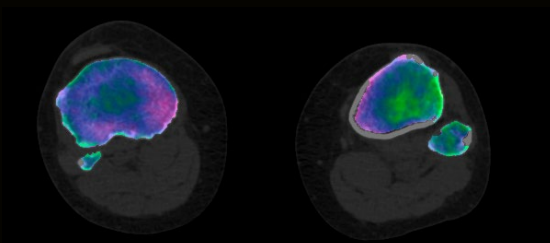
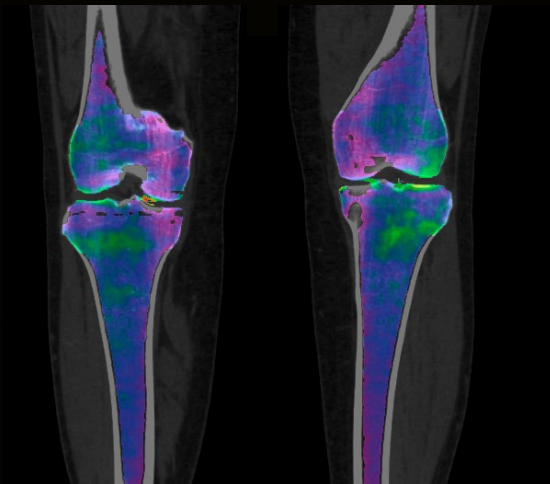
# Musculoskeletal Imaging

## Tin Filter

	Sn130 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	8.33 mGy
DLP	393 mGy*cm
Exposure time	9.2 s
Scan length	439 mm

- Combination of high kV and Tin Filter scanning for powerful metal artefact suppression





## Spectral imaging with Dual Energy

### TwinSpiral Dual Energy

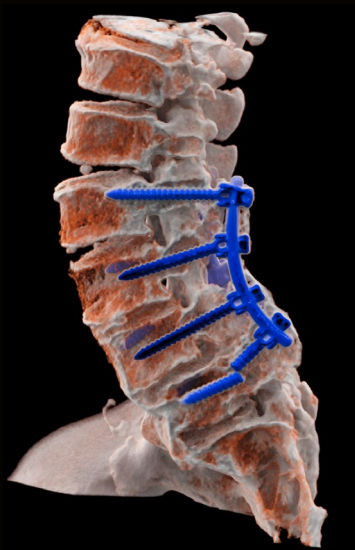
	100 / Sn140 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.84 mGy
DLP	250 mGy*cm
Exposure time	8 s
Scan length	294 mm

- Excellent spectral separation thanks to Tin Filter enables imaging of the bone marrow
- Zero-click postprocessing with inline results in Recon&GO

# Musculoskeletal Imaging

Tin Filter	
	Sn140 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	15.75 mGy
DLP	451 mGy*cm
Exposure time	14 s
Scan length	329 mm

- High kV Tin Filter scanning for efficient metal artefact suppression
- Obese patient



Cinematic VRT

## Musculoskeletal Imaging

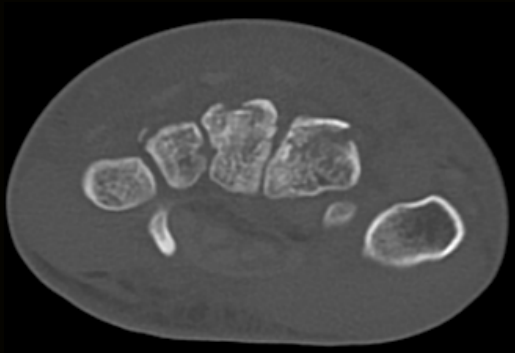
### Tin Filter

	Sn110 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	4.68 mGy
DLP	128 mGy*cm
Exposure time	7 s
Scan length	316 mm

- High resolution for great visualization of fracture
- Tin Filter for low-dose trauma scan at great image quality



Cinematic VRT



1 mm MPRs



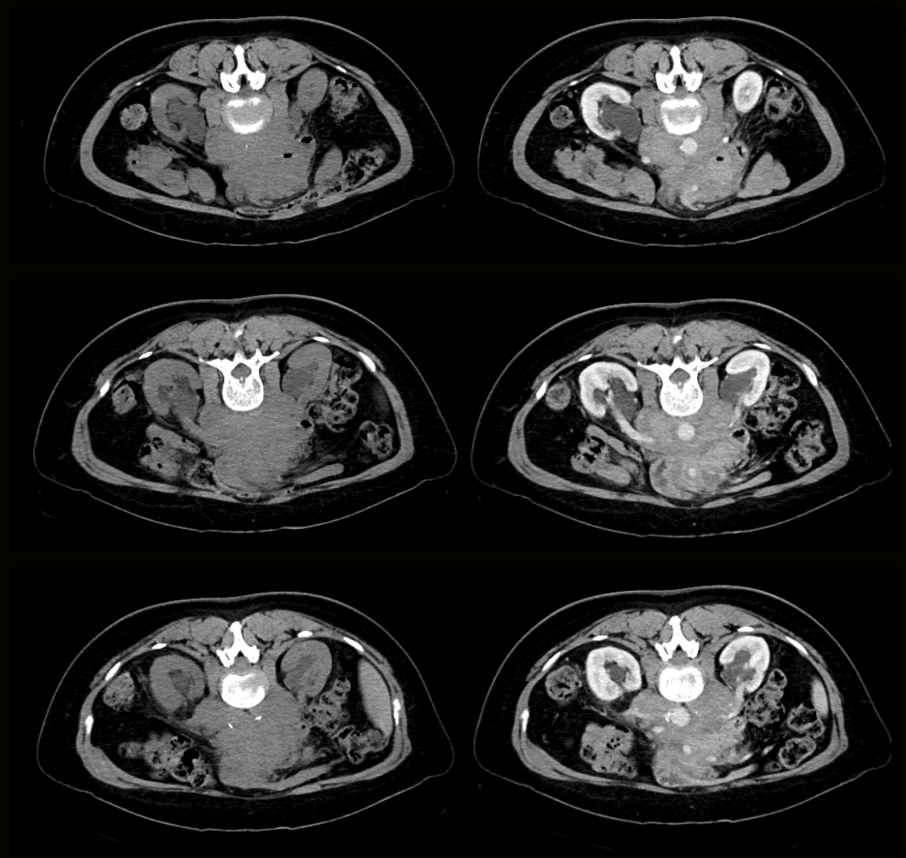
# **CT-guided Intervention Guide&GO**

# CT-guided Intervention Guide&GO

Native and contrast-enhanced  
CT for planning (each):

	80 kV
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	13 mGy
DLP	367 mGy*cm
Exposure time	6 s
Scan length	284 mm

- CT-guided biopsy with Guide&GO
- Intuitive, tablet-based workflow from planning CT to control scan



## CT-guided Intervention Guide&GO

i-Sequence Abdomen (2x)  
for biopsy:

	120 kV each
CTDI <sub>vol</sub>	6.8 / 8.1 mGy
DLP	10 / 12 mGy*cm
Exposure time	0.7 / 2 s
Scan length	16 mm

- CT-guided biopsy with Guide&GO
- Safeguard needle placement with FAST i-sequence for instant monitoring of the needle position





# How to get there

## Technology overview



### myExam Companion

The SOMATOM go. platform starts the era of intelligent CT scanning with myExam Companion. With it, AI turns aggregated data into built-in expertise to automatically leverage the full potential of technologies – regardless of where, when, and by whom the results have been produced.

This allows for reliable and reproducible results from day one. myExam Companion means performing all advanced CT examinations as perfectly and quickly as if they were routine, allowing even unexperienced users to find the best combination of parameters for every individual patient and procedure. Personalized imaging for precise dose and contrast media optimization, reduced unwarranted variations, and always consistent results for enhanced diagnostic experience.



### Inline/offline postprocessing

SOMATOM go.Top comes with two kinds of postprocessing tools: a zero-click “inline” reconstruction toolkit and another one for “offline” diagnosis.

The inline results of Recon&GO save time, reduce workflow steps, and deliver ready-to-read, standardized images. Recon&GO offers you, among other things, the possibility of anatomical ranges, table and bone removal, vascular CPR (Curved Planar Reconstruction), and multi recon (for automated multiple reconstructions in just one step). Furthermore, you can add spine ranges, rib ranges, and Lung CAD. Additionally it can be complemented with dedicated inline results for more advanced clinical tasks such as cardio, spectral imaging and neurology.

For offline diagnosis, CT View&GO offers dedicated tools for smooth and efficient reading. It includes anatomical ranges, table and bone removal, vessel extension, and endoscopic view among others. In addition, it can be further enhanced with spine ranges, Lung CAD, cardio and Dual Energy applications as well as the advanced applications syngo Osteo and syngo Neuro DSA.

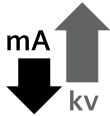


### Holistic Dual Energy solution

SOMATOM go.Top offers a holistic solution with two Dual Energy modes that makes DE routine-ready for all patients and situations – completely neutral in dose and workflow.

TwinSpiral is supported by a new workflow concept of two scans integrated into one single acquisition. It offers the ability to acquire two spiral data sets in sequence at different energies. Thanks to the spectral properties of the Tin Filter, TwinSpiral DE allows better spectral separation for noncontrast examinations, whereas TwinBeam Dual Energy is especially useful for characterizing contrast media examinations since it acquires low and high-kV datasets in a single scan. By allowing you to characterize, highlight, and quantify different materials, Dual Energy gives you greater diagnostic confidence with virtually all patients.

And combined with dedicated Spectral Viewing packages it allows for comprehensive assessment. No matter if you would like to do your postprocessing directly at the AWP or have it sent automatically to PACS by Recon&GO – it offers a solution for all clinical workflows.



### Athlon™ tube

High Power 70 allows you to scan at the highest tube current in its class: up to 825 mA at 70 kV. This achieves better iodine contrast for sharper images, even in small distal vessels. As a result, you can considerably reduce contrast media and thus scan more patients, deliver better patient care, and reduce examination costs.

Furthermore, the tube voltage is automatically tailored to each patient and clinical indication by CARE kV. Voltage levels can be adjusted at intervals of 10 kV for less dose and high contrast resolution and are aligned with respective tube currents. This keeps dose low, while image quality stays excellent.



### Stellar detector

The Stellar detector reduces image noise in every scan, while the advanced iterative reconstruction SAFIRE<sup>2</sup> delivers excellent image quality at very low dose. This provides excellent and homogenous image quality, even in complex areas.

The Stellar detector's high-end technology includes fully integrated components and an advanced 3D antiscatter collimator. It keeps electronic noise low, increases dose efficiency, and improves spatial resolution. The smart configuration of the detector elements simplifies access, eases maintenance, and increases scanner uptime.



### Tin Filter

Inherited from high-end Dual Source CT scanners, the Tin Filter (Sn) cuts out lower energies to reduce dose and optimizes contrast between soft tissue and air. This has direct benefits in lung and colon imaging, for example. Clinical experience also shows that Tin Filter technology reduces beam-hardening artifacts and improves image quality in bony structures, making it extremely useful in orthopedic examinations.





On account of certain regional limitations of sales rights and service availability, we cannot guarantee that all products included in this brochure are available through the Siemens Healthineers sales organization worldwide. Availability and packaging may vary by country and are subject to change without prior notice.

The information in this document contains general technical descriptions of specifications and options as well as standard and optional features that do not always have to be present in individual cases.

Siemens Healthineers reserves the right to modify the design, packaging, specifications, and options described herein without prior notice. Please contact your local Siemens Healthineers sales representative for the most current information.

Any technical data contained in this document may vary within defined tolerances. Original images always lose a certain amount of detail when reproduced.

<sup>1</sup> Automated Landmarking and Parsing of Human Anatomy

<sup>2</sup> In clinical practice, the use of SAFIRE may reduce CT patient dose depending on the clinical task, patient size, anatomical location, and clinical practice. A consultation with a radiologist and a physicist should be made to determine the appropriate dose to obtain diagnostic image quality for the particular clinical task.

International version.  
Not for distribution or use in the U.S.

---

**Siemens Healthineers Headquarters**

Siemens Healthcare GmbH  
Henkestr. 127  
91052 Erlangen, Germany  
Phone: +49 9131 84-0  
siemens-healthineers.com