Appendix 1 (as supplied by authors): Details of the whole-body computed tomography (pan-pan) examination protocol

The protocol included the following technical parameters: collimation 64 x 0.625 mm, reconstruction increment 0.625 mm, tube current 200 mAs, tube voltage 120 kV, and rotation time 0.75 s. After obtaining a localizer scan, a native CT of the head and brain was obtained. Then, contrast-enhanced imaging from the skull base to the pelvis was performed employing a bolus of 80 mL of iomeprol 300 (Bracco Imaging, Konstanz, Germany) at a flow of 2.7 mL/s, followed by a constant flow of 70 mL at 4 mL/s. CT images were reconstructed in multiple planes and in a three-dimensional fashion on an Extended Brilliance Workspace station (Philips, Cleveland, USA).

Appendix to: Stengel D., Ottersbach C., Matthes G., et al. Accuracy of single-pass whole-body computed tomography for detection of injuries in patients with major blunt trauma. *CMAJ* 2012. DOI:10.1503/cmaj111420. Copyright © 2012 Canadian Medical Association or its licensors.