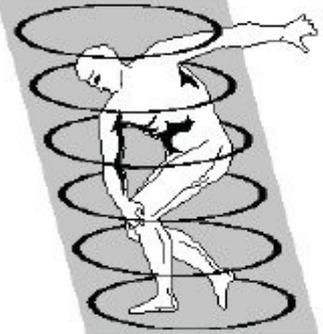


Radiology Practice

Bad Segeberg

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Physicians for Diagnostic Radiology



Information on CT (Computed Tomography) Scans



Your physician has made an appointment with you for a CT (computed tomography) scan. Naturally, you are interested in knowing what to expect. First of all, you need to know that computed tomography, CT for short, is one of the safest examination methods we have today. It is not complicated, and moreover, it is completely painless. CT uses an X-ray system, which rotates around your body and in the process, produces cross-sectional images of your

body. These images are then converted into so-called resulting images on a computer. Expressed in simpler terms: A CT produces images of anatomical slices of the inside of your body, which can be pieced together on a computer later on to form an overall image.

Therefore, a CT can reliably and precisely depict your anatomy, which can then be assessed.

Why not simply make X-rays?

In contrast to the common X-ray process, a CT can detect extremely small changes at a very early stage. This of course makes treatment easier and the chances of recovery are increased. Furthermore, three-dimensional images of body parts can be produced using CT, so that a precise distinction can be made between consecutive body parts.

How does the CT (computed tomography) scan work?

You lie on a comfortable examination table, which is slowly moved through the opening of the scanner. At the same time, the X-ray tube rotates around the examination table on the inside of the scanner and in the process, X-ray images are taken.

In this manner, a CT scan can record large parts of your body during one examination. Normally, one organ region is examined - e.g. the abdominal or head region. The measured values are then converted into images in a complicated computer process. These are cross-sectional images of very thin layers of the inside of your body. Therefore, in most cases, even the smallest pathological processes can be detected. After the examination, 2D or even 3D images of all levels of the body can be produced with the help of computer processing.

Please turn over!

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2. Page Information Sheet CT Version 11/02/16

What happens in the course of the examination?

During the examination you are taken care of by an experienced CT team, with whom you are in contact with, if necessary, by means of an intercom installed in the scanner. Lie down on the examination table in a calm and relaxed manner and pay attention to the instructions given by the CT team. That's all you have to do. The examination takes 5 to 15 minutes, depending on the area of the body being examined.

However, the actual measurement time only takes a few seconds. You will not feel cramped during the examination because the opening of the scanner is wide and not low, as you can see in the illustrations. In order for the organs to be precisely imaged, you may receive a contrast agent orally and/or intravenously for some examinations.

The contrast agent is usually tolerated without any problems. You may feel a warm sensation, but this passes quickly. In extremely rare cases, temporary nausea, itching or skin rashes can result. Severe intolerances, which are even rarer, can also arise.

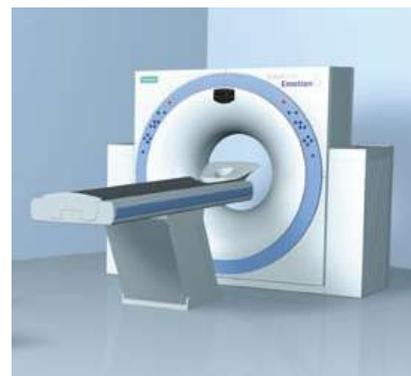
Pleasetalk to your physician about existing allergies beforehand! And please let your CT team know if you start to feel sick during the examination.

What do you have to do?

Your help is important to guarantee the ideal examination results:

Do you have / are you / do you take:

yes	no	
		hyperthyroidism?
		kidney damage?
		known allergic reactions to contrast agents?
		pregnant?
		medication to treat diabetes (metformin)?
		hepatitis/HIV?
		plasmacytoma/pheochromocytoma/myasthenia gravis
		anticoagulants (Marcumar or the like?)



What happens after the examination?

After the scan, you can get dressed while we begin evaluating the CT images. To some extent, this is extremely time-consuming: Imageanalysis, image processing, dynamic representation, the incorporation of diagnostic findings, etc. can take up to 2 hours! Naturally, your referring physician/family physician will also inform you of the results and discuss these with you in detail.

You will be given the images (usually on a CD) approx. 20 minutes after the examination.

Important: Keep your images/CD in a safe place (if necessary, make a copy). Additional copies, which need to be made, are not free of charge. Thank you.

Please do not forget to sign!!

Name/signature

Physician

Place, date

I hereby declare, that I was provided with sufficient information regarding the nature and course of the examination. I was given the opportunity to ask questions, which were comprehensibly answered.