Radiology Services

Directory of radiology service locations.
Radiology Services Offered

**Bone Densitometry**
Bone mineral density is measured by using a very small dose of ionizing radiation to produce images, usually of the lower spine and hips. This test is used to diagnose and rule out osteoporosis.

**Computed Tomography (CT Scan)**
Cross-sectional, detailed images allow physicians to view what’s happening inside of internal organs, bones, soft tissue, and blood vessels. CT scanning is often the best method for detecting cancer. CT is fast, painless, noninvasive, and accurate.

**Interventional Radiography**
Fluoroscopic procedures use X-rays to obtain real-time moving images (much like an X-ray movie), specifically used to place catheters for diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

**Magnetic Resonance Imagery (MRI)**
Detailed images are produced by using a powerful magnetic field, radio waves, and a computer. MRI is used to evaluate the body for tumors and diseases of the liver, heart, and bowel. It is noninvasive and does not use ionizing radiation.

**Mammography**
Images of breast tissue are produced using low-dose X-rays to detect, diagnose, and rule out breast disease. Mammography uses low-energy X-rays to create detailed digital images of the breast for diagnosis and screening. The goal of mammography is the early detection of breast cancer, typically through detection of characteristic masses or microcalcifications.

**Nuclear Medicine**
Small amounts of radioactive material are used to diagnose and determine the severity of a variety of diseases, including many types of cancers, heart disease, gastrointestinal, endocrine, neurological disorders, and other abnormalities within the body.

**Positron Emission Tomography (PET Scan)**
This diagnostic exam uses a small amount of radioactive material, a special camera, and a computer to help evaluate your organ and tissue functions.

**Ultrasound**
Sound waves are used to obtain images of organs and tissues in the body. It does not use radiation, has no known harmful effects, and provides a clear picture of soft tissues that don’t show up well on X-ray images. Ultrasound is used to help diagnose unexplained pain, swelling, and infection.

**X-ray**
An image is taken of the inside of the body using high energy electromagnetic radiation waves, similar to light, that passes through the body to detect bone fractures, find foreign objects, and show the relationship between bone and soft tissue. X-rays are the oldest and most frequently used form of medical imaging.
If you have questions about how to prepare for an exam, please talk to your health care provider.