











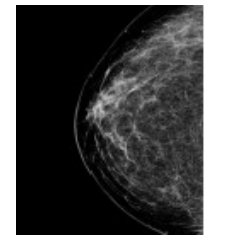



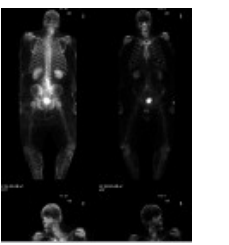
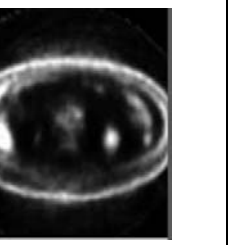


MAIN MEDICAL IMAGING EXAMINATIONS

	RADIOGRAPH (X-ray, Rx)	FLUOROSCOPY	ULTRASONOGRAPHY	MAMMOGRAPHY	COMPUTED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (CT-scan)	MAGNETIC RESONANCE (MRI)	ANGIOGRAPHY	RADIONUCLIDE IMAGING (Gamma camera)	PET SCAN
									
EXAMPLE OF AN IMAGE									
EXAMPLE OF PATHOLOGY OR WHAT IS OBSERVED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractures • Lungs • Abdominal region • Bone visualization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barium enema • Barium meal • Cortisone injection • Arthrography • Infiltration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy • Thyroid • Abdominal and pelvic region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breast nodule • Breast tumour • Breast cancer prevention (women age 50 and older) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search for anomalies or pathologies • Fracture • Neurology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torn ligaments/muscles • Neurological problems • Multiple sclerosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vascular system (except the heart) • Blockage of arteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skeletal study • Myocardial study • Misc. (liver, kidneys, brain, thyroid, pulmonary embolism, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation and follow-up of cancers, dementia, myocardial viability • Use for research
RADIATION TYPE	X-rays	X-rays Contrast agent : ○ iodine ○ barium	No X-rays : ○ emits ultrasound	X-rays	X-rays Contrast agent : ○ iodine	No X-rays : ○ magnet Contrast agent : ○ gadolinium	X-rays Contrast agent : ○ iodine	Radioisotopes : ○ positron emitter (gamma rays)	Radioisotopes : ○ positron emitter (gamma rays)