

GENERAL X-RAY



INTRODUCTION

- Imaging with X-rays involves exposing part of the body to a small dose of ionizing radiation to produce X-ray image.
- Non invasive medical test helps physicians diagnose and treat medical conditions.
- X-rays are the oldest and most frequently used for medical imaging.



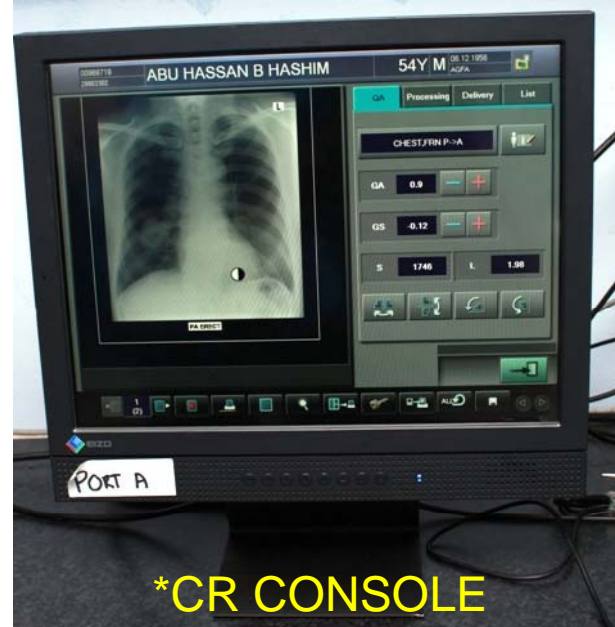
X-RAY CONSOLE



X-RAY TIUB



*CR READER



*CR CONSOLE

*CR = Computed Radiography

TYPE OF EXAMINATIONS IN GENERAL RADIOGRAPHY

- Whole spine with stitching images
- Soft tissue radiography such as abdomen
- Bone radiography
- Pediatric radiography



HOW SHOULD I PREPARE?

- Remove some or all of your clothes and wear the hospital gown provided during the exam.
- Remove all jewelry, dentures, eye glasses and any metal objects or clothing that might interfere with the x-ray images.
- Women should always inform their physician and radiographer if there is any possibility that they are **pregnant**. (If an x-ray is necessary, precautions will be taken to minimise radiation exposure to the baby)
- Patients to bring old films if any for comparison.

WORKFLOW

PATIENT ARRIVE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF BIO-MEDICAL IMAGING WITH THE REQUEST FORM



PATIENT REGISTER AT THE COUNTER



PATIENT WAITS AT THE GENERAL RADIOGRAPHY WAITING AREA



CALL PATIENT BASED ON RADIOGRAPHY EXAMINATION REQUEST



RESUME EXAMINATION



SCAN IMAGING PLATE USING IMAGE READER



PROCESS IMAGE FROM CONSOLE AND SEND TO PACS



DIRECT PATIENT TO WAIT AT THE WAITING AREA AFTER EXAMINATION



GIVE *YELLOW SLIP TO THE PATIENT



* Yellow slip - confirmation slip to be given to the physician by patient post examination .