

X-ray

1. In the X-ray room, you will meet a radiographer. A radiographer is a healthcare professional who takes images of the inside of your body and makes sure you are comfortable and well looked after during the examination. All X-ray rooms have hand-washing facilities, and a shoehorn is also available.

To obtain clear images, it is important that the part of the body being examined is positioned correctly. The radiographer will take time to explain what will happen and help you into the correct position. You may need to remove jewellery, watches, or some clothing from the required areas.

The length of the examination depends on the type of X-ray and how easily you are able to move. **You will find more information about your specific examination in your appointment letter -please remember to read all pages carefully.**

The radiographer may wear a special protective apron (a lead apron) if they need to stay in the room while the images are being taken. Because radiographers work with X-rays every day, they use protective equipment to avoid unnecessary radiation. As a patient, you do not need to wear a lead apron.

When the image is taken, you may hear a soft humming sound and a beep from the X-ray machine.



2. This is waiting area B201. This waiting area is shared by several examination rooms. While you are here, you may hear people talking, and occasionally you may hear alarm sounds. You may also see patients being wheeled past on beds. This is a normal part of the hospital environment.

You can check the screen on the wall to see when it is your turn and which examination room you should go to. If you are unsure, you can speak to the secretary at the service window. The reception is open every day from 08:00 to 22:00.

The waiting area has toilets and a water dispenser available.



3. This is one of our X-ray rooms. The X-ray unit consists of an examination table that can be raised and lowered, and an X-ray machine.

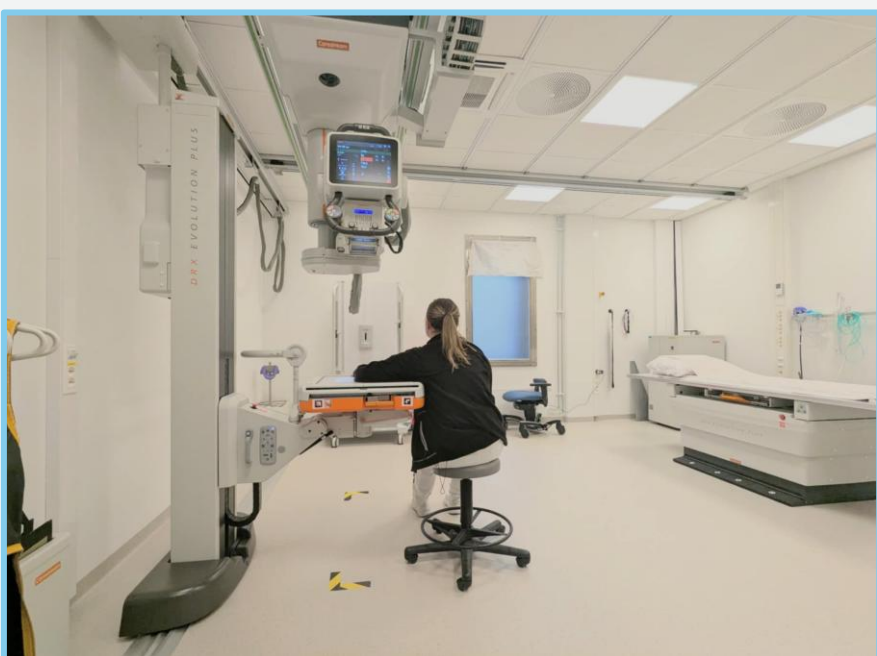
The X-ray machine is movable and can be positioned in different ways, depending on which part of the body is being examined.



4. The X-ray machine may be positioned like this when images are taken of, for example, the foot or the pelvis.

Here, the radiographer shows what it looks like if you are lying on your back while the images are taken.

Please be prepared to remove any clothing, jewellery or metal items from the area of the body being examined.



5. Images can also be taken while you are sitting. If images are being taken of areas such as, your wrist or elbow, the X-ray machine may be positioned like this.



6. Images can be taken while you are standing upright. Here, the radiographer shows what it may look like if images are being taken of your lungs.



7. Here, the radiographer shows what it may look like if special images are taken of your spine or legs.