

Fluoroscopy

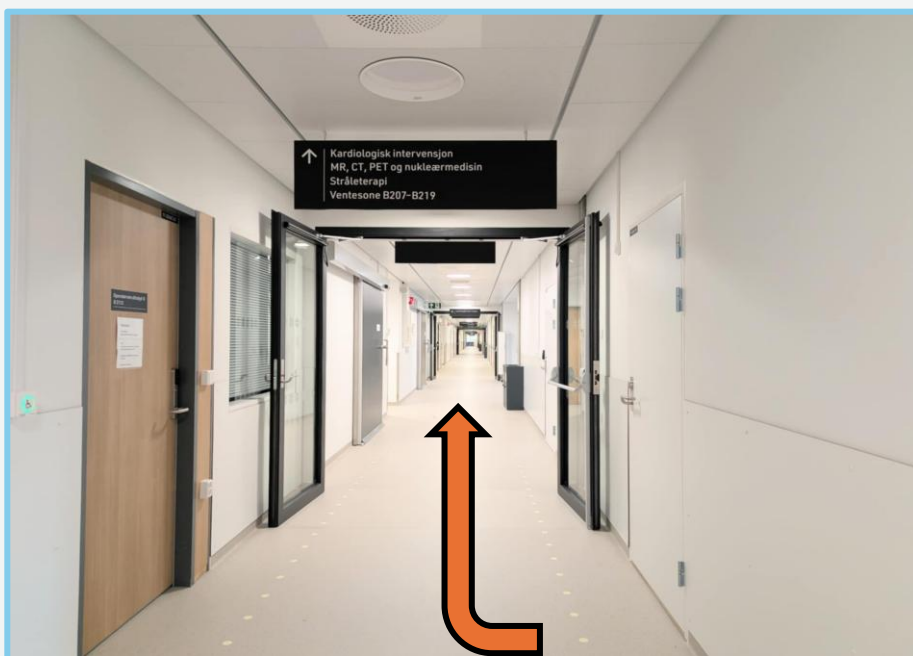
1. This room is a fluoroscopy examination room. Here, you will meet radiologists (doctors specializing in imaging) and radiographers. The radiographers assist the radiologists and make sure you are comfortable and well looked after during your examination.

Fluoroscopy means that we use X-rays to create a short “moving image” of the inside of the body. To help us obtain clear and detailed images, we often use a contrast agent. The contrast agent makes it easier to see areas that may not be visible on standard X-ray images.

The contrast agent can be administered orally, by suppository, or by injection. This depends on the type of examination you are having. **You will find more information about your specific examination in your appointment letter -please remember to read all pages carefully.**

Dependent on circumstance, your radiographer may be accompanied by a radiologist. When the radiographer collects you from the waiting area, you will be able to hang your jacket inside the examination room. For some examinations, you may be asked to change into hospital clothing.

The X-ray equipment makes a soft humming sound, and you may hear beeping noises when images are taken. The examination room has a toilet, a shoehorn and a hand-washing sink available for your use.



2. Once you have checked in at the self-service kiosk or via SMS on your smartphone, you will be asked to go to waiting area B208. Turn right when you enter the Radiology Department.

Waiting area B208 is located a short distance along the corridor on your left-hand side.

You will also find toilets along this corridor.

The arrow in the picture shows the direction you came from, to help with orientation.



3. This is waiting area B208 for fluoroscopy. Please take a seat here -the radiographer will come and collect you when it is time for your examination.



4. The fluoroscopy unit consists of an examination table, an X-ray tube and a detector. The detector records the X-ray radiation and uses computer technology to create the images.

The equipment can be moved into different positions, depending on the type of examination you are having.

The radiographer will explain what will happen and help you get into the correct position on the examination examination table.



5. Depending on the scan, you might need to lie on your back, side, or front, or even remain standing.

Here, the radiographer demonstrates the setup for an examination while lying down.

The examination table can be raised and lowered for ease of access.



6. Here, the radiographer shows what it looks like if your examination is carried out while you are standing.

There are two handles you can hold on to, so you can stand safely and securely.

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