

How long will the procedure take?

The examination will usually take 20 minutes.

What are the potential risks?

Women should always inform their doctor and CT technologist if there is any possibility that they are pregnant. CT scanning is, in general, not recommended for pregnant women unless medically necessary because of potential risk to the baby.

The risk of serious allergic reaction to contrast materials that contain iodine is extremely low, and radiology departments are well-equipped to deal with them.

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this brochure is intended as a guide only. If patients require more specific information please contact your referring Doctor

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Please bring your Medicare card and any Healthcare, Pension or Concession cards if applicable.

If you have any other related previous imaging from another provider, please bring them on the day.



CT Chest Abdomen Pelvis



Radiology Department

What is a CT Chest

Abdomen Pelvis?

CT scans of internal organs, bones, soft tissue and blood vessels provide greater clarity and reveal more details than regular x-ray exams. This procedure is typically used to help diagnose the cause of chest, abdominal or pelvic pain and diseases of the internal organs, bowel and colon, such as:

- Infections and inflammatory processes such as Appendicitis, Diverticulitis, Pyelonephritis, Pancreatitis, Liver Cirrhosis, Inflammatory Bowel Disease such as Ulcerative Colitis or Crohn's Disease, or abscesses.
- Cancers of the lung, colon, liver, kidneys, pancreas and bladder, as well as Lymphoma.
- Kidney and bladder stones.
- Chest or abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAA), blood clots and abnormal narrowing of the vessels.

CT scanning of the chest, abdomen and pelvis is also performed to:

- quickly identify injuries to the lungs, liver, spleen, kidneys, arteries or other internal organs in cases of trauma.
- guide biopsies and other procedures such as abscess drainages.
- stage, plan and properly administer radiation treatments for tumors, as well as monitor response to chemotherapy.

Before the procedure

Women must inform the radiographer if there is any chance that they are pregnant. Please let the office staff and/or the radiographer know if you are allergic to iodine. You will need to fast for 4 hours prior to the examination.

During the procedure

You will be asked to remove your clothes and to wear a gown during the exam. You may also be asked to remove jewellery, dentures, eye glasses, hearing aids and any metal objects that might interfere with the CT images.

You will be asked to lie down and remain still on the CT table. You may be asked to hold your breath for a few seconds.

You may be given an injection of contrast medium. If contrast is required you will need to have a cannula placed in one of your arm veins. After the contrast is injected, you may feel a slight hot flush, notice a metallic taste in your mouth or feel that you may wet yourself. These sensations are normal and pass rapidly.

The Radiographer will be in the next room to activate the CT machine.