

1639 N. Volusia Ave. Orange City, FL 32763 Phone: (386)774-7226 | Fax: (386)774-7227

Date

Referral for Imaging Services

Physician's Signature

This exam is medically necessary for this patient:

PRIORITY READ with immediate call report to: (_) ___

PRIORITY READ with immediate fax report to: (__) ___

MRI	СТА	X-Ray
W/O Contrast W & W/O Contrast Brain MRCP IAC's Abdomen Pituitary Pelvis Orbit Cervical Spine Soft Tissue Neck Lumbar Spine TMJ Thoracic Spine Shoulder R: L: B: Forearm R: L: B: Humerus R: L: B: Elbow R: L: B: Wrist R: L: B: Hand R: L: B: Hip R: L: B: Knee R: L: B: Femur R: L: B:	Without	 Chest ABD Complete Sinus Series KUB Neck Soft Tissue Cervical Spine Thoracic Spine Lumbar Spine Scoliosis Series CXR PA Only Sacrum/ Coccyx IVP Skull Ribs R: L: B: Clavicle R: L: B: Shoulder R: L: B:
Tib/Fib R: L: B: Ankle R: L: B: Foot R: L: B: Other: W/O Contrast W & W/O Contrast Brain IAC'S Sinus Orbit Temporal Bones Maxillofacial Soft Tissue Neck Chest Cervical Spine Thoracic Spine Lumbar Spine Abdomen Pelvis Renal Stone Protocol	 Obstetrical Transabdominal: Transvaginal: Carotid Aorta Thyroid Neck Renal Scrotal W/Color Doppler Arterial Doppler: Arm: Leg: R: L: B: Venous Doppler: Arm: Leg: R: L: B: Soft Tissue: 	Shoulder R:L:B: Humerus R:L:B: Elbow R:L:B: Forearm R:L:B: Wrist R:L:
(Abd. & Pel. W/O Contrast) Upper Ext. R: L: B: Lower Ext. R: L: B: Other: Patient's Name Clinical History/ DX	MRA Carotid (TOF) MRA Head/Brain Patient's Date of Birth	Toe R:L:B: Other: R:L:B: Physician's Name (Print)

Patient's Phone Number

PREPS:





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MRI...

What is an MRI? Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) uses radio frequency waves and a strong magnetic field to provide remarkably clear and detailed pictures of internal organs and tissues. The technique has proven very valuable for the diagnosis of a broad range of pathologic conditions in all parts of the body including cancer, heart and vascular disease, stroke, and joint and musculoskeletal disorders.

How do I prepare for an MRI?

Because the strong magnetic field used for MRI will pull on any ferromagnetic metal object implanted in the body, MRI staff will ask whether you have any metallic implants inside your body, such as a pacemaker, surgical staples, or joint replacements. If you do have a pacemaker, you will be unable to have an MRI scan. In most cases surgical staples, plates, pins and screws pose no risk during MRI if they have been in place for more than four to six weeks. Try to wear non-metallic clothing, such as wearing elastic instead of zippers. If possible, leave all removable metal at home, such as your watch, rings, and earrings. It is safe to perform an MRI scan if you have braces.

CT...

What is a CT Scan? A CT Scan, sometimes called a CAT scan, is performed using special x-ray equipment to obtain image data from different angles around the body and then uses computer processing of the information to show a cross-section of body tissues and organs.

How do I prepare for a CT Scan?

Some CT Scans require no preparation at all. Other scans may require you to fast for a given period of time. For CT Scans of the abdomen and pelvis, you may be required to drink contrast material a few hours before your exam is scheduled. When you schedule your appointment, you will be given the appropriate prep instructions.

ULTRASOUND...

What is an ultrasound? High frequency sound waves are focused on the organ of interest. These sound waves are reflected back to the camera and a picture is created.

How do I prepare for an ultrasound?

Abdominal aorta ultrasound patients must fast for at least 8 hours prior to the appointment. Kidney ultrasound patients must <u>fast</u> AND drink 18oz water 1 hour before the appointment without voiding until after the exam. Pelvic ultrasound patients must drink 32oz water 1 hour before the appointment without voiding until after the exam. All other ultrasound testing does not require any prep.

X-RAY...

What is an x-ray? X-ray is the most frequently used form of medical imaging that can produce diagnostic images of the human body. X-rays are a form of radiation, like light or radio waves that can be focused into a beam. X-rays pass through most objects, including the body.

There is no special preparation required for most x-rays. You may be asked to change into a gown before your examination. You will also be asked to remove jewelry, eyeglasses and any metal objects that could show up on the images. Women should always inform their doctor or x-ray technologist if there is any possibility that they are pregnant.