



MONTEFIORE NYACK HOSPITAL'S DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING CENTER

**We are committed to providing the highest quality
inpatient and outpatient diagnostic imaging services.**

Our medical staff is 100% board-certified and fellowship trained in various sub-specialties, offering the most current technology available. MRI, CT (or CAT) Scan, Ultrasound, General Diagnostic Imaging, and Nuclear Medicine.

**For your convenience, we are open
7 days a week, from 7:00 am – 7:00 pm.
Same day appointments are available.**

Call today to make your appointment [845-348-SCAN](tel:845-348-SCAN).

IMAGE GENTLY COALITION

Montefiore Nyack Hospital is a member of the Image Gently coalition, and is dedicated to providing safe, high quality, pediatric imaging by administering the lowest dosages necessary to achieve optimal results.

The Diagnostic Imaging Center
160 North Midland Avenue
Nyack, NY 10960
845-348-SCAN
montefiorenyack.org/imaging

Montefiore | **Nyack**

Diagnostic X-Ray

An x-ray is a non-invasive diagnostic test that uses a low-dose beam of radiation to produce an internal image of a specific part of the body. An x-ray is a simple, painless procedure that is performed by the radiology technologist. The average x-ray study takes about 20 minutes. An x-ray exam may also include a fluoroscope, which is an instrument that works with an x-ray to enable the technologist to view internal organs.

CT Scan

Sometimes called a “CAT scan,” this non-invasive imaging exam uses advanced x-ray technology that enables doctors to see more than what is possible with a regular x-ray. Our Center has the latest scanner technology available, which produces images of exceptional quality, allowing your physician to more quickly and accurately provide cardiac imaging, diagnose medical conditions and plan the appropriate treatment. We have the latest generation of CT scanners that produce the lowest radiation dose possible without compromising image quality. To prepare for your CT Scan, you may be asked to not eat or drink anything for several hours before your test. The CT technician will bring you into the CT Scanner room and position you on the table. The CT technician will then exit the room and speak to you through an intercom system to provide additional instructions. The entire exam may take 20 to 60 minutes.

Elastography

An elastography, also known as liver elastography, is a type of imaging test that checks the liver for fibrosis. Fibrosis is a condition that reduces blood flow to and inside the liver. This causes the buildup of scar tissue. Left untreated, fibrosis can lead to serious problems in the liver. These include cirrhosis, liver cancer, and liver failure. But early diagnosis and treatment can reduce or even reverse the effects of fibrosis.

There are two types of liver elastography tests:

- Ultrasound elastography, also known as Fibroscan, the brand name of the ultrasound device. The test uses sound waves to measure the stiffness of liver tissue. Stiffness is a sign of fibrosis.
- MRE (magnetic resonance elastography), a test that combines ultrasound technology with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). MRI is a procedure that uses powerful magnets and radio waves to create images of organs and structures inside the body. In an MRE test, a computer program creates a visual map that shows liver stiffness.

Elastography testing may be used in place of a liver biopsy, a more invasive test that involves removing a piece of liver tissue for testing.

MRI

Magnetic Resonance Imaging, or MRI, uses magnetism and radio waves to produce clear, internal pictures of the brain, spine, heart or other parts of the body. Sometimes, an intravenous contrast is necessary. Our Center offers the latest MRI technology available, which means faster exam times without compromising image quality. For your ease and comfort, the GE Optima (TM) MRI features a shorter bore (tube) and quicker exam times without compromising image quality.

Nuclear Medicine

A nuclear medicine exam uses radioactive material to produce internal images of the body. Nuclear medicine differs from other imaging exams in that it reveals the function of an organ, not just what it looks like. This enables doctors to view the activity of organs, such as the thyroid, heart, stomach, and kidneys, and monitor the growth of any cancers. Nuclear medicine is also used to detect bone and joint abnormalities, such as trauma, fractures, arthritis, or tumors.

Ultrasound

Ultrasound is a simple, safe, non-invasive, and painless procedure that uses high-frequency sound waves to capture images. There is no contrast injection or radiation exposure associated with ultrasound, making it an ideal tool to monitor fetal development. Our Center offers ultrasound exams on a variety of areas, including the abdomen, pelvis, thyroid, renal glands, and scrotum. Ultrasound can also capture blood flow in the vessels and document moving images of the heart. Ultrasounds are fast, easy, and painless and can take between 20 and 60 minutes.