



Radiology Department

Report to the front registration area when you enter the facility

Nuclear Medicine

- Thyroid Uptake**
 - Exam takes 2 days
 - Started at 7:30am
 - Bring all medications
 - Must be off Thyroid pills 30 days
 - Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
 - No vitamin supplements
 - Avoid food containing Iodine 3 days prior to test
 - Patient is given a pill, leaves and returns 6hrs later for films
 - Patient returns at 7:30am next day for more films
- Hepatolite**
 - Test takes 1 ½ to 2hrs
 - Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
 - No pain medication 4 to 6hrs before test
- Gastric Emptying Study**
 - Test takes 2hrs
 - Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
 - Patient will be given oatmeal and milk or water during test.
- Lung Scan**
 - Test Takes 30min
- Renal Scan**
 - Test takes 30min
- Captopril Renal Scan**
 - Test takes 1 ½ hrs
- Parathyroid Mibi**
 - Test takes 3 ½ hrs
 - Films taken immediate and 2hrs later
- Muga Scan**
 - Test takes 1hr
- Bone Scan**
 - Test takes 2 ½ hrs
 - Patient comes and is injected with a nuclear medication then can leave and come back in 2hrs
 - Scan takes 30 min.
- Lymphoscintigraphy**
 - Notify Nuc Med Dept.

Ultrasound

- Kidney**
 - May drink clear liquids only
No Carbonated.
- Celiac Axis, Hepatic Vessel**
 - Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
- US Aorta, Pancreas, Gallbladder, Abdomen, Liver, Spleen**
 - Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
- Bladder, Pelvis, Pregnancy**
 - Drink non-carbonated fluids before exam approximately 32 oz
 - Do not empty bladder
- GI, Small Bowel**
 - Light meal the night before exam
 - Nothing to eat after or drink after 12 the night before
 - GI test takes 30min's, SB test takes 2hrs
 - Barium can be constipating, after exam drink lots of fluids and you may take a mild laxative
- IVP/Barium Enema**
 - IVP Requires BUN/Creatinine
 - The day before exam, clear liquids and plain gelatin, clear soups
 - At 4pm start the prescribed prep, follow instructions.
 - Nothing to eat after or drink after 10pm the night before
 - May take prescribed meds the morning of test with water

Coratid Ultrasound

No prep- test take approximately 30 minutes

CT Exam

All test with IV contrast require a Bun/Creat/GFR Lab test for kidney function

- Abdomen/Pelvis**
 - Test takes 1 ½ hrs
 - Nothing to eat or drink 4hrs before tests that have IV Contrast
 - No metal clips or zippers on clothing
 - Oral prep will be given to you before test is performed
- CTA**
 - Test takes 1 ½ hrs
 - Nothing to eat or drink 4hrs before tests that have IV Contrast
 - No metal clips or zippers on clothing

MRI

- MRI**
 - Test times depend on area to be scanned.
 - Patient 60yrs and older must have lab for GFR (checking kidney function)
- MRCP**
 - Test takes 25min's
 - Nothing to eat after 12 the night before
 - Patient 60 years and older must have lab for GFR (checking kidney function)

Echocardiography

- Dobutamine Echo**
 - Test takes 1 to 1½ hours
 - Bring all medications
 - Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
 - Do not smoke on the day of test
 - No caffeine for 24hrs before test, this includes chocolate, dark drinks, or drinks that say decaffeinated.
 - Hold Beta blockers
- Transesophageal (TEE)**
 - Test takes 2hrs
 - Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
 - No meds after midnight
 - Bring a list of home meds
 - Must be accompanied by a driver
- Stress Echocardiography (Treadmill Stress)**
 - Test takes 1 to 1½ hours
 - Wear comfortable clothing and shoes suitable for walking
 - Bring all medications
 - Nothing to eat or drink for 4 hours prior to test
 - Do not smoke on the day of test
 - No caffeine for 24hrs before test, this includes chocolate, dark drinks, or drinks that say decaffeinated.
 - No over the counter meds or OTC medicines with caffeine for 24 hrs prior to test.

The following heart medications may interfere with the test.

- Beta Blockers
- Isosorbide dinitrate
- Isosorbide mononitrate
- Nitroglycerin

*The patient's Physician may ask them to stop taking these on the day of the test.

**** All Biopsies (CT, U/S, Mammo)****

Need to be off Aspirin, NSAIDS and blood thinners for 5 days prior to biopsy
Unless Physician Orders state differently.

**** Pregnancy test ****

on all of child bearing age – If applicable

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Radiology Department Stress Tests

Exercise Stress Test (also referred to as Treadmill Test, Regular Exercise Test or Exercise Cardiac Stress Test):

During this test, you will be connected to a heart monitor while walking on a treadmill. Information about your heart function is gathered through measurement of your heart rate, breathing, blood pressure and heart rhythm findings, as well as how tired you become when exercising. This test can help diagnose coronary artery disease, provide information about symptoms such as chest pain, and determine a safe level of exercise.

Exercise Perfusion Stress Test (Exercise Thallium Stress Test):

An exercise perfusion stress test is similar to an exercise stress test, except a perfusion test measures blood flow to your heart using small amounts of radioactive tracers. These tracers are safe and help provide an image of the blood flow to your heart during exercise (walking on a treadmill or pedaling on a stationary bicycle) and while at rest.

Stress Nuclear Perfusion Test (also called a Nuclear Stress Test):

Like an Exercise Perfusion Stress Test, this test also uses special pictures of the heart to measure blood flow at rest and under stress. While an exercise perfusion stress test uses a treadmill or a stationary bicycle to stress your heart, this nuclear perfusion test stresses the heart with medication. The exercise response is achieved by giving you an intravenous drug to raise your heart rate, which mimics an exercise response. Once the target heart rate is achieved, a small dose of radioactive tracer (thallium or technetium) is injected to create the pictures.

Stress Echocardiography (also referred to as a Dobutamine Stress Echocardiogram):

An echocardiogram ultrasound of your heart is performed at rest and with exercise. If you cannot exercise, an infusion of a medication through an intravenous (IV) line may be used to mimic exercise. You are closely monitored during this test, while information is obtained about your heart chambers and heart valve functioning.

Cardiopulmonary Exercise Test:

A Cardiopulmonary Exercise Stress Test (CPX) determines how well your heart, lungs, and muscles respond to increasing levels of exercise. This test will tell your physician if you have a normal or abnormal response to exercise. Furthermore, this test can help your physician determine why you cannot tolerate higher levels of activity or exercise and to facilitate recommendations for a more tailored exercise program.

Nuclear Medicine Treadmill Stress Test

- Test takes 2 ½ to 3hrs
- Wear comfortable clothing and shoes suitable for walking
- Bring all medications
- Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
- No caffeine for 24hrs before test, this includes chocolate, dark drinks, or drinks that say decaffeinated.
- No over the counter meds or OTC medicines with caffeine for 24 hrs prior to test.

The following heart medications may interfere with the test.

- Beta Blockers
- Isosorbide dinitrate
- Isosorbide mononitrate
- Nitroglycerin

*The patient's Physician may ask them to stop taking these on the day of the test.

Stress Test

- Test takes 2 ½ to 3hrs
- Bring all medications
- Nothing to eat or drink after 12 the night before
- No caffeine for 24hrs before test, this includes chocolate, dark drinks, or drinks that say decaffeinated.

Nuclear Medicine Treadmill Stress Test

- Test takes 1 hour
- Wear comfortable clothing and shoes suitable for walking