MCHD Imaging Services is a Mammogram Self-Referral Facility

(no physician order required)

To schedule your mammogram, please call 806-934-7815

DIGITAL MAMMOGRAPHY
WITH SENOBRIGHT TECHNOLOGY

When you need a mammogram, you can be assured that the testing you receive at MCHD uses the most advanced technology available.

The Imaging department uses state-of-the-art digital mammography equipment purchased by community support from the proceeds of the 2011 Boot Scootin' Gala complete with SenoBright technology.

The new system has been described as more comfortable for the patient, more convenient, and having a faster turnaround time for results.

Moore County Hospital District is committed to quality services and quality care to our patients. All images are digital, and may be viewed by your physician on a computer using a system called PACS. Your images may also be burned to a CD, increasing both efficiency and convenience.

Radiology Interpretive Services (readings) are available at MCHD 24 hours a day, seven days a week by a Board Certified Radiologist.

Each technologist in the Imaging department is a nationally registered professional. They are concerned about your comfort and they work diligently to perform your examinations quickly and considerately.

Your technologist welcomes your questions and will explain anything that you may not understand.

Moore County Hospital District
Imaging Services
224 East 2nd Street
Dumas, TX 79029
(806) 935-7171

Radiologist
F. Sean Leong, MD

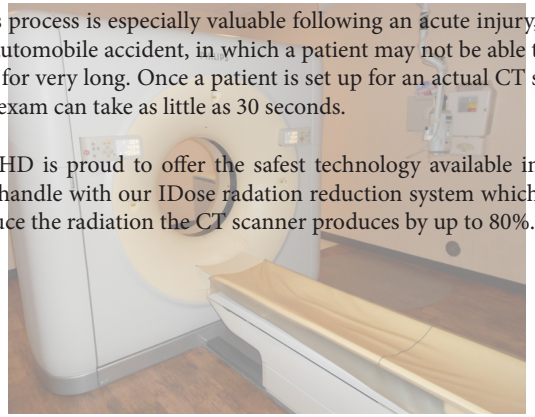
Moore County Imaging Services

Cutting edge imaging close to home...

CT SCANNER
WITH LOW-DOSE RADIATION TECHNOLOGY

CT stands for Computerized Tomography. It allows detailed, focused images of the body, using the lowest dose of radiation possible.

In order to achieve these images, the CT scanner invisibly "slices" through your body at customizable planes, making 64 slices per second. Using a computer, these images show minute, detailed 3 dimensional planes that your doctor can use to make a quick and very accurate diagnosis.



This process is especially valuable following an acute injury, like an automobile accident, in which a patient may not be able to lie still for very long. Once a patient is set up for an actual CT scan, the exam can take as little as 30 seconds.

MCHD is proud to offer the safest technology available in the Panhandle with our IDose radation reduction system which can reduce the radiation the CT scanner produces by up to 80%.

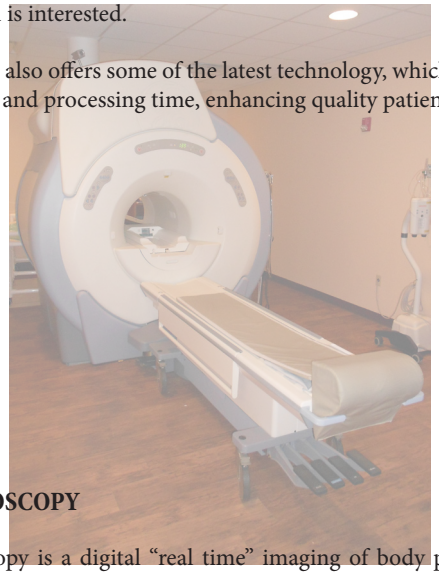
NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Another state-of-the-art imaging device at MCHD is nuclear medicine. This unique diagnostic procedure develops images that come from the detection of energy emitted from radioactive isotopes that are inhaled, injected or swallowed. One example is a cardiac (heart) stress test, where the blood flow patterns are seen while at rest and following exercise. Bone scans are also done using nuclear medicine to detect bone fractures that are not detectable on plain X-ray.

MRI

For an MRI examination, your body is the target of giant, harmless magnetic waves that are 30,000 times stronger than the Earth's magnetic field. Images are possible due to inherent behavior of hydrogen atoms in our bodies. The protons of the atoms behave like tiny bar magnets, lining up when placed under excessive magnetization. Different tissues emit radio signals at different rates into the MRI unit, which digitizes and processes the signals into diagnostic images.

MRI reveals many more details than a conventional x-ray, especially in overlapping structures. For example, an MRI non-invasively evaluates bone, cartilage, muscles and ligaments in the knee following a sports injury. High quality, cross sectional images in any plane (2 and 3 dimensional) can be produced of the patient's entire body or of a specific area in which the physician is interested.



Our MRI also offers some of the latest technology, which reduces scanning and processing time, enhancing quality patient care.

FLUOROSCOPY

Fluoroscopy is a digital "real time" imaging of body processes, such as swallowing or evaluation of the stomach or intestine, using a light emitting or contrast medium. Your doctor will determine when it is best to use this type of exam.

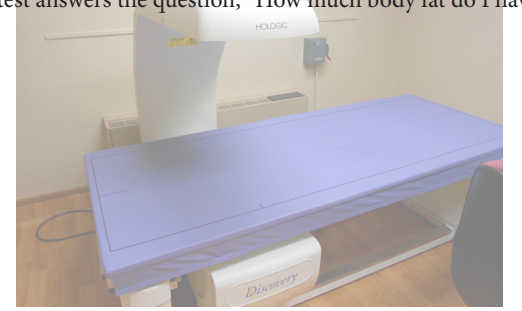
XRAY

Plain imaging, or "X-rays," is typically used when still, stable pictures are needed of structures, especially the bones. MCHD has an adjustable, handicapped accessible table that is used to move patients as comfortably as possible into various positions to obtain X-ray views needed for your physician to make an accurate diagnosis.

DEXA SCANNER

Osteoporosis is a disease in which bones become fragile and are more likely to break. A bone mineral density test (called a DEXA scan) is a special type of test that is accurate, painless and non-invasive. This is the only way to diagnose osteoporosis and determine a patient's risk of fracture.

Measuring the hip, lumbar (low back) spine or forearm, the scanner identifies the density of your bones and helps to determine if you may need medication to help maintain your bone mass to prevent further bone loss and reduce your risk of future fractures. The DEXA scanner also is used for body composition analysis, identifying bone mineral composition, fat and lean tissue density. This test answers the question, "How much body fat do I have?"



ULTRASOUND

Are you pregnant and do you want to know whether you will welcome a boy or a girl into your family? Anatomical images are viewed to evaluate your baby and can determine its sex. Using high-frequency sound waves that "bounce" off tissues inside the body, ultrasound is a non-invasive diagnostic tool that also is used to find blood clots in the neck or suspected tumors in the abdomen.