

Scheduling An Appointment

To schedule an appointment at any of our five imaging locations, please call:

Stanford Radiology Scheduling Center

Phone: 650-723-6855 Fax: 650-723-6036

Appointments are available Monday thru Saturday.

For information on:

Computed Tomography-CT, Patient Prep Instructions or Maps & Directions, go to: <http://Stanfordhospital.org/CT>



Your appointment is scheduled for:

Date: _____
Sun Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat
Time: _____

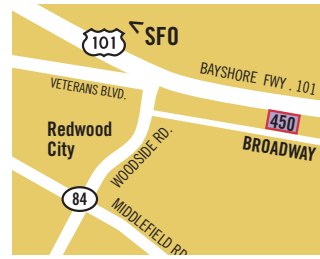
Redwood City Stanford Medicine Outpatient Center

450 Broadway Pavilion B, Redwood City, CA 94063

Services: MRI, CT, Diagnostic X-Ray, US, Bone Density

Directions: From South (San Jose)-Take US-101 North toward San Francisco. Exit CA-84/Woodside Road West (18 miles). Take Woodside Road to Broadway Street (.7 mile). Turn left on Broadway Street. Stanford Medicine Outpatient Center will be on the left (.6 mile).

From North (San Francisco)- Take US-101 South toward San Jose. Exit CA-84/Woodside Road West (25 miles). Take Woodside Road to Broadway Street (.3 mile). Turn left on Broadway Street. Stanford Medicine Outpatient Center will be on the left (.6 mile).



Palo Alto Stanford Medicine Imaging Center

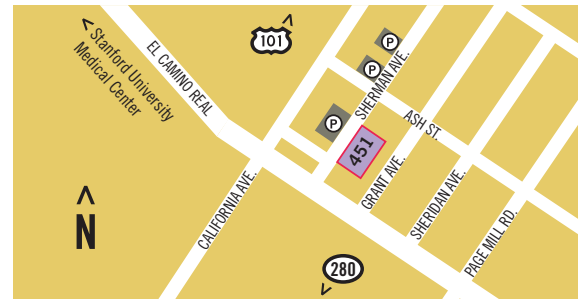
451 Sherman Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306

Services: MRI and CT

Directions: From 280 Exit Page Mill Road East and turn Left/North on El Camino Real. Drive 3 blocks and turn right on Sherman Avenue, just after the Olive Garden Restaurant.

From 101 Exit Oregon Expressway West and turn Right/North on El Camino Real. Drive 3 blocks and turn right on Sherman Avenue, just after the Olive Garden Restaurant.

Valet parking is available. Public parking is also available in lots located opposite the center and along Sherman Avenue.



Stanford Hospital

300 Pasteur Drive, Stanford, CA 94305

Patient Admitting Registration – First Floor
Services: Diagnostic X-Ray, Cath Lab, IR, CT, US, & GI

MRI Service/Registration – Ground Floor

Nuclear Medicine & PET-CT Service Registration – 2nd Floor H2200 Directly above the Cafeteria

Blake Wilbur Outpatient Clinic
900 Blake Wilbur Drive, Stanford, CA 94305
Patient Registration – Ground Floor
Services: Diagnostic X-Ray, CT, US, MRI and Mammography

Advanced Medicine Center
875 Blake Wilbur Drive, Stanford, CA 94305
Patient Registration – First Floor CC 1227
Services: Diagnostic X-Ray and Mammography

Stanford Hospital, Blake Wilbur Outpatient Clinic and Advanced Medicine Center



Computed Tomography-CT

Stanford Medicine Imaging



Information for Patients and Families

What is a CT Scan?

Computed Axial Tomography (CT)

A computed axial tomography (tuh-mah-gruh-fee) scan is also called a “CT” or “CAT” scan. CT imaging is a noninvasive examination that uses special X-ray equipment to take pictures of the inside of the body. CT scans are better than conventional X-ray examinations for showing bone, soft tissue, and blood vessels. The CT machine takes pictures or “slices” that show only a few layers of body tissue at a time. By taking pictures in this way, caregivers can more easily find and see problems in your body. The CT scan usually takes about 15 to 30 minutes, and the total CT examination usually takes 1 to 2 hours. The X-rays used in CT scans usually have no side effects, and no radiation remains in a patient’s body after a CT examination.



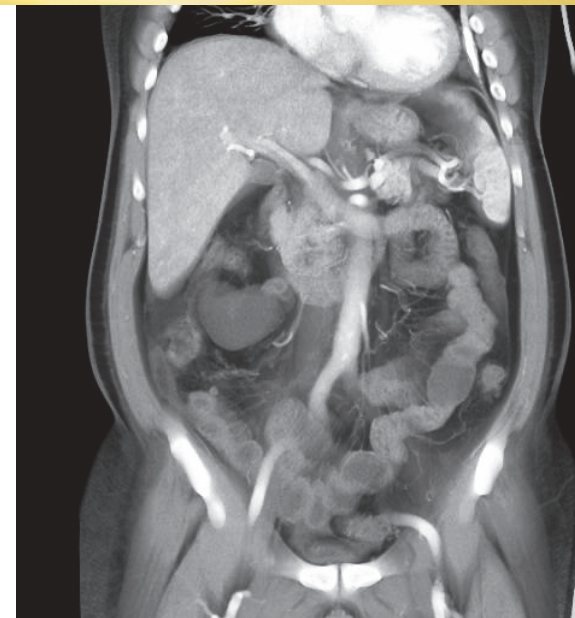
What Will Happen during the CT Examination?

The CT scanner is a large machine with a hole, or tunnel, in the center. You will lie on a table that slides into and out of this donut-shaped hole or tunnel. Your caregiver will sit behind a window during the CT scan; however, your caregiver will be able to see, hear, and speak with you at all times. You may be asked to change into a hospital gown and to remove all jewelry, earrings, or other metal objects. Caregivers will help you lie down on the CT scan table. The body part being tested may be kept in place with a cradle or straps to hold it very still. Special lights may be used to make sure that you are properly positioned. You may be asked to hold your breath during the scanning. You must lie very still during the scan. If you move, the CT scan pictures may not be clear. Your primary care physician may order you a mild sedative if you are claustrophobic (afraid of closed spaces), have a hard time staying still, or have chronic pain.

Contrast material may be used to help your body parts show up better in the pictures. You may need to drink the contrast material about an hour before your CT scan is done. It takes this long for the liquid to coat your stomach and intestines. Or, you may be given the contrast material in an intravenous (IV) tube that is put into your vein.

How Should I Prepare for My CT Exam?

You should inform your caregiver of any medications you are taking and if you have any allergies, especially to contrast materials. Also inform your caregiver of any recent illnesses or other medical conditions, and if you have a history of heart dis-



ease, asthma, diabetes, kidney disease, or thyroid problems. Any of these conditions may increase the risk of an unusual adverse effect. Women should always inform their caregiver if there is any possibility that they are pregnant. Women who are pregnant or think they might be should not have a CT examination. The CT scan exposes you and your unborn baby to X-rays that can cause birth defects.

CHECK IN:

Please arrive 30 minutes before your scheduled appointment and allow 1 to 2 hours for the exam process.

EATING:

Do not eat for 2 hours prior to the examination. You may have clear liquids up to 2 hours before the examination. Clear liquids include water, black coffee or tea, apple juice, clear soda, or clear broth. You may take your medication at your normal time with water. Follow any other special instructions from your caregiver.

CLOTHING AND JEWELRY:

Do not wear any jewelry including rings, earrings, necklaces, or watches. Wear comfortable clothing without metal zippers or snaps. Remove anything that might interfere with the CT scan pictures such as eyeglasses, dentures, or hairpins. You may also be asked to remove hearing aids and removable dental work.

DIABETIC PATIENTS:

If you are a diabetic patient taking any medication that contains Metformin (Glucophage, Glucovance, Metaglip, Actoplus, Prandimet, Kombiglyze, Janumet, Avandamet, Fortamet, and Riomet) and are scheduled for an examination that requires IV contrast (CT, IVP, or arthrogram), DO NOT take your medication the day of the examination and for 48 hours after. You MUST follow up with your physician for a blood test and instructions on when to resume this medication.

CREATININE BLOOD TEST:

This is required within 30 days prior to the CT examination for the following people:

- Patients who are age 70 years or older
- Patients who are diabetic (insulin and non-insulin dependent types)
- Patients who have a history of kidney insufficiency/kidney masses/single kidney

If you have this test done at an outside facility, it is your responsibility to obtain a copy of the result and bring it to the appointment with you.