

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 maps and directions, go to:
<http://imaging.stanfordhospital.org>



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

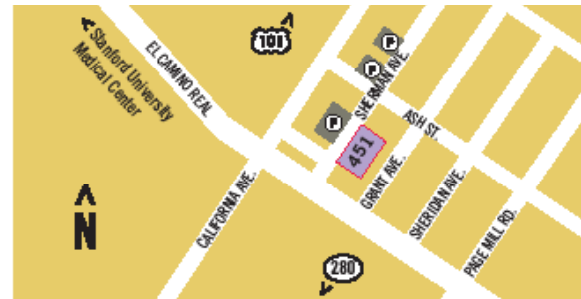
451 Sherman Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306

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 H220

Blake Wilbur Outpatient Clinic

900 Blake Wilbur Drive, Stanford, CA 94305

Patient Registration – First Floor

Services: Diagnostic X-Ray, CT, US, MRI, and Mammography

Advanced Medicine Center

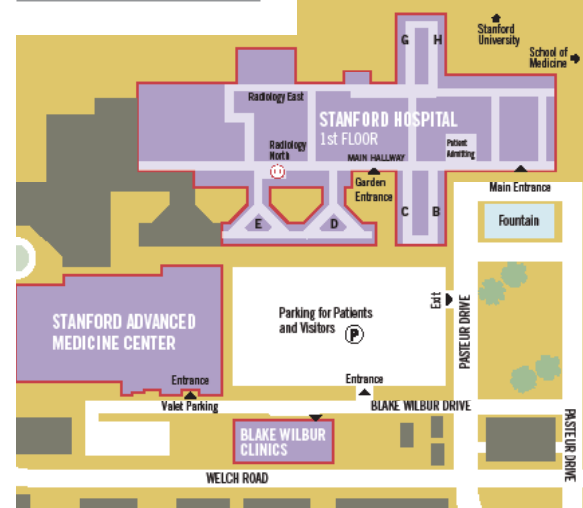
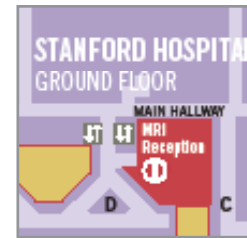
875 Blake Wilbur Drive, Stanford, CA 94305

Patient Registration – First Floor CC 1227

Services: Diagnostic X-Ray and Mammography

Parking: Please use the Patient & Visitor parking Structure in front of Stanford Main Hospital when coming for services at either Blake Wilbur Clinic or the Stanford

Advanced Medicine Center. Valet parking is available at Advanced Medicine Center.



Women's Imaging Services



Information for Patients and Families

Dedicated to Improving the Health and Lives of Women

Stanford Medicine Imaging is committed to providing outstanding care, utilizing state-of-the-art technology, and offering the subspecialty expertise of Stanford's world-renowned Department of Radiology. Our team of medical professionals conduct more than a quarter of a million studies each year, maintaining the highest standards of clinical excellence provided in a compassionate, caring environment.

■ Comprehensive Breast Imaging Services:

- Accredited by the American College of Radiology Mammography Accreditation Program
- Digital Mammography – Screening & Diagnostic
- Breast Ultrasound & Ultrasound-Guided Core-Needle and Stereotactic Biopsy
- Breast MRI & MRI-Guided Interventions
- PET-CT – used in the initial staging or re-staging of cancer, and in its response to treatment

■ **Gynecological Imaging and Intervention-**valuable tools for evaluating pregnancy, fetal and maternal health, and a variety of treatments for conditions affecting the female reproductive tract

- 4D Ultrasound
- Pelvic MRI
- HSG (Hysterosalpinography) and FTR (Fallopian Tube Recanalization)
- UFE (Uterine Fibroid Embolization)
- Treatment of Pelvic Venous Congestion Syndrome
- Bone Densitometry

■ State-of-the-Art Technology:

The Stanford Outpatient Imaging Centers have the state-of-the-art MRI (1.5 T and 3T MRI) scanners, Digital Mammography, Ultrasound and Bone Density, offering referring physicians and patients easy access to the latest imaging advances

■ **National experts** with specialty training in Women's Imaging & Intervention



Director of Breast Imaging
Debra Ikeda, MD
Professor of Radiology



Director of Breast MRI Service
Bruce Daniel, MD
Associate Professor of Radiology



Diagnostic Radiology
Sunita Pal, MD
Clinical Assistant Professor of Radiology



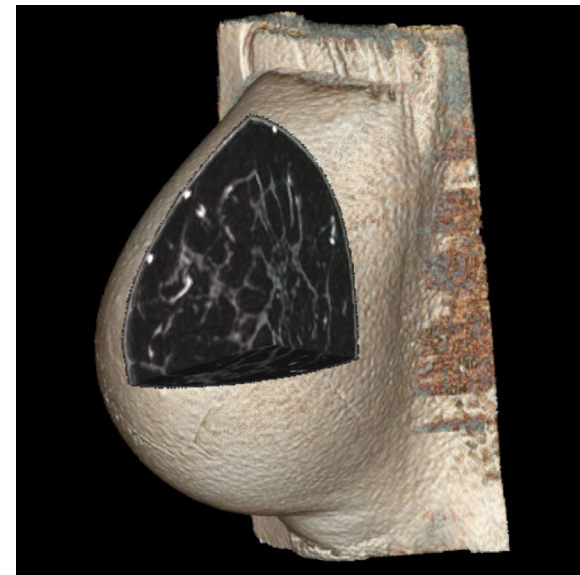
Diagnostic Radiology
Jafi Lipson, MD
Assistant Professor of Radiology

Digital Mammography

Digital mammography, also called full-field digital mammography (FFDM), uses a low-dose x-ray system to take pictures of the breasts electronically rather than with film. Radiologists read the mammograms for early detection and diagnosis of breast diseases in women. Stanford also uses computer-aided detection (CAD) on the mammograms, which uses a computer program and neural networks to find cancer.

MRI

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive medical examination that does not use ionizing radiation (X-rays). The MRI machine uses a large magnet and a computer to take pictures of the inside of your body. Each image shows only a few layers of body tissue at a time. The images can be seen on a computer monitor and help radiologists detect problems in your body. The scan usually takes between 15 to 90 minutes.



High-Resolution MRI with 3D Imaging

The Stanford Breast MRI Advantage:

- High-Resolution MRI with 3D Imaging
- Pioneering the development of Ultra Rapid Dynamic Imaging & High Spatial Resolution Images
- Uniform suppression of signal from fat in the breast
- Silicone Augmentation Specific Imaging

MRI of the breast offers valuable information about many breast conditions that may not be visible by other imaging modalities, such as mammography or ultrasound. It is also used to evaluate the integrity of silicone implants.

Breast MRI scans should be scheduled within 7-12 days of the onset of one's menstrual cycle unless the request is urgent.

Ultrasound

Ultrasonography, which is sometimes called sonography, uses high-frequency sound waves and a computer to create images of blood vessels, tissues, organs, or the breasts. In women, ultrasound is often used to examine many parts of the body such as breasts, uterus and ovaries. Ultrasound is used to view internal organs as they function, to assess blood flow through various vessels, or to evaluate breast masses.

Bone Densitometry

Bone density scanning, also called dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) or bone densitometry, is an enhanced form of x-ray technology that is used to measure bone loss (osteoporosis) that may occur after menopause. DEXA is effective in tracking the effects of treatment for osteoporosis and other conditions that cause bone loss. DEXA can also assess an individual's risk for developing fractures.