

IMAGING SERVICES

BAPTIST HEALTH is the state's most comprehensive healthcare system. With more than 130 access points — including major medical centers, family clinics and therapy and wellness centers — BAPTIST HEALTH is committed to delivering all our best in healthcare to the people of Arkansas.



BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
Little Rock

BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
North Little Rock

BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
Arkadelphia

BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
Heber Springs

BAPTIST HEALTH Rehabilitation Institute

Baptist Health exists to provide quality, patient-centered services, promote and protect the voluntary not-for-profit healthcare system, provide quality health education and respond to the changing health needs of the citizens of Arkansas with Christian compassion and personal concern, consistent with our charitable purpose.

For more information, call BAPTIST HEALTH HealthLine at B-A-P-T-I-S-T (227-8478) or 1-888-B-A-P-T-I-S-T, or visit our web site at www.baptist-health.com.



Baptist Health

ALL OUR *Best*

IMPROVING YOUR DIAGNOSTIC IMAGE.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IS ONLY
PART OF THE STORY. WITH
EXTENDED HOURS, SHORTER WAIT
TIMES AND CONVENIENT PARKING,
WE ARE ALL ABOUT IMPROVING
YOUR DIAGNOSTIC IMAGE AND
EXPERIENCE.

Imaging tests and procedures are integral to the diagnosis and treatment of many medical disorders and conditions. Patients who come to BAPTIST HEALTH for convenient access to diagnostic imaging services can count on high-quality, patient-centered care and the latest imaging technology.

STATE-OF-THE-ART TECHNOLOGY

Our advanced technology ensures the quality of your image. BAPTIST HEALTH Imaging Services offers the full array of leading-edge technology, now including the faster, clearer digital mammogram, your strongest ally in the fight against breast cancer. Our ongoing commitment to upgrading technology means faster service with the most advanced technology available, ensuring greater accuracy and improved outcomes.

Advanced technology is only part of the story. With extended hours, shorter wait times and convenient parking, we are all about improving your image and experience.

LOCATIONS

With multiple locations, you can choose the most convenient access point for your imaging needs:

Our Inpatient Hospital Facilities include:

BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
Little Rock

BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
North Little Rock

BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
Heber Springs

BAPTIST HEALTH Medical Center-
Arkadelphia

Our Outpatient Imaging Facilities include:

BAPTIST HEALTH Imaging Center-
Medical Towers I
9601 Lile Drive • 202-1838

BAPTIST HEALTH Imaging Center-
North Little Rock
3600 Springhill Drive • 202-6999

BAPTIST HEALTH Imaging Center-
Saline County
829 West Carpenter St. • 776-2006

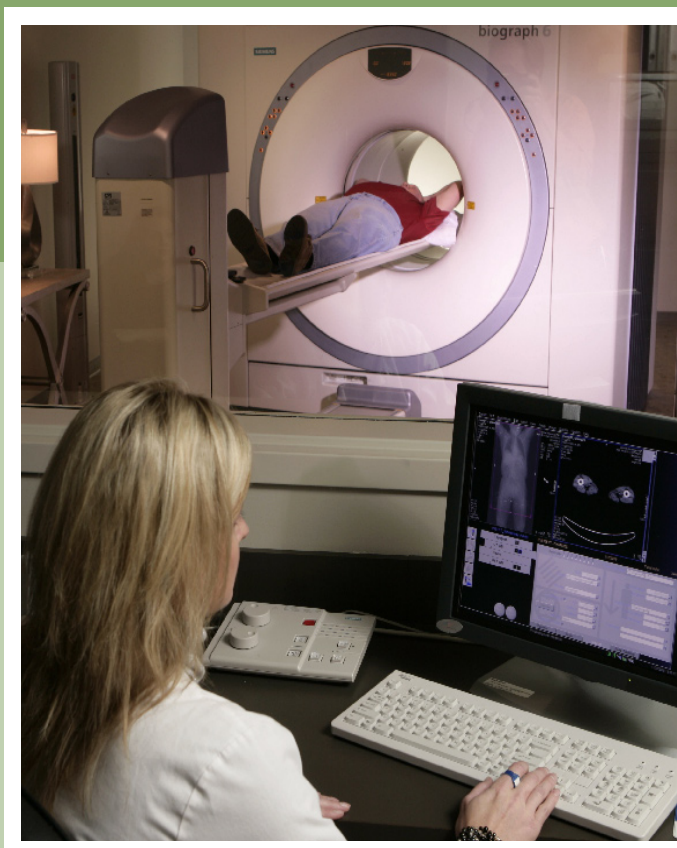
BAPTIST HEALTH Imaging Center-
West
4200 North Rodney Parham • 202-6750

BAPTIST HEALTH MRI
Little Rock
9601 I-630, Exit 7 • 225-3750

BAPTIST HEALTH MRI-
North Little Rock
3333 Springhill Drive • 202-3466

BAPTIST HEALTH PET/CT Imaging Center-
North Little Rock
3500 Springhill Drive • 202-3400

Services vary by location.

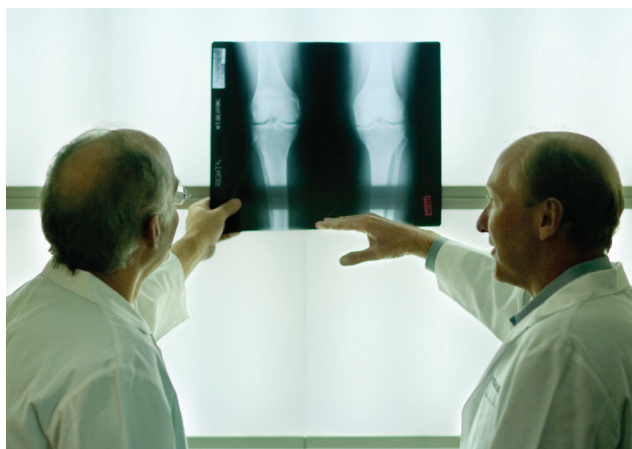


SERVICES & PROCEDURES

Imaging tests and procedures are fast and cost-effective methods of viewing the internal organs and structures of the body. They can help diagnose a health problem quickly, accurately and with less discomfort. BAPTIST HEALTH Imaging Services delivers high-quality, diagnostic expertise with convenience in mind. Our friendly, caring staff helps ensure a positive experience.

BONE DENSITY

Bone mineral density (BMD) is a test that measures the amount of calcium in a specific region of the bones. From this information, an estimate of the strength of your bones can be made.



COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY SCAN (CT OR CAT SCAN)

A computed tomography (CT) scan (also called a computerized axial tomography, or CAT scan) is a special type of X-ray that can produce detailed pictures of structures inside the body. CT scanning can be used to obtain information about almost any body organ, blood vessels, the abdominal cavity, bones and the spinal cord. A CT scan produces clearer pictures of internal organs than a regular X-ray.

FLUOROSCOPY

Fluoroscopy uses a continuous beam of X-rays to evaluate structures and movement within the body, such as blood traveling through a blood vessel, the diaphragm moving up and down, or food moving through the digestive tract. A contrast material that shows up on X-rays can be injected or swallowed during fluoroscopy to outline blood vessels or organs.



MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI)

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a test that uses a magnetic field and pulses of radio wave energy to provide pictures of organs and structures inside the body. MRI can detect changes in the normal structure and characteristics of organs or other tissues, which may indicate diseases caused by trauma, infection, inflammation or tumors.

MAMMOGRAPHY

Mammography is the most accurate method of detecting breast cancer today. Women who follow a regimen of monthly breast self-exams, annual exams by their doctors and annual mammograms after age 40 can increase their breast cancer survival rates up to 97 percent.

Mammography is an X-ray test of the breasts used to diagnose breast cancer. The resulting X-ray picture is called a mammogram. A mammogram is done to help screen for or diagnose breast cancer. Many small tumors can be seen on a mammogram before they can be felt by a woman or her doctor. The Computer-Aided Detection (CAD) System utilizes breakthrough software technology to highlight potential areas of concern. The system provides radiologists a second review when reading a mammogram on an electronic Mammagraph™ report, which calls attention to subtle changes in tissue that may indicate the presence of cancer.

Digital mammography takes an electronic image of the breast and stores it directly in a computer, allowing the recorded data to be enhanced, magnified or optimized for further evaluation. A recent government study determined that digital mammography is better than traditional film methods in detecting breast cancer in women who are premenopausal, younger than 50 or who have dense breast tissue.

Digital mammograms offer significant advantages. Images are available immediately, and can be enhanced, stored digitally and transmitted instantaneously to a physician's office or other facilities. These images are more detailed and can be acquired more quickly, reducing testing time.

POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY/ COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (PET/CT SCAN)

PET/CT scans merge metabolic detection with computerized imaging to precisely identify problem areas in the body. PET provides the metabolic information, and CT simultaneously takes multiple images to create a map of the body. This helps pinpoint the location of cancerous tumors or metabolic activity in the brain.



NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Nuclear medicine uses computer technology and radioactive substances to produce images of the body and treat disease. It is particularly useful for detecting tumors, aneurysms, irregular blood flow to tissues and inadequate functioning of certain organs.

Before an examination, you will be given a radioactive tracer to make tissues visible on the scans. Bones, organs, glands and blood vessels each use a different radioactive compound as a tracer, which is either ingested or injected, depending on the type of test. The radioisotopes have very low radiation levels that decay in minutes or hours and do not harm the body.

Common uses of nuclear medicine include diagnosis and treatment of hyperthyroidism (Grave's disease) and with cardiac stress tests to analyze heart function, bone scans for orthopedic injuries, lung scans for blood clots and liver and gallbladder procedures to diagnose abnormal function or blockages.

ULTRASOUND

Ultrasound is a procedure that uses high-frequency sound waves to show what is inside your body. Unlike an X-ray, an ultrasound exam does not use radiation. Instead, a small microphone-like transducer

is placed on the area of interest. High frequency sound waves are emitted and produce echoes from the internal tissues and organs. The transducer converts the echoes to electric signals to create an image.

X-RAY

X-rays are a form of radiation that can pass through most objects, including the human body. When X-rays strike a piece of photographic film, they produce a picture.

TEST RESULTS

A specialized radiologist from Radiology Consultants will review the study and give your physician a report within 48 hours. When necessary, your physician can request a verbal report be communicated to him or her immediately after the exam has been reviewed by the radiologist. Your physician will then use the report to help evaluate your medical condition.