

## Neuroradiology

This pamphlet's purpose is to provide basic information to help you understand your CT procedure.

The physicians and physician assistants in the Division of Diagnostic and Interventional Neuroradiology at the University of Rochester Medical Center / Strong Memorial Hospital will answer any questions you may have before they perform your procedure.

If you do have any questions or concerns, please ask during your pre-procedure interview or call us ahead of time at 585-275-1888.

### Radiologists:

- ◆ P-L Westesson, MD, PhD, DDS,  
Director, Diagnostic & Interventional  
Neuroradiology
- ◆ Jeevak Almast, MD,  
Attending Neuroradiologist
- ◆ John Deveikis, MD,  
Attending Neuroradiologist
- ◆ Sven Ekholm, MD, PhD,  
Attending Neuroradiologist
- ◆ Henry Wang, MD, PhD,  
Attending Neuroradiologist

### Physician Assistants:

- ◆ Stephen D'Ambrosio, MPAS, RPAC,  
Physician Assistant
- ◆ Iris Young, RPA-C, Physician Assistant

## Directions to Strong Memorial Hospital

### From the East:

NYS Thruway (I-90) to Exit 46; I-390 North to Exit 16 (W. Henrietta Rd); right on W. Henrietta Rd (Rte 15); proceed approximately two miles to Elmwood Avenue; make a left on to Elmwood Ave; the hospital will be on your left hand side; parking garage will be on the left.

### From the West:

NYS Thruway (I-90) to Exit 47; I-490 East to I-390 South to Exit 16A (E. River Rd.); right on East River Rd. and right on Kendrick Rd; bear left onto Lattimore Rd; one block to Crittenden Rd.; take right on Crittenden, parking garage will be on the left.

### From the South:

I-390 North to Exit 16 (W. Henrietta Rd.); right on W. Henrietta Rd (Rte. 15); proceed two miles and make a left on Elmwood Avenue; parking garage will be on the left.

### From Parking Garage to the Patient Information Desk (Main Lobby) to the Imaging Sciences Department (Ground Floor)

Take the garage elevators to the 1st floor. Follow the signs to the main lobby. Go through the main lobby passing the information desk. Follow the Red (R) ceiling tags to the red elevators. Take the red elevators to the ground floor. Exiting towards the red corridor turn right and follow the black ceiling tiles marked (x) to the Imaging Sciences/Radiology reception area (G-3300).

## NEURORADIOLOGY

University Imaging at Strong Memorial Hospital  
601 Elmwood Avenue  
Rochester, NY 14642-8648  
Telephone: 585-275-1888

## CT Scan



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Rochester, NY 14642-8648  
Telephone: 585-275-1888



## Frequently Asked Questions Regarding a CT Scan

### Q. What is a CT scan?

A. CT (computed tomography) or CAT scan is a specialized x-ray machine producing images that look like slices. Most patients find a CT scan to be a relatively simple test. You will be asked to lay on a table that moves in and out of a donut-type opening.

### Q. How should you prepare for a CT scan?

A. Patients who have CT scans of the head or neck are often asked to stop eating for about two hours before the study. Intravenous contrast is often used to enhance the images.

### Q. What if I am pregnant?

A. As with any x-ray procedure you should consult your doctor if you think you may be pregnant to determine if the CT scan can be postponed until the birth of your child. If you are pregnant and you must have a CT examination, please inform the technologist so that adequate steps can be taken.

### Q. What if I have a contrast allergy?

A. **ANY** contrast allergy, even if not severe, **MUST** be pretreated with prescription medicine. The physician ordering the CT scan will prescribe this for you.

### Q. Should I take my medicine?

A. You should continue to take your regular medications before and after the CT scan.

### Q. How long does a CT scan take?

A. A CT scan is a rapid examination. It varies from a few minutes to up to ½ hour.

### Q. When do I find out the results?

A. The CT images are reviewed and interpreted by a radiologist. A report will be dictated, typed, and sent to the physician that referred you for the study. He/she will contact you to discuss the findings and what to do next.



## Remarks

CT scanning provides more detailed information on head injuries, brain tumors, and other brain diseases than do regular radiographs (plain films). It also can show bone, soft tissues, and blood vessels in the same images. CT of the head and brain is a patient-friendly exam that involves radiation exposure.

