

# IMAGING CENTRE LOCATIONS



## London Bridge Hospital

part of **HCAHealthcare UK**

[www.londonbridgehospital.com](http://www.londonbridgehospital.com)

  London Bridge Hospital  @LondnBridgeHosp

V1/08/16

## London Bridge Hospital

part of **HCAHealthcare UK**

**HCA HEALTHCARE UK AT THE SHARD**

**31 OLD BROAD STREET**

**CITY OF LONDON MEDICAL CENTRE**

**DOCKLANDS HEALTHCARE**

**SEVENOAKS MEDICAL CENTRE**

# IMAGING CENTRE LOCATIONS

## YOUR RESULTS IN 48 HOURS

The images from your examination will be reviewed by a consultant radiologist, who will write a report regarding the findings from your scan. These results will be sent back to your referrer, who will communicate the findings to you. We aim to have all results back to your referrer within 48 hours. In some instances, results can be available on the same day. You will not be given results by the radiographer at the time of the procedure.

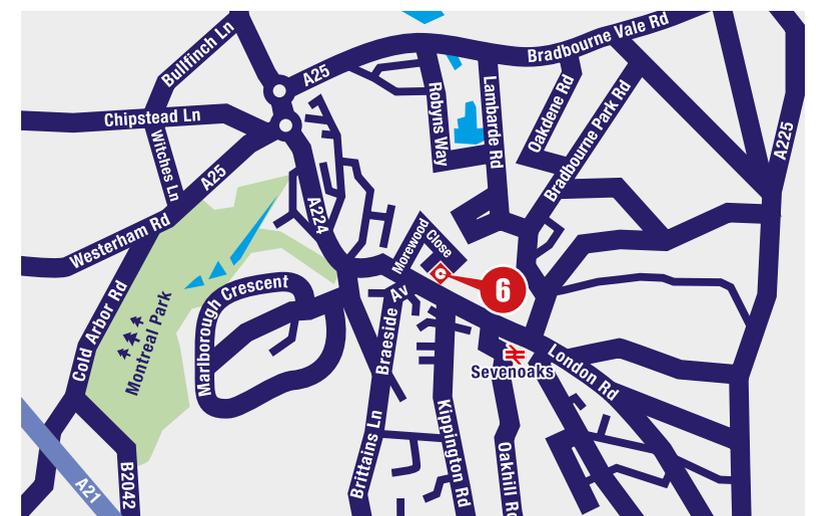
Your images are available to your referrer on the hospital's secure computer archive. If you plan to see a consultant or physiotherapist at a non-HCA facility, please make the radiographer aware and a copy of your images will be made available to you free of charge.

## OUR OUTPATIENT CENTRES

Our main hospital and outpatient centres, listed right, offer a complete range of diagnostic imaging services conveniently located for commuters and city workers. We understand that busy professionals have demanding schedules, which is why we are able to provide appointments at a place

and a time to suit patients without the stress of multiple consultations and long waiting times. Our dedicated team is experienced in providing a seamless journey from consultation and testing, through to diagnosis and bespoke treatment.

- 1 LONDON BRIDGE HOSPITAL**  
 27-29 Tooley Street, London SE1 2PR  
 T 020 7407 2265  
 E info.lbh@hcahealthcare.co.uk
- 2 HCA HEALTHCARE UK AT THE SHARD**  
 St Thomas Street, London SE1 9BS  
 T 020 7407 3100  
 E theshard@hcahealthcare.co.uk
- 3 31 OLD BROAD STREET**  
 London EC2N 1HT  
 T 020 7496 3522  
 E 31oldbroadstreetlbh@hcahealthcare.co.uk
- 4 CITY OF LONDON MEDICAL CENTRE**  
 11-13 Crosswall, London EC3N 2JY  
 T 020 7488 5060  
 E info.colmc@hcahealthcare.co.uk
- 5 DOCKLANDS HEALTHCARE**  
 2 Upper Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5EE  
 T 020 7516 1700  
 E info@docklandshealthcare.com
- 6 SEVENOAKS MEDICAL CENTRE**  
 Beadle House, London Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 2JD  
 T 01732 775 800  
 E info.smc@hcahealthcare.co.uk



# IMAGING CENTRE LOCATIONS

Patients at any of our facilities benefit from the very latest techniques for non-invasive assessment, allowing accurate and rapid diagnosis through our state-of-the-art imaging facilities. Our multidisciplinary team works together to carry out in-depth consultation when assessing a patient's requirement for treatment.

Imaging and scanning services available include:

## MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI)

MRI is a scanning method involving the use of a powerful magnetic field, radiofrequency waves and computers to produce detailed cross-sectional images of internal body structures, without the use of ionising radiation (X-rays).

These scans can be performed on most body parts and allows the visualisation of soft tissue structures including muscles, nerves, spinal cord, intervertebral discs, cartilage and ligaments, as well as organs including the heart, bowel and brain.

To prevent accidents and injury, all patients will be asked to complete a

thorough questionnaire indicating their previous medical history, and this will be discussed between you and the radiographer. You will also be asked to remove all metallic objects and, in most cases, to change into a gown prior to entering the scan room. Examinations range between 30-45 minutes, and it is essential that you remain still throughout. When the scan is taking place, the scanner can be very noisy and we will provide either headphones or earplugs. In some instances, it may be necessary to administer a contrast agent (dye) to allow better visualisation of structures.

MRI is available at:

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## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT)

CT scanning uses X-rays to produce cross-sectional images of the body. It can be used to image all parts of the body, including the bony skeleton and soft tissue organs like the heart, brain and liver. The radiation dose is kept as low as possible during these scans. CT images can be used to diagnose a new condition, to track changes to a known condition or to assess response following treatment. Often, an injection of a contrast agent is required to help enhance areas of the body under investigation. If this is required, you will be asked to fill in a safety questionnaire and to have a blood test prior to your scan.

CT is available at:

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## KEY

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## MAMMOGRAPHY

Mammography uses X-rays to take low dose images of the breast. Mammograms are performed by female radiographers who have specialised training in breast imaging. Mammograms usually take between 10-15 minutes. You will be asked to undress your top half. You will then be positioned in front of the mammography machine. Your breast is placed on a plate and a compression paddle is slowly applied to the breast tissue. The compression can be uncomfortable, but it is only in place for approximately 30 seconds, and will not be put on any tighter than necessary. Applied compression has three main purposes:

1. It holds the breast tissue very still so there is no motion artefact from breathing and heartbeat on the image.
2. The compression separates out the dense glandular breast tissue and allows the doctors to assess if there is anything sinister within the breast.
3. By compressing the breast tissue the absorbed radiation dose is decreased.

Mammography is available at:

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# IMAGING CENTRE LOCATIONS

## ULTRASOUND

Ultrasound uses high frequency sound waves to produce images of the body. It is particularly useful in soft tissue such as the abdomen, breasts and neck. It is also useful in assessing problems with the small joints of the extremities, and for vascular concerns. The area to be scanned will be uncovered and a small amount of jelly will be put on the skin. The radiologist performing the scan will then run a probe over the area. Occasionally, this can cause some discomfort as the radiologist may need to apply pressure in order to clearly see the area of interest. You will be given some towels to wipe the gel off at the end of the scan.

**Ultrasound is available at:**

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## X-RAY

X-rays are used mostly to assess the bony skeleton, or to look at the outlines of the soft tissue organs of the abdomen. The machines produce two-dimensional images by passing a low dose X-ray beam through the body. You will be asked to remove any clothing or jewellery that may

obscure the image. If you are required to undress, you will be given a gown to wear during the examination. The procedure usually takes only a few minutes, depending on how many images are requested by your doctor.

**X-ray is available at:**

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## FLUOROSCOPY

Fluoroscopy uses X-rays to create a moving image of the body. Usually a type of contrast agent will be given to you to help the doctor performing the procedure to assess the area of interest. You will be asked to remove any clothing or jewellery that may obscure the image. If you are required to undress, you will be given a gown to wear during the examination. Many different types of procedures are performed in the fluoroscopy suite. These can include urology and gynaecological procedures, as well as tests that assess swallowing and joint injections. The various procedures can take anywhere between 10-45 minutes.

**Fluoroscopy is available at:**

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## DEXA (DUAL ENERGY X-RAY ABSORPTION)

DEXA scans assess the bone density of the body using very low dose X-rays. Your bone density is then compared to people of the same sex and age to assess the likelihood of osteoporosis and the fracture risks associated with this condition.

As the hip and lower back are likely to exhibit early signs of osteoporosis, these are two common areas to be examined during the scan. You will be asked to change into a gown for the procedure.

To ensure the reporting doctors have the relevant medical history, a short questionnaire will need to be completed regarding conditions that affect bone density.

Please allow 40 minutes for the DEXA scan appointment.

**DEXA is available at:**

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## NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Nuclear medicine is an imaging modality that uses a small amount of radioactive substance to examine the

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body's function to identify problems and, in some cases, provide treatment. Most procedures involve a small radioactive injection into a vein in the arm and are not associated with any side effects.

The images are taken with a gamma camera, with the patient lying still on a bed. These images are then interpreted by a specialist.

Nuclear medicine covers a wide range of investigations that can be used to examine the function of the bones, kidneys, stomach, heart and other organs of the body.

**Nuclear Medicine is available at:**

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