

LOW DOSE LUNG NODULE CT

Screening tests for cancer are designed to detect disease before it has a chance to spread and become incurable.

Lung cancer screening with low dose chest CT can discover lung cancers when they are smaller and potentially more curable.

It is only appropriate for patients who have high risk factors for lung cancer.

Using a low dose chest CT scan it is possible to take detailed pictures of the lungs, which allows to see changes that would otherwise not be visible.

Several recent studies using CT have shown this to be an effective way of identifying lung cancer at the earliest stage.



How to find us: London Bridge Hospital is situated on the South Bank of the Thames. We are next to London Bridge mainline and underground stations with easy access to the City. Please note: no right hand turn from Borough High Street into Duke Street Hill.



London Bridge Hospital

27-29 Tooley Street, London SE1 2PR

Tel: 020 7407 3100

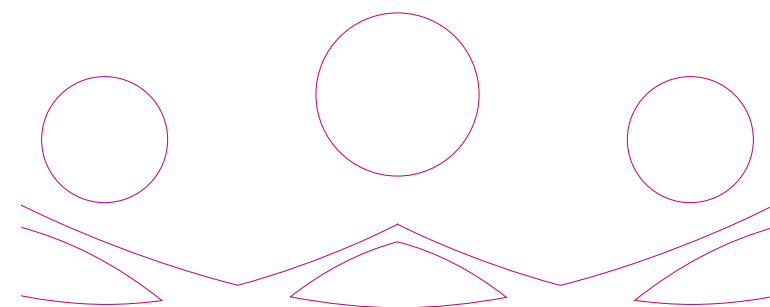
Web: www.londonbridgehospital.com

CT Appointments

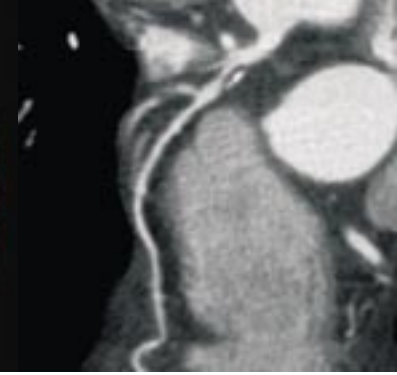
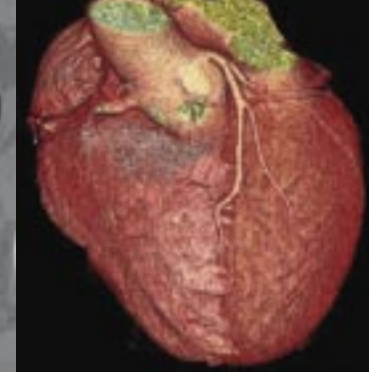
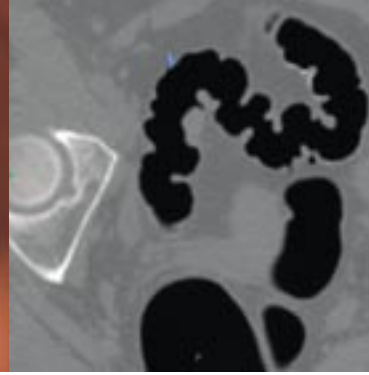
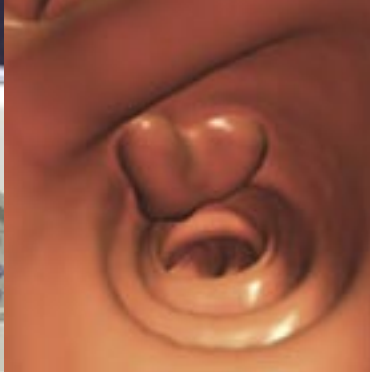
Tel: 020 7234 2773 Fax: 020 7403 2185



CT SCANNING DEPARTMENT



London Bridge Hospital



VIRTUAL (CT) COLONOGRAPHY

London Bridge Hospital has one of the most technologically advanced CT Scanners available today, a Lightspeed 64-slice VCT.

With highly precise, rapid scanning capabilities the radiation exposure time is greatly reduced and patient dose is kept to a minimum.

Our scanning services encompass all types of body, orthopaedic and neurological scans as well as more specialised examinations including:

- Cardiac CT (including coronary calcium scoring)
- Virtual (CT) Colonography
- CT Angiography
- Low Dose Lung Nodule examination

In accordance with the IR(ME)R regulations all patient referrals must be from a doctor and should fulfil the referral criteria guidelines.

Opening Times: Monday - Friday 9am - 5pm
Appointments: 020 7234 2773

Further patient information is available for specialised scans - please ask for a fact sheet.

In the UK, bowel cancer is the third most common cancer in men (after prostate and lung cancer). It is the second most common cancer in women (after breast cancer). There is a good chance that bowel cancer can be cured if diagnosed and treated early.

Virtual Colonography is a new method that allows us to examine the large bowel (colon) and surrounding anatomy to detect polyps and lesions that could be signs of bowel cancer. Using data from the CT scan and specialised computer software, it is possible to produce a virtual '3D fly-through' movie of the colon.

The procedure can be performed on an out-patient basis and is less invasive than a conventional colonoscopy.

Further information and preparation instructions are available on our fact sheet.

CARDIAC CT

CT Coronary Angiography is a technique now possible with the recent advances in multi-slice CT scanning technology. It is possible to acquire high-resolution three-dimensional images of the moving heart, coronary arteries and great vessels, as well as information on the heart muscle and cardiac function.

CT offers an alternative to the conventional Angiography. It is a non-interventional procedure that does not require a stay in hospital. It is particularly suitable for patients who have cardiac-type symptoms, but who are otherwise at low risk of Coronary Artery Disease.

Risk Factors for Coronary Artery Disease:

- Diabetes
- Hypertension (high blood pressure)
- High lipid levels (cholesterol)
- Obesity
- Smoking
- Stress
- Sedentary lifestyle
- Family history of heart disease.