THRIVE MEDICAL

MUSCULOSKELETAL ULTRASOUND

Patient Information Sheet

Your appointment:

Date:
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Time:
.....

Location:

Thrive Medical
170 Crystal Street
Broken Hill NSW 2880

Duration of examination:

A pelvic ultrasound examination usually takes around 30 minutes. This may vary according to the reason for the examination.

Please bring with you:

- Your request form
- All previous relevant imaging
- Medicare and any Healthcare cards

For more information on this procedure please call 08 80879383 or visit www.thrivemed.com.au

What is a musculoskeletal ultrasound scan?

Ultrasound is an effective tool for imaging soft tissue anatomy. It can be used to provide high resolution images of muscles, tendons, and ligaments throughout the body. Ultrasound scans can be used to investigate sports and work-related injuries as well as causes of chronic musculoskeletal pain.

An x-ray of the region may be recommended if you have not had one in the previous 12 months. This provides assessment of bony structures not seen on ultrasound.

What preparation is required?

No preparation is required.

What will happen during the examination?

The sonographer performing the examination may begin by taking a history of your complaint. Ultrasound gel will then be applied to the area of interest and an ultrasound transducer will be used to scan the relevant anatomy. For each body area there is a routine series of images that will be sought. There may be times when the sonographer scans areas that are not tender to build up a complete understanding of your complaint and to look for causes of referred pain.

When the sonographer has completed the scan, they will discuss the imaging with the radiologist (specialist medical imaging doctor). In some musculoskeletal ultrasound scans the radiologist will also come into the room to speak to you about your complaint. This is routine practice and does not indicate that there is a serious problem.

Are there any risks?

Ultrasound scans use high-frequency sound waves (mechanical vibrations) when producing images. No ionizing radiation is used in ultrasound. Ultrasound has been used in medicine since the 1950's and there have been no confirmed adverse effects attributed to diagnostic ultrasound exposure in this time. Benefits of the scan findings far outweigh any undiscovered risk.
General x-ray uses a small amount of ionizing radiation.

After the examination

The images will be reviewed and reported by our radiologist. These results will be communicated to your treating doctor in accordance with your doctors preferred communication method (e.g. hard copy, film or electronic).