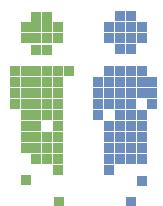


International Day of Radiology

8 November
2025



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What is an X-ray?

X-ray imaging uses a small dose of ionising radiation to create images of the inside of the body. Different tissues absorb X-rays to different degrees. A detector records the transmitted X-rays to form an image on a screen or film.



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What is an X-ray?



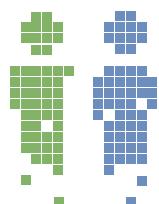
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What is an X-ray used for?

- Detects bone fractures and joint dislocations.
- Evaluates lungs for infection and heart size.
- Supports dental examinations.
- Detects certain foreign bodies

What is Computed Tomography (CT)?

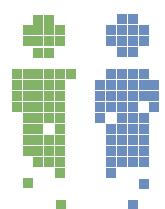
Computed tomography uses a rotating X-ray source and detectors to acquire many projections around the body. A computer reconstructs these into cross-sectional images that can also be viewed as a three-dimensional volume.



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What is Computed Tomography (CT)?



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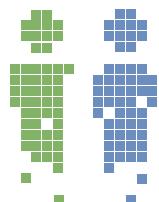
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What is a CT used for?

- Detailed imaging of organs, bones, and blood vessels.
- Rapid assessment in emergencies such as trauma, stroke, and internal bleeding.
- Detecting cancers and monitoring treatment response.

What is Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)?

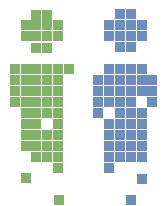
MRI uses a strong magnetic field and radio waves to generate detailed images of soft tissues. It does not use ionising radiation.



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What is Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)?



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What is an MRI used for?

- Imaging of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves.
- Assessment of muscles, joints, and soft tissues such as ligaments and cartilage.
- Detection and characterisation of tumours, especially in the brain, liver, and pelvis.

What is an Ultrasound?

Ultrasound uses high-frequency sound waves to visualise soft tissues and organs in real time. It does not use ionising radiation.



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What is an Ultrasound?



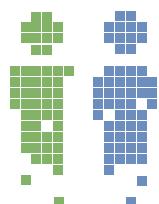
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What is an Ultrasound used for?

- Monitoring pregnancy and foetal development.
- Evaluating organs such as the liver, kidneys, heart, and thyroid.
- Guiding biopsies and injections.

What is Fluoroscopy?

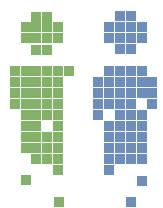
Fluoroscopy uses continuous X-ray imaging to provide live guidance during procedures and to assess motion.



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What is Fluoroscopy?



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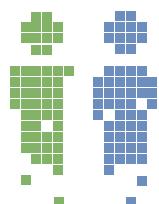
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What is Fluoroscopy used for?

- Live imaging during procedures such as inserting catheters, stents, or feeding tubes.
- Evaluating swallowing and gastrointestinal movement.
- Image-guided pain management injections.

What is Mammography?

**Mammography is
specialised low-dose
X-ray imaging of the
breast.**



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What is Mammography?



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What is Mammography used for ?

- Breast cancer screening and diagnostic evaluation.
- Assessing symptoms such as a new lump or nipple discharge.