

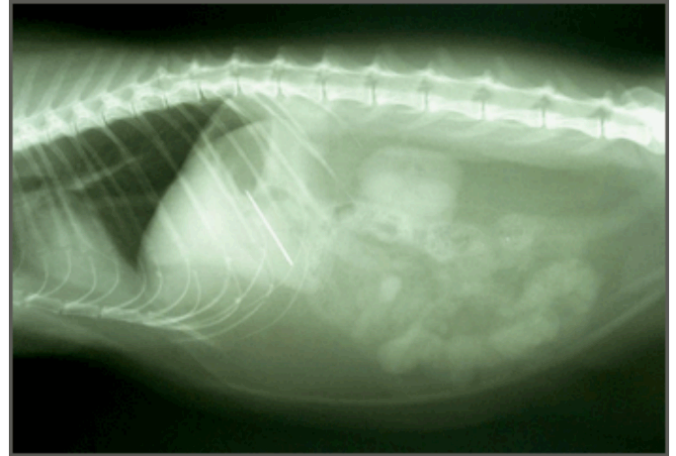
Radiology

Radiographs, or x-rays, are pictures in shades of grey of what's under the skin. Veterinarians, just like human doctors, use x-rays to “see” the bones and organs if a problem is suspected. Radiographs can show broken bones, dislocated joints, stones in the kidneys or bladder, foreign objects in the intestinal tract, enlargement of the heart, or fluid in the chest, just to name a few problems.

Ultrasound is a more specialized type of diagnostic procedure that is a little bit like a moving x-ray. With an x-ray, we can see the heart is enlarged, but with an ultrasound we can see what part of the heart is too big, and also how well the heart is pumping blood. Ultrasound is very good for looking at anything except bone or structures that are filled with air (lung). Sometimes both x-rays and ultrasound will be required to fully diagnose the problem with your pet.

Our x-ray system is digital for both dental and regular pictures. Digital systems are well worth the extra investment, as people and pets are exposed to less radiation and there are no nasty chemicals required to develop the films.

If your pet needs an ultrasound we can arrange to have it performed at our clinic by one of the traveling radiologists.



This is an x-ray of the stomach of a cat who has swallowed a Sewing needle