

NOTES:

Call location for hours and directions

Locations:

Complete Diagnostic Imaging Services

Saint Anne’s Hospital

Ground Floor, 795 Middle Street, Fall River

508-674-5600 ext. 2300 • Fax 508-235-5636

Free valet parking

Diagnostic Imaging Services
at Saint Anne’s Hospital

For our patients and their physicians, Saint Anne’s Diagnostic Imaging Services combines the expertise of board-certified radiologists with the area’s most comprehensive range of advanced imaging technology. Our fully digitized network of imaging technology assures the highest imaging quality with less time and inconvenience for patients, as well as rapid access to the results for physicians. Images can be viewed and sent via computer to multiple specialists within the hospital, across town to a physician’s office or to other hospitals and specialists.

Our dedicated team of physicians and technologists is focused on providing the highest quality imaging and patient comfort. This extends to working with our youngest patients as well as others who require special considerations and appointment scheduling for imaging.

We offer a spectrum of services, including:

- Computerized Tomography (CT) scanning
- Digital X-ray
- Digital Mammography provided in our dedicated Robert F. Stoico/FIRSTFED Center for Breast Care
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Nuclear Medicine with CT capability
- PET/CT imaging
- Ultrasound

INTERPRETER SERVICES AVAILABLE

Portuguese - Português

Fala Português? Vamos oferecer-lhe um intérprete gratuito.

Spanish - Español

¿Habla español? Le proporcionaremos un intérprete sin costo alguno para usted.

Digital Imaging:
A High-Tech Change for Better Care

Digital imaging creates a “filmless” environment that permits rapid viewing of pictures and secure transmission to physicians whether they are in the hospital, their nearby practice or a specialist located miles away. Digital images are high quality, environmentally friendly and easier to access via PACS (Picture Archiving Communication System).

The PACS system is part of a patient’s secure and confidential electronic medical record, which provides for improved care through integration of various tests and reports all in one easily-retrievable location.

Care Agreement:

You have the right to help plan your care. To help with this plan, you must learn about your health condition and how it may be treated. You can then discuss treatment options with your caregivers. Work with them to decide what care may be used to treat you. You always have the right to refuse treatment.

SaintAnnesHospital.org

Saint Anne’s Hospital

DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING SERVICES



MUGA
PATIENT INFORMATION



Accredited by the American College of Radiology



Understanding Your Exam

What is an MUGA Scan?

A multigated acquisition (MUGA) scan is a test that looks at the chambers and blood vessels of the heart. This test may also be called cardiac blood pooling imaging, nuclear ventriculography (ven-trik-u-LOG-rah-fee), or radionuclide (ray-dee-oh-NOO-kleyed) ventriculography. This test shows caregivers how well the left ventricle of your heart is pumping and how much blood pumps out of your heart with each heart beat. Test results can also show how the walls of your ventricles move when they are contracting (beating) and resting.

Why do I need a MUGA Scan?

You may need the test if you have one or more of the following medical conditions:

- **Atrial septal defect:** a condition where there is a hole in the septum (wall) between the atrium (top two chambers) in your heart.
- **Cardiomyopathy:** a condition where a part of, or all of the heart gets too large. Types of cardiomyopathy include dilated, idiopathic, and peripartum.
- **Heart failure:** a condition where the heart cannot pump blood through your body well enough.
- **Lyme disease:** an infection that is caused by a tick.

- **Mitral valve stenosis:** a condition where there is swelling and scarring of the mitral valve leaflets (doors). The mitral valve, like a door between the right atrium and ventricle, opens and closes to let blood move between the atrium and ventricle when the heart beats. This condition does not allow the mitral valve to work as well as it should.
- **Senile cardiac amyloid (AM-i-loid):** a condition where a waxy, starch-like substance grows in the heart, keeping it from pumping correctly.

Are there times a person should not have an MUGA Scan?

Tell your caregiver before the test if you are pregnant or think you might be. Caregivers may suggest waiting to have the test until after your baby is born. Tell caregivers if you are breast feeding; you may be advised to wait to have the test until after you have finished breast feeding your baby. This should be done to prevent your baby from getting any of the radioactive tracer that is put into your body during the test.

What You Should Know:

What should I do to get ready?

- Wear or bring comfortable, loose-fitting clothes.
- Bring a list of all medicine you are taking, or the medicine containers.

How is a MUGA scan performed?

- When you arrive at the Nuclear Medicine department, you may need to change into comfortable clothes. A caregiver puts an IV (intravenous line) into a vein, usually in your hand or arm. Electrodes (patches) will be placed on your chest. The electrodes record your electrocardiogram (ee-lek-troh-KAHR-dee-oh-gram) or “EKG”. This is a test that records the activity of your heart. A solution containing a tracer substance is put into the IV. The tracer attaches to red blood cells and moves through the heart as your blood circulates. The tracer can be tracked as it moves through the heart using a special camera or scanner. Your EKG may be taken at the same time as the pictures being taken.
- A camera is placed over your chest to take the pictures. You will need to lie quietly while the pictures are taken.

What will I feel during the test?

You may feel discomfort when the IV is put in your vein before the test.

What should I do after the scan?

After the scan, you may continue your usual activities, eat, drink, and take your usual medicines.

What are the risks of having this test?

The place where you had the IV could bleed, become red, swollen, painful, or infected. The amount of radiation that you receive is small and safe.

Appointment Scheduling

508-235-5339

Monday-Friday 8 am - 6 pm

Your physician’s office will schedule your MRI. Our Scheduling staff are able to assist with all scheduling needs, as well as provide patients and physician practices exam preparation instructions when applicable.

If you are unable to keep your appointment and need to reschedule or if you wish to cancel your appointment, please contact us as soon as possible. A 24 hour notice would be greatly appreciated.

Pre-Registration By Phone: 508-235-5674

To expedite your visit, please contact our Patient Assistance Center to pre-register for your exam. If we do not hear from you, a member of our staff will attempt to reach you. Please ensure your physician has your most up to date contact information. During the registration process we can assist you with your co-pay, coinsurance, and deductible.

Once you have pre-registered, you can arrive on the scheduled day and time and go directly to the Diagnostic Imaging Services location.

The Day Of Your Exam

- Use the Valet Parking services where available, Monday through Friday, and reduce the amount of time you spend looking for parking. It’s free, and you can pick up your car at the entrance when you are finished with your appointment. No long walks! Hours vary by location.
- For exams scheduled at the hospital: If you have not pre-registered, please go to Patient Registration, located near the main entrance to the hospital, 30 minutes prior to your scheduled exam appointment to be registered for your exam.
- If you are diabetic, inform staff and take your medications as you would normally.
- We want our patients to be as comfortable as possible while having tests performed. However, we ask that you not bring children with you unless you have an adult to watch and care for them while you are having your procedure.
- Pediatric patients must be accompanied by either a parent or legal guardian in order to receive care.