

Welcome to the website of Pécs Diagnostic Center. Below you will find detailed information on CT, MRI and DEXA examinations.

CT scan

Usually recommended in cases where an exact diagnosis cannot be established by the use of laboratory tests, conventional X-ray examinations and ultrasound.

In order to reach the full diagnostic value of CT scans, intravenous iodinated contrast material may be required to be administered, which may cause an increased risk to patients having certain conditions or diseases, or taking certain medications.

Therefore, to avoid any complications, at the request of any such examination, patients

- suffering from kidney disease,
- suffering from thyroid disease,
- being older than 70 years

are required to present a routine laboratory test, less than one month old, consisting kidney and thyroid functions.

Abdominal examinations require patients to drink 5–10 dl contrast material during the hour preceding the test, to render the intestines easier to be distinguished.

IMPORTANT:

- Prior to testing, be sure to consult your referring specialist about the discontinuation of taking metformin-containing preparations!
- Please indicate if you are pregnant, or when the possibility of pregnancy cannot be ruled out.
- If you are taking medicines for diabetes, be sure to inform the specialist who referred you for the scan, or make it clear to our colleague managing your appointment!
- Please indicate whether you know about hypersensitivity to contrast agents or any other material.
- CT scan may be performed at any age, but considering the use of X-radiation, examination of children is performed only if it is absolutely necessary.
- We are unable to perform the examination at parameters exceeding 200 kg body weight or 150 cm abdominal circumference.

INDICATIONS OF A CT SCAN:

- detecting – or ruling out – diseases of the nervous system (brain and spine);
- assessing the state of facial bones and sinuses;
- in case of suspected cancerous diseases, aiming for a precise examination of the extent of the tumor known or suspected, in any area of the body;

- detection and monitoring of diseases of the lung parenchyma;
- detection of inflammatory diseases;
- monitoring the effectiveness of cancer treatments and anti-inflammatory therapies;
- assessing the extent of the bleeding and the state of bones and soft tissues, in the case of an accident or injury;
- detection of stenosis and vascular occlusion.

SCANNED REGIONS:

- Skull
- Orbita
- Inner ear
- Neck
- Chest
- Abdomen
- Lesser pelvis
- Spine

Angiography:

- Skull
- Neck
- Chest
- Abdomen
- Lower limbs

MRI scan

Primarily, MRI is used for examining the diseases of the skull, the spine and the joints, but it is also suits perfectly for the diagnostic examinations of the neck, the chest, the breast, the abdomen and the lesser pelvis. In addition, we can gain information about the state of the blood vessels, as well.

IMPORTANT!

- Examination of pregnant women is performed only when it proves to be absolutely necessary, though, no adverse fetal effect of the examination has been established.
- Examination of young children, claustrophobic patients and patients with intellectual disabilities can be performed under general anesthesia.

Please indicate:

- if you have a pacemaker implanted,
- if you have a jaw implant implanted less than half a year ago,
- if you have cerebral or aneurysm clips, implanted after year 2000,

- if you wear orthodontic apparatus (braces).

We are unable to perform the test:

- when body weight exceeds 200 kilograms
- when abdominal circumference exceeds 150 cm

In the following cases, a written expert opinion is required on the MR-compliance of the material implanted in the patient's body:

- orthopedic metals (screw, plate, nail, wire),
- joint replacement,
- any other metal object or metallic material

INDICATIONS OF AN MRI SCAN:

Skull MRI

- stroke
- suspected multiple sclerosis, or monitoring of a known case
- epilepsy
- potential nervous system tumors
- cognitive decline
- headache
- dizziness

Orbita MRI

- tumor
- inflammation

Sella MRI

- suspected pituitary tumor
- high levels of prolactin hormone

Cervical soft tissue MRI: for monitoring the spread of the pharynx and larynx tumors and establishing whether the lymph nodes are affected.

MR Angiography (MRA): assessment of the degree of cervical vascular stenosis succeeding an ultrasound examination.

Spine MRI (cervical, dorsal, lumbar section)

- trauma, inflammation
- bone metastasis
- spinal hernia

Chest MRI

- helps to refine the results of a chest CT
- also in cases where a CT cannot be performed

Cardiac MRI

- assessment of myocardial viability
- detection of congenital or acquired heart failure

Abdominal MRI

- assessment of unexplained liver nodules
- pancreatitis
- biliary tract: inflammation, congestion, gallstones, suspected tumors
- small intestine: (MR enterography) in cases of inflammatory bowel diseases, Crohn's disease with complications, intestinal tumors, hemorrhagic bowel disease and intestinal obstruction, and also at the detection of abscesses and fistulas, it gives a more accurate picture of the small intestine as an ultrasound or a CT scan.
- colitis

Lesser pelvic MRI

- kidney: revealing the cause of blood in urine and urinary outflow obstruction, in the case of suspected tumors.
- adrenal gland
- bladder tumor detection
- MRI scan of the female lesser pelvis: in case of suspected gynecological tumors (ovarian, uterine, cervical) and endometriosis
- MRI scan of the male lesser pelvis: At high PSA levels a prostate MRI can facilitate the differentiation between cancer and an inflammation.

MRI scan regions of the joints: knee, hip joints, elbow, wrist, hand, ankle, foot.

3T MR technology facilitates a high precision examination of all joints, providing millimeter resolution. An accurate diagnosis of mobility problems, joint pain, sports injuries, and the cartilage, ribbon, bone, muscle and joint capsule tissue injuries can be achieved. The short duration of the test reduces the strain on patients suffering from painful injuries, and also provides excellent results in terms of effectiveness of the treatment.

Full-body MRI: Oncology/tumor diagnostics

Main indications are as follows:

- assessment and monitoring of the state of a tumor;
- detection of the possible metastases of a known tumor;
- facilitation of the detection of the latent original tumor underlying known metastases;
- acquirement of supplementary information for determining the actual stage of a cancer.

Full-body MR Angiography (MRA):

It is a method capable of assessing the patient's whole vascular system, detecting stenoses and dilations of the blood vessels. When setting up a treatment plan, a precise, high-quality visual representation is essential. MRA is a very informative method in the diagnosis of malformed blood vessels, as well.

Breast MRI

- **detecting, ruling out, and monitoring tumors**

Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer among women. In Hungary, one in ten women develops breast cancer. Survival and recovery depends on early detection. This is facilitated by the regular complex breast examination and the mammography screening every two years, the results of which are complemented by contrast-enhanced (contrasted) breast MRI.

- **detection and ruling out of an implant damage**

Breast implants should be checked from time to time, as it may be damaged or its wall might deteriorate. Breast MRI is the most suitable way of prosthesis integrity assessment, together with a complex breast examination.

- **measuring the effect of chemotherapy**

DEXA scan

During this procedure we use X-rays to examine the mineral density of the bones, and as a result, we can establish whether the patient has osteoporosis.

The test can be carried out in the lower back, hip and forearm regions, in accordance with present professional guidelines.

Examination of the three regions takes about 15 minutes and is completely painless.

CONTRAINDICATIONS OF A DEXA SCAN:

- pregnancy
- presence of contrast material in the trunk
- presence of radioactive isotopes in the trunk
- body weight exceeding 120 kilograms

Examinations fully paid by the patient

We provide high-quality diagnostic services to our clients, meeting high professional standards, requiring short waiting time.

Our professional services include:

- tests being carried out **in the shortest possible time**
- examinations performed in accordance with **international protocols**
- **double medical reporting**, which means that all medical reports are prepared on the basis of two experienced specialist's professional knowledge and experience.
- visual materials handed out immediately after the test
- a written medical report mailed according to your agreement
- the possibility to have the medical reports translated to English or German language.

Due to the occasional demand of immediate examinations of serious, life-threatening cases, we cannot offer you a 100% guarantee for observing the agreed time to the minute. In these rare cases, we strive to carry out the examination as quickly as possible, and to inform our patients properly and accurately.

For MRI and DEXA scans, a specialist's referral is not necessary. However, in case of an MRI examination, all previous medical records are an invaluable help for the radiologist to be able to make the most accurate diagnosis, so please bring them with you.

In case of a CT scan, because of the X-radiation, we need you to provide a referral from a specialist.

Our prices

The price of the examination includes:

- performing the examination
- medical consultation on the currently completed examination, in the case when the patient comes with no referral from a specialist
- providing the patient with a written medical report and the visual materials of the examination completed.

However, **it does not include** a medical consultation related to previous examinations, discharge notes, final reports and other medical documentation. Should this be needed, it must be asked for and reimbursed separately, in accordance with the consultancy fees listed below.

If you have a valid EU health insurance card, your examination will be funded by the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund.

We accept cash and credit card as methods of payment.

Contact

Pécsi Diagnosztikai Központ (Pécs Diagnostic Center)

Address: 7623 Pécs Rét u. 2.

Phone: +36-72-242-312

For examinations fully paid by the patient, please call the following phone numbers to set an appointment:

+36-72-213-169 or +36-30-993-18-16

Fax: +36-72-242-315

E-mail: info@neuroct.hu

How to reach us:

Pécs Diagnostic Center is easily accessible both by car and public transport. Our Institute is located in the city center of Pécs, at the crossroads of Rákóczi and Rét Street, in the Neuroscience block of the University of Pécs.

Parking: Parking place is available, for a fee, at the main entrance to the institute, in Rét Street.

Travel assistance:

Map: [Google Maps](#)

By car: <http://utvonalterv.hu>