of organs and systems within the body. To perform your ultrasound examination, the technologist will spread a clear, warm gel on your skin. This gel helps with the transmission of sound waves. The technologist will then move a small wand (transducer) over the gel.

The Ohio Valley Imaging Center radiologists perform fine needle aspiration/biopsy procedures of the thyroid. Ultrasound guidance is used during this test to scan the thyroid and locate a nodule(s). A radiologist uses a small needle to remove cells from the nodule(s), which are then examined by a pathologist. This is a minimally invasive procedure and there is no special preparation. Please notify your physician and/or Ohio Valley Imaging Center scheduling personnel if you are currently taking blood thinners. You may be asked to discontinue them before this test.

Patients should wear comfortable, loose-fitting clothing for their ultrasound exam. You may need to remove clothing and jewelry in the area to be examined and you may be asked to wear a gown during the procedure. Your technologist may ask you to drink water prior to your procedure.

X-Ray

An X-ray is a quick, painless test that produces images of the structures inside your body. Diagnostic X-rays are useful in detecting irregularities such as broken bones, arthritis, infections, tumors and the presence of foreign bodies. Your X-ray technologist may ask you to remove clothing and jewelry and to wear a hospital gown for your procedure. Patients either lie on an adjustable table or stand for their X-ray examination; you will be instructed to stay very still because motion can cause blurry images.

FOR YOUR SAFETY: For any imaging exam, if you are pregnant or could be pregnant, you will need to inform your technologist prior to your procedure.

In Partnership with Radiology, Inc.

Cross-Sectional Imaging (CT, Ultrasound and MRI)

- W. Bradford Bibler, M.D.
- Mitchell A. Black, M.D.
- Stephen A. Bailey, M.D.
- David M. Drew, M.D.
- Richard J. Fuchs, M.D.
- Kathryn G. Gardner, M.D.
- Robert B. McGhee Jr., M.D.
- David E. Neal, M.D.
- David E. Neal, M.D.
- Robert J. Paul Jr., M.D.
- Michael D. Reuter, M.D.
- Daniel J. White, M.D.

Thoracic (Chest)

- Robert L. Miller, M.D.

Musculoskeletal Imaging (MRI)

- Guillermo A. Arbona, M.D.
- Mitchell A. Black, M.D.
- Stephen A. Bailey, M.D.
- Edward Y. Chioung, M.D.
- David M. Drew, M.D.
- Karl C. Fabrikant, M.D.
- Sanjiv J. Gala, M.D.
- Kathryn G. Gardner, M.D.
- Rakhi Jha, M.D.

- David E. Neal, M.D.
- Robert J. Paul Jr., M.D.
- Richard J. Urbancic, M.D.
- Kenneth M. Wellman, M.D.
- Matthew M. Wagner, M.D.
- Daniel J. White, M.D.

Mammography

- Mitchell A. Black, M.D.
- Stephen A. Bailey, M.D.
- David M. Drew, M.D.
- Kathryn G. Gardner, M.D.
- Robert L. Miller, M.D.
- David E. Neal, M.D.
- Michael D. Reuter, M.D.

Neuroradiology (Brain and Spine)

- W. Bradford Bibler, M.D.
- Robert W. Galloway, M.D.
- Ronald D. Isik, M.D.
- Robert B. McGhee Jr., M.D.
- Mary C. Oehler, M.D.
- John M. Sturgeon, M.D.

Pediatric Radiology

- Edward E. Frey, M.D.
- Kathryn G. Gardner, M.D.
- Rakhi Jha, M.D.
- Thomas V. Lloyd, M.D.
- Robert B. McGhee Jr., M.D.

Ohio Valley Surgical Hospital
100 W. Main Street
Springfield, Ohio 45502
ovsurgical.com

See how Ohio Valley is bringing a new dimension in Imaging Services to our community by visiting ovsurgical.com or calling 937.521.4940.

Ohio Valley Surgical Hospital is proudly owned and operated by local physicians.
Ohio Valley combines advanced breast cancer detection technology and compassionate patient care and support to provide our region’s patients with the best in breast care.

State-of-the-Art Technology

3D Mammograms
Ohio Valley Breast Center is the first healthcare facility in the region to offer this new technology.
- Improves early breast cancer detection rates
- Improves detection in patients with dense breasts
- Reduces the need for follow-up tests
- Improves diagnostic exams
- No additional compression is required

For our patients’ convenience, we will expedite your request to transfer previous images. Our radiologist compares your new mammogram to previous images for any changes that might have occurred.

Whole Breast Ultrasound
Ohio Valley Breast Center is the first facility in the region to offer whole breast ultrasound. Whole breast ultrasound improves early breast cancer detection in patients with dense breasts and reduces the need for follow-up tests.

DXA Scan (Bone Density)
DXA scans assist in evaluating patients at risk for osteoporosis (brittle, fragile bones), provide follow-up for patients diagnosed with osteoporosis and calculate body composition for patient fitness programs.

Breast Procedures

Biopsies
- Ultrasound Guided
- Stereotactic (using a computer with specialized imaging)
- Stereotactic With 3D Technology

Needle/Wire Localization
A pre-surgical procedure, where the radiologist inserts a wire to localize a mass that cannot be felt by a physical exam.

Benefits of 3D Mammogram
Up to 30% increase in breast cancer detection rates
20-40% reduction in patient recalls/ follow-up testing

Sentinel Node Injection
A pre-surgical procedure to help your surgeon identify affected lymph nodes.

Patient Care Services
Your Ohio Valley Breast Center team is committed to providing comprehensive support and breast health education to patients and families.
- Our full-time Breast Care Coordinator provides personal guidance and resources to help you “navigate” through the health care system.
- Our Radiologists are Board-Certified and Sub-Specialty trained.
- Our brand new Breast Center was designed to provide a calming and inviting environment.

MRI
An MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) scan does not expose patients to radiation and has no known harmful effects. The MRI machine uses a large magnet and a computer to take pictures of the inside of your body. Each picture or “slice” shows a few layers of body tissue at a time.

CT
A CT scan combines a series of X-ray views taken from many different angles, to create cross-sectional images of the bones and soft tissues in your body. These images can be compared to looking down at single slices of bread from a loaf. CT scans assist the radiologist to quickly examine patients for muscle and bone disorders; tumors; infections; blood clots; internal injuries or bleeding. Patients should wear comfortable, loose-fitting clothing for their CT exam. You may need to remove clothing and jewelry in the area to be examined and you may be asked to wear a gown during the procedure.

Sometimes, CT examinations require intravenous contrast material to help the radiologist get a better view. You may be asked to drink contrast material before your procedure and/or receive contrast through an intravenous (IV) line. For your safety, contrast screening may require blood work prior to your scan; this is performed right here at the Imaging Center.

Ultrasound
Also referred to as medical sonograms, ultrasounds are noninvasive tests that use sound waves to create images.