



Assortment of Imaging Procedures

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Editorial

The cutting edge practice of radiology includes a few diverse social insurance procedures. An assortment of imaging procedures, for example, X-beam radiography, ultrasound, figured tomography (CT), atomic medication including positron emanation tomography (PET), and attractive reverberation imaging (MRI) are utilized to analyze or treat ailments. Interventional radiology is the presentation for the most part negligibly intrusive clinical systems with the direction of imaging advances.

Radiology is the medical discipline that uses medical imaging to diagnose and treat diseases within the bodies of animals, including humans. A variety of imaging techniques such as X-ray radiography, ultrasound, computed tomography (CT), nuclear medicine including positron emission tomography (PET), and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) are used to diagnose or treat diseases. Interventional radiology is the performance of usually minimally invasive medical procedures with the guidance of imaging technologies such as those mentioned above.

The modern practice of radiology involves several different healthcare professions working as a team. The radiologist is a medical doctor who has completed the appropriate post-graduate training and interprets medical images, communicates these findings to other physicians by means of a report or verbally, and uses imaging to perform minimally invasive medical procedures. The nurse is involved in the care of patients before and after imaging or procedures, including administration of medications, monitoring of vital signs and monitoring of sedated patients. The radiographer, also known as a "radiologic technologist" in some countries such as the United States and Canada, is a specially trained healthcare professional that uses sophisticated technology and positioning techniques to produce medical images for the radiologist to interpret. Depending on the individual's training and country of practice, the radiographer may

specialize in one of the above-mentioned imaging modalities or have expanded roles in image reporting.

The basic concept behind interventional radiology is to diagnose or treat pathologies, with the most minimally invasive technique possible. Minimally invasive procedures are currently performed more than ever before. These procedures are often performed with the patient fully awake, with little or no sedation required. Interventional radiologists and interventional radiographers diagnose and treat several disorders, including peripheral vascular disease, renal artery stenosis, inferior vena cava filter placement, gastrostomy tube placements, biliary stents and hepatic interventions. Radiographic images, fluoroscopy, and ultrasound modalities are used for guidance, and the primary instruments used during the procedure are specialized needles and catheters. The images provide maps that allow the clinician to guide these instruments through the body to the areas containing disease. By minimizing the physical trauma to the patient, peripheral interventions can reduce infection rates and recovery times, as well as hospital stays. To be a trained interventionalist in the United States, an individual completes a five-year residency in radiology and a one- or two-year fellowship in IR.

The journal attracts a world-wide readership. Contributions from all over the world are greatly welcomed. The journal publishes peer-reviewed original research, authoritative reviews, well-balanced commentary on significant articles, and expert opinion on new techniques and technology.

As one of the Editors of the Editorial board, I would like to express my experience as I am associated with the journal for the past two years. Journal mainly focuses on the research in diagnostic and therapeutic Radiology and Imaging Science covering all the research areas of Medical Imaging Studies which includes Anatomy and physiology, interventional Radiology, Medical Imaging Modalities, Radiobiology, Radiation Physics, Radiotherapy, Radiation Oncology, etc.

Journal of Clinical and Experimental Research Started in the year 2018 and got support from the contributors as well as the subscribers. Journal continues to publish new research on all aspects of Radiology and Imaging Sciences. However, the editors are keenly aware that in certain fields such as Medical Imaging and are anxious to make good such deficiencies and invite the submission both of reports on personal research and of wide-ranging surveys. The encouragement of appropriate submissions is one of the main responsibilities of the Advisory Editorial Board, and appointments to it have always been made with a view to increasing involvement in the Journal.