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Commentary

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Importance of Ultra sound in the Diagnostic center

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Description

An ultrasound is an imaging test that uses sound waves to make an image (also referred to as a sonogram) of organs, tissues, and other structures inside the body. Unlike x-rays, ultrasounds don't use any radiation. An ultrasound also can show parts of the body in motion, like a heart beating or blood flowing through blood vessels.

There are two main categories of ultrasounds: pregnancy ultrasound and diagnostic ultrasound. Pregnancy ultrasound is employed to seem at an unborn baby. The test can provide information a few baby's growth, development, and overall health. Diagnostic ultrasound is employed to look at and supply information about other internal parts of the body. These include the guts, blood vessels, liver, bladder, kidneys, and feminine reproductive organs.

An ultrasound are often utilized in alternative ways, counting on the sort of ultrasound and which a part of the body is being checked. A pregnancy ultrasound is completed to urge information about the health of an unborn baby. It's going to be used to:

- Confirm that you simply are pregnant.
- Check the dimensions and position of the unborn baby.
- Check to ascertain you're pregnant with quite one baby.
- Estimate how long you've got been pregnant. This is often referred to as fetal age .
- Check for signs of mongolism, which include thickening within the back of the baby's neck.
- Check for birth defects within the brain, medulla spinalis, heart, or other parts of the body.

Diagnostic ultrasound could also be used to:

- Find out if blood is flowing at a traditional rate and level.
- See if there's a drag with the structure of your heart.
- Look for blockages within the gallbladder.

You may need a ultrasound if you're pregnant. there's no radiation utilized in the test. It offers a secure way of checking the health of your unborn baby.

You may need diagnostic ultrasound if you've got symptoms in certain organs or tissues. These include the guts, kidneys, thyroid, gallbladder, and feminine genital system. you'll also need ultrasound if you're getting a biopsy. The ultrasound helps your health care provider get a transparent image of the world that's being tested.

A ultrasound usually includes the subsequent steps:

- A health care provider will spread a special gel on the heal that area.
- The provider will move a wand-like device, called a transducer, over the world .
- The device sends sound waves into your body. The waves are so high pitched that you simply can't hear them.
- The waves are recorded and became images on a monitor.
- You could also be ready to view the pictures as they're being made. This often happens during a pregnancy ultrasound, allowing you to seem at your unborn baby.
- After the test is over, the provider will wipe the gel off your body.
- The test takes about 30 to hour to finish.

If your pregnancy ultrasound results were normal, it doesn't guarantee you'll have a healthy baby. No test can do this. But normal results may mean your baby is growing at a traditional rate.

- You have the proper amount of amnionic fluid.
- No birth defects were found, though not all birth defects will show abreast of an ultrasound.

If your pregnancy ultrasound results weren't normal, it's going to mean: The baby isn't growing at a traditional rate.

- You have an excessive amount of or insufficient amnionic fluid.
- The baby is growing outside the uterus. This is often called an extrauterine pregnancy. A baby can't survive an extrauterine pregnancy, and therefore the condition are often life threatening for the mother.
- There may be a problem with the baby's position within the uterus. this might make delivery harder .
- Your baby features a congenital anomaly.

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