

TT Computed tomography of the mouth and neck

The computed tomography (CT) scanner performs cross-sectional or 'slice' imaging, in which the image is formed with the help of X-rays. For this reason, the study is not suitable for pregnant women.

How to prepare for the procedure?

You don't need to fast for this procedure. Please remove jewellery and piercings from the area to be examined before the procedure.

If your doctor thinks it is necessary to check your kidney function before the procedure, the doctor will order a blood test. Metformin-medication does not need to be stopped before the procedure.

If you are, or think you may be, pregnant or if you are allergic to X-ray contrast agents, please tell this to the referring doctor and please contact the X-ray department before the day of the examination.

If you have previously had a mild reaction to lodine contrast agent, a contrast examination can often be done with pre-administered cortisone medication.

If you have previously had a severe contrast reaction, then the study will be performed without contrast.

How is the procedure done?

During the procedure it is important for you to keep absolutely still. The CT table moves during the scan and the Radiographer will be able to see and hear you throughout the scan.

An intra-venous contrast agent may be used during the CT scan. In general, contrast agents do not have side effects. However, if you notice anything unusual about your health after the examination, please contact the examination department or on-call doctor.

The actual study usually takes 10-30 minutes. However, it is a good idea to set aside an hour for the procedure. Urgent on-call examinations are also carried out from the ward, so your start time may be delayed.

What about after the procedure?

The procedure does not require follow-up at the hospital. The referring unit is responsible for reporting the results of the procedure.