

Visual guide for Røntgen Skeiane



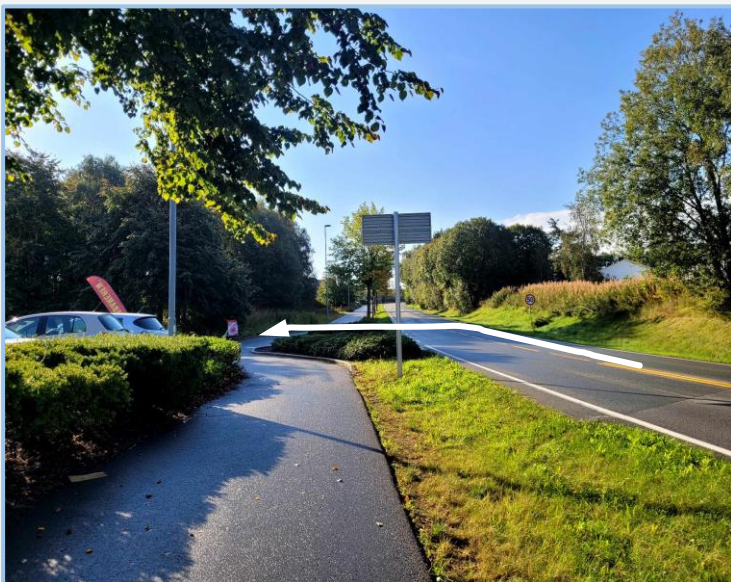
1.

If you are coming from the E39 direction Stavanger, take the exit to the right towards Gand Church at this roundabout.



2.

If you are coming from the direction of Sandnes, you should turn left towards Gand Church (Asheimveien, Fv 322) at this roundabout.



3.

At this intersection, turn left. You will see the building that Skeiane Røntgen is in, on your left side.



4.

You can also take a bus from Ruten in Sandnes. Take bus no. 25 towards Ganddal to the bus stop called Foren.



5.

When you get off the bus, go left straight ahead and then through the underpass on the left. Follow the path straight ahead and you will see the building in which Røntgen Skeiane is located, on your right.



6.

Røntgen Skeiane can be found in Asheimveien 2, on the first floor of the Helgø Meny building. There are 11 parking spaces adapted for the disabled close to the entrance to Røntgen Skeiane. You can park there for free for two hours. You can also park for free for two hours in the car park just outside Helgø Meny.



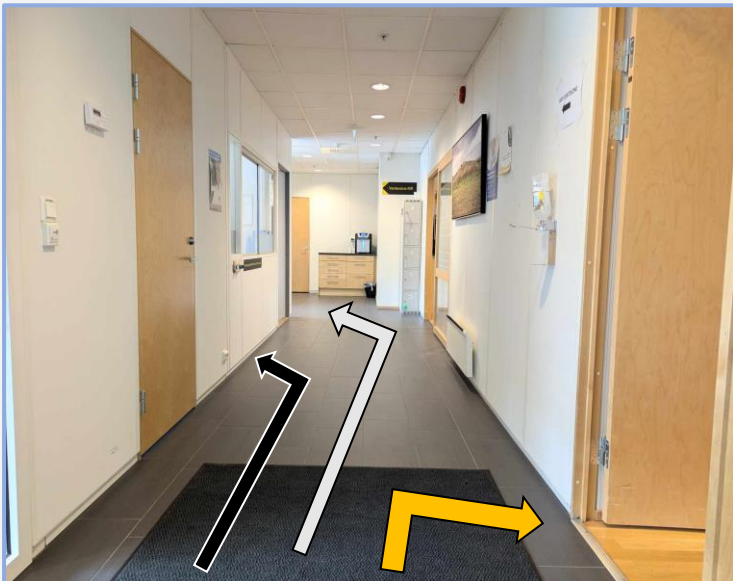
7.

The main entrance has a double door. On the right side of the door there is a large switch that you can press for the door to open. There is a corresponding switch on the inside that you can press when going out.



8.

When you enter the main door, you will encounter sliding doors that open automatically.



9.

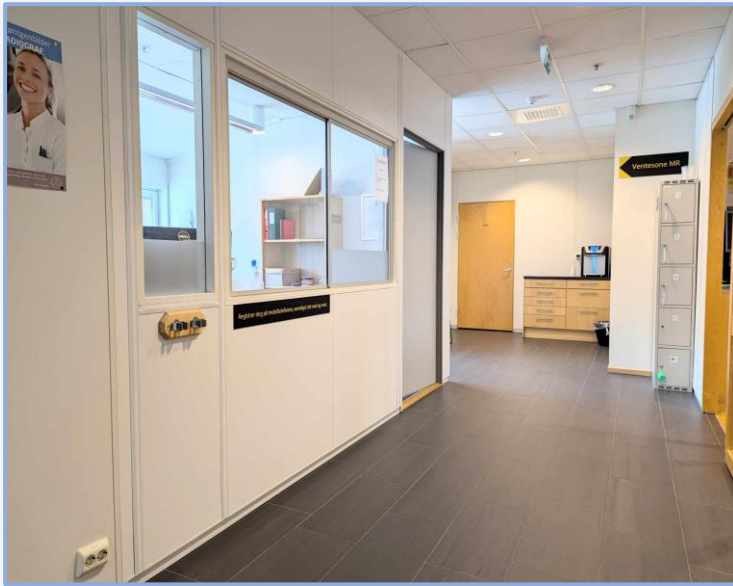
After the sliding door, turn left. Down the hall you will find the reception, waiting area and toilet.

Black arrow to the left: Reception.

White arrow in the middle: Waiting area for MRI.

Yellow arrow to the right: Waiting area for CT and X-ray.

The reception is open from 0730-1500 and from 0730-1630 on long days.



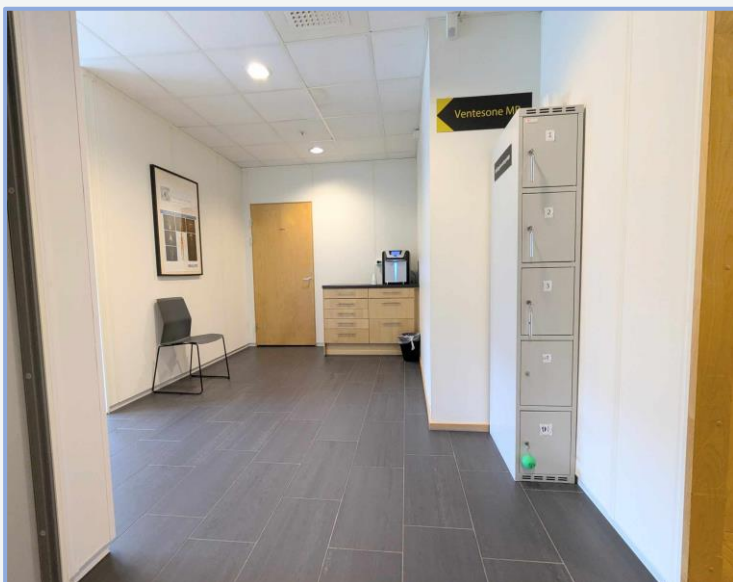
10.

When you arrive at Røntgen Skeiane, you must register. You can either do this via SMS that you receive on your smartphone, or by notifying the health secretary at reception. After , you will receive an SMS with payment information. You can pay from home via Vipps, or receive an invoice without an invoice fee automatically.



11.

Once you have registered, you will receive a reference code that will be displayed on the screen in the waiting area. There is a screen in each waiting area. The radiographer will call you when it is your turn.



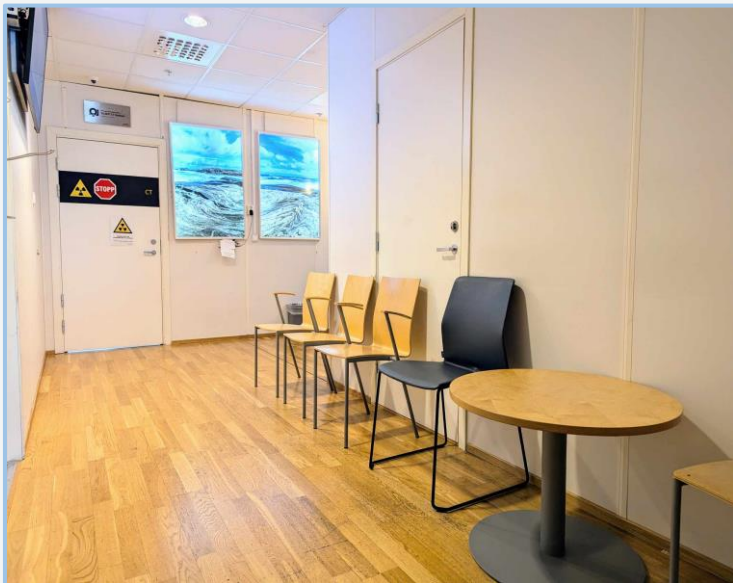
12.

At the end of the hallway, there is a lockable cabinet where you can leave valuables if you are having an MRI examination. There is also a water dispenser and a toilet adapted for the disabled. The toilet has a changing table for babies.



13.

Here is the waiting area for MRI. There can be many people in the waiting area. This may result in a certain level of noise from conversations.



14.

Here is the waiting area for X-ray and CT. There can be many people in the waiting area. This may result in a certain level of noise from conversations.

The laboratories



15.

This our X-ray lab.

In order to obtain the best possible X-ray images, you may need to remove jewelry, watches, and some clothing that are in the area being imaged.

In this lab, images can be taken while you are lying down, sitting, or standing. The X-ray machine is adjusted to different positions depending on what needs to be imaged.

To get good images, it is important that the body part being imaged is in the correct position. The radiographer will take the time to explain and properly position you.

The radiographer must wear a lead gown and lead collar if they need to remain in the room with you during the imaging process. This is because the radiographer works with radiation every day throughout their career and must be extra cautious to avoid unnecessary radiation exposure. The protection of the lead gown and collar ensures that the radiographer can perform their job safely.

When the X-ray image is being taken, you may hear a buzzing sound and a beep from the X-ray machine.



16.

This is our CT lab. The CT machine consists of a table and a short tube that may resemble a large donut. When the images are taken, the table you lie on is moved in and out a few times. The examination itself takes between 5 to 15 minutes. The CT lab has handwashing facilities and a shoehorn available.

Some CT examinations are performed with contrast fluid. The radiographer will ask you about your height and weight. We have both a height measuring device and a scale if you are unsure about your height or weight.

The radiographer will inform you about the examination and will insert a venous cannula (a thin plastic tube) into your arm or hand before the CT images are taken. Afterwards, you need to wait for 20 minutes before you can go home.

The CT machine makes little noise. You may hear some low humming while the examination is in progress.



17.

This is what our MRI machine looks like. When the images are taken, you will lie on a bench that is slid into the tunnel. The tunnel is always open at both ends.

The MRI machine will make loud knocking sounds during the examination. Therefore, you may receive hearing protection and earplugs to dampen the noises. You will also be offered the option to listen to music or the radio if you wish. The periods of noise last from about 1 to 5 minutes at a time. The examination time ranges from 15 to 60 minutes, depending on the type of examination you are having. To obtain good images, it is important that you lie still while the images are being taken.

Some examinations require contrast fluid. In that case, the radiographer will place an intravenous cannula (a thin plastic tube) in your arm or hand before the examination starts.

You will be given a call button to hold in your hand, which you can use to contact the radiographer if you need to during the examination. The radiographer is also in contact with you via camera and microphone.

The MRI lab has a shoehorn available if you need one.



18.

In order to capture the signals from the body that make up the MRI images, we use antennas we call “spools” or “coils”. They are used over the area that will be photographed and may vary in appearance.

The coils vary in size and weight, and we will spend time making sure they are positioned comfortably over the body part that will be photographed. You may feel that they heat up a little bit while we capture the images.