



Anatomical Guide for ordering MRI and CT Studies

At Holmdel Imaging, we are committed to meeting our patients individual medical needs using the latest state-of-the-art technology.

Seeing New Ways to Keep You Healthy

- ▶ MRI
- ▶ CT
- ▶ Ultrasound
- ▶ Bone Densitometry
- ▶ Digital Mammography

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**Brain**

- CT is the preferred modality for evaluation of acute head injury and acute subarachnoid hemorrhage.
- MRI is preferred for most abnormalities unless contraindicated

**Head and Neck**

SYMPTOMS: headaches, hearing loss, loss of equilibrium, visual disturbances, jaw pain, memory loss, dizziness, facial numbness, speech difficulties, neck pain, tightness, trauma, extremity pain, weakness, difficulty swallowing and conditions listed below:

- Lesions involving the brachial plexus
- Laryngeal, nasopharyngeal tumors
- Parotid masses
- Salivary gland stones
- Sinus disease
- Temporal bones, mastoids
- Soft tissue tumors of the neck and adenopathy
- Tumors of the skull base
- Erosion of the skull, skull fractures

**Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ)**

SYMPTOMS: jaw pain, teeth grinding, "clicking" in jaw, headaches and conditions listed below:

- Evaluation of condylar erosion
- Evaluation of fracture of condyle or glenoid fossa
- Meniscal degeneration or subluxation
- TMJ pain

**Lumbar Spine**

SYMPTOMS: low back pain, lower extremity pain, hip pain, lower extremity numbness, weakness and conditions listed below:

- Bony detail for evaluation of degenerative disease, facet hypertrophy
- Bone tumors (primary and metastatic)
- Bony central canal and foraminal stenosis
- Degenerative disc disease
- Distinction between postoperative scarring and recurrent disc herniation (may use IV contrast material)
- Evaluation of paravertebral soft tissue masses
- Foraminal stenosis (disc & bone)
- Ligamentum flavum hypertrophy
- Nerve root impingement
- Spinal infectious process

	MRI	CT	Both Tests
<b>Brain</b>			
■ CT is the preferred modality for evaluation of acute head injury and acute subarachnoid hemorrhage.		■	
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<b>Head and Neck</b>			
■ Lesions involving the brachial plexus	■		
■ Laryngeal, nasopharyngeal tumors			■
■ Parotid masses			■
■ Salivary gland stones		■	
■ Sinus disease		■	
■ Temporal bones, mastoids		■	
■ Soft tissue tumors of the neck and adenopathy			■
■ Tumors of the skull base			■
■ Erosion of the skull, skull fractures		■	
<b>Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ)</b>			
■ Evaluation of condylar erosion		■	
■ Evaluation of fracture of condyle or glenoid fossa		■	
■ Meniscal degeneration or subluxation	■		
■ TMJ pain	■		
<b>Lumbar Spine</b>			
■ Bony detail for evaluation of degenerative disease, facet hypertrophy		■	
■ Bone tumors (primary and metastatic)	■		
■ Bony central canal and foraminal stenosis		■	
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■ Foraminal stenosis (disc & bone)	■		
■ Ligamentum flavum hypertrophy	■		
■ Nerve root impingement	■		
■ Spinal infectious process	■		

Please feel free to contact our radiologists with any questions you have regarding these or any other procedures we offer.



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**Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis**

SYMPTOMS: chest pain, abdominal pain, pelvic pain, urinary tract abnormalities, infectious processes and conditions listed below:

- Detailed evaluation of the entire abdomen
- Detailed evaluation of the entire pelvis
- Evaluation of lungs and mediastinum
- Liver tumors
- Pelvic masses
- Retroperitoneal masses
- Evaluation of metastatic disease
- Evaluation of pulmonary emboli

**Cervical and Thoracic Spine**

SYMPTOMS: neck pain, back pain, upper extremity pain, upper extremity numbness, tingling, chest pain, trauma, headaches and conditions listed below:

- Best bony detail for evaluation of degenerative disease, hypertrophy
- Disc disease (degenerative, bulging, herniation)
- Chiari malformations, congenital anomalies (syringomyelia)
- Bone tumors (known lesion)
- Survey for metastases
- Intrinsic spinal cord lesions (cord tumor, MS plaques, and edema)
- Neural foraminal stenosis, spinal canal stenosis (soft tissue)
- Vertebral trauma
- Spinal neoplasms and infectious/inflammatory processes

**Hip**

SYMPTOMS: hip pain, swelling, infection, lower extremity weakness, pain and conditions listed below:

- Avascular necrosis
- Define fractures and dislocations
- Effusions (septic joint or trauma)
- Iliopsoas bursitis

**Knee/Musculoskeletal**

SYMPTOMS: knee pain, swelling, infection, lower extremity weakness, pain, sports trauma and conditions listed below:

- Anterior and posterior cruciate ligament injury
- Meniscal tears and degeneration
- Define fractures and dislocations
- Identify loose bodies
- Bone tumors
- Joint effusions
- Osteochondral fractures
- Evaluation of soft tissue masses
- Synovial cysts
- Evaluation of vascular malformations
- Evaluation of cartilage, ligament tears

	MRI	CT	Both Tests
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<b>Chest, Abdomen and Pelvis</b>			
■ Detailed evaluation of the entire abdomen		■	
■ Detailed evaluation of the entire pelvis		■	
■ Evaluation of lungs and mediastinum		■	
■ Liver tumors			■
■ Pelvic masses			■
■ Retroperitoneal masses			■
■ Evaluation of metastatic disease			■
■ Evaluation of pulmonary emboli		■	
<b>Cervical and Thoracic Spine</b>			
■ Best bony detail for evaluation of degenerative disease, hypertrophy		■	
■ Disc disease (degenerative, bulging, herniation)	■		
■ Chiari malformations, congenital anomalies (syringomyelia)	■		
■ Bone tumors (known lesion)			■
■ Survey for metastases	■		
■ Intrinsic spinal cord lesions (cord tumor, MS plaques, and edema)	■		
■ Neural foraminal stenosis, spinal canal stenosis (soft tissue)	■		
■ Vertebral trauma			■
■ Spinal neoplasms and infectious/inflammatory processes	■		
<b>Hip</b>			
■ Avascular necrosis	■		
■ Define fractures and dislocations			■
■ Effusions (septic joint or trauma)	■		
■ Iliopsoas bursitis	■		
<b>Knee/Musculoskeletal</b>			
■ Anterior and posterior cruciate ligament injury	■		
■ Meniscal tears and degeneration	■		
■ Define fractures and dislocations		■	
■ Identify loose bodies		■	
■ Bone tumors			■
■ Joint effusions	■		
■ Osteochondral fractures	■		
■ Evaluation of soft tissue masses	■		
■ Synovial cysts	■		
■ Evaluation of vascular malformations	■		
■ Evaluation of cartilage, ligament tears	■		