

Diagnostic Procedures and Imaging Terms

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1. Introduction

- Diagnostic procedures gather information to identify disease, and many rely on imaging the body's interior.
- Their terminology describes the technique and the structure examined.

2. Suffixes and Roots

- **-graphy**: the process of recording an image, as in radiography.
- **-gram**: the resulting record or image, as in mammogram.
- **-scopy**: visual examination using an instrument, as in endoscopy.

3. Imaging Modalities

- **X-ray**: uses radiation to image dense structures like bone.
- **Ultrasound**: uses sound waves, useful for soft tissues and pregnancy.
- **CT and MRI**: produce detailed cross-sectional images using radiation or magnetic fields.

4. Laboratory and Functional Tests

- Blood, urine, and tissue tests support diagnosis.
- Functional studies such as electrocardiography record organ activity.

5. Clinical Use

- Results guide diagnosis, treatment planning, and monitoring.
- Choice of procedure balances accuracy, safety, and cost.

6. Summary

- Imaging terms describe both method and output.
- Understanding the suffixes clarifies what each procedure does.