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Kub test price

Ultrasound KUB Explained You will be required to lie down on the examination table, where a gel or lubricant will be applied over the abdominal-pelvic area to facilitate smooth movement of the probe. A transducer/probe will then be moved over the skin in the pelvic region, emitting high-frequency sound waves that are reflected back and recorded by the ultrasound machine. These recordings are converted into images or graphs, which your Radiologist will interpret to assess your condition. After a full bladder scan is completed, you'll be allowed to urinate before another scanning session takes place to analyze urine retention volume in the bladder. Tissue paper will be provided for cleaning the gel/lubricant from your body surface after the procedure. You can leave once the scan is finished. Center for USG KUB Scan at Ganesh Diagnostic and Imaging Center Ganesh Diagnostic and Imaging Center, located in ROHINI and other areas of Delhi, is a top-notch diagnostic center accredited by NABH and NABL. Its centers are equipped with modern, high-tech machines and experienced Radiologists and Pathologists. Currently, they're offering 50% discount on all ultrasound tests. The center operates 24x7 and 365 days, providing a free consultation with Senior Radiologist Dr. Ravin Sharma for any imaging or scanning test. They also offer online reporting, free home sample collection, and free ambulance services in Delhi, NCR. Patients can get services at panel rates by empaneling with various departments and organizations. To learn more about their services, visit your nearest Ganesh Diagnostic and Imaging Center (GDIC) today or call them now! Hurry to grab the best deals now! * Is fasting required for ultrasound KUB? No, you can take your usual food and supplements unless specified by your healthcare professional. * Can I drink water before the ultrasound KUB? Yes, drink plenty of water to make your bladder full just before the scan. * Is ultrasound KUB scan painful? Ultrasound KUB is painless, rapid, non-invasive, and safe for examining the urinary system. * It's a rapid technique that provides accurate results * Non-invasive and painless * Cheap and affordable compared to other techniques like CT scans or MRI * No need for intravenous/oral contrast agents A KUB CT scan uses x-rays to take detailed images of the kidneys, ureters, and bladder from various angles. It's mainly used for diagnosing kidney stones or other related problems, but can also detect inflammation or necrosis. Unlike regular x-rays, a CT scan provides clearer images that can be viewed on a computer screen. A contrast dye may be given to help visualize body tissues more clearly. This test is preferred when traditional methods don't provide enough information and a more thorough examination is needed. A KUB CT scan may be performed to check for kidney health issues such as stones, inflammation, or necrosis. It can also guide the needle during a kidney biopsy. Symptoms like severe pain while urinating or passing stones may require this test. A non-contrast KUB CT scan detects renal calculi, while contrast dye is used for other conditions. However, certain individuals should not undergo a KUB CT scan due to potential side effects from radiation exposure or allergic reactions to contrast media. Pregnant women, those with kidney issues, and people taking diabetes medications should inform their doctor beforehand. Preparation typically involves no prior preparation, but if contrast dye is needed, patients may be asked to sign a consent form and fast before the test. The procedure involves lying still on a scanning table while x-rays are taken from various angles. If necessary, patients with anxiety or claustrophobia can receive sedatives to help them relax during the scan. For the duration of the test, straps may be given to you to help avoid movement. The scanning table will slide into a larger circular opening of the CT scan machine. A technologist will be monitoring you from another room but can communicate with you at all times via an intercom system. If you're feeling uncomfortable or experiencing any issues, such as sweating excessively or palpitations, use the call button in the scanner to alert the technologist. The machine collects data and uses it to display images on a computer screen. If contrast dye is needed for your KUB CT scan, it will be injected into your arm intravenously or given orally before taking another set of scans. The IV line will be removed after the procedure, and you may need to stay for some time so the radiologist can confirm that the images are clear. A KUB CT scan is a painless procedure, but lying still as possible might feel slightly uncomfortable. You'll hear clicking or whirring sounds from the machine during the scan. If contrast dye is used, you might experience some side effects like a salty taste, flushing sensation, abdominal discomfort, headache, nausea, vomiting, redness, or itching at the needle site. After the scan, the images will be carefully interpreted by the radiologist to check for any abnormalities such as kidney stones, bladder stones, tumors, abscesses, or birth defects. While CT scans are generally safe, there are some risks associated with them, including allergic reactions to contrast dye and a higher risk of kidney failure in diabetic patients. Pregnant women may also face increased exposure to radiation, which can lead to birth defects. However, the benefits of a CT scan include more detailed images compared to traditional x-rays, quicker results, and the potential reduction of exploratory surgeries by providing accurate diagnoses. In some cases, it even improves cancer treatment outcomes. After having a CT scan, you don't need to take any special precautions - just go back to your normal routine. If you were given a sedative during the test, have someone drive you home since you won't be able to. The contrast media used might cause some temporary issues like swelling or itching, and redness where the needle was inserted. Report these symptoms to your doctor if they occur. Other tests like kidney biopsies, ultrasounds, X-rays, or angiograms might be done alongside or after the CT scan for a more accurate diagnosis. Keep in mind that all test results need to be discussed with your doctor in person to make sure you get a complete and correct diagnosis. This information is meant to educate, not replace a medical professional's advice.