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CT SCAN



Medical professionals use computed tomography, also known as a CT scan, to examine structures inside your body (1). A CT scan uses X-rays and computers to produce the images of a cross-section of your body (2). It takes pictures which show very thin “slices” of your bones, muscles, organs and blood vessels so that healthcare providers can see your body on great detail (3). Traditional X-ray machines use in a fixed tube to point X-rays to a single spot (4). Because X-rays travel through the body, they are absorbed in different amounts by different tissues (5). Higher density tissue creates a whiter image than the other tissues against the black background of the film (6). X-rays produce 2D images (7). CT scans have a doughnut-shaped tube that rotates the X-ray 360 degrees around with you (8). The data captured provides a detailed 3D view of the inside of your body (9). X-ray CT is used in not only medicine but also in industry, geography... (10).