

Radiology Summary

Systematic Approach is essential to all radiology

1. X-Ray
 - a. Initial Investigation of choice for all bone lesions
 - b. Gives information on growth rate, size, periosteal reaction and tumour matrix
2. MRI
 - a. Useful for bone and soft tissue tumours
 - b. Investigation of choice if soft tissue sarcoma is suspected
3. CT Scan
 - a. For bone lesions in complex anatomical areas
 - b. For soft tissue tumours if there is a contraindication to MRI
 - c. To look for metastases in the chest or abdomen
4. Ultrasound
 - a. Cheap and accessible, especially in the primary care setting
 - b. Information on site and size, but non-specific
5. Nuclear Medicine
 - a. Monostotic or polyostotic process
 - b. PETCT scan has an increasing role