

可有什么样的期待：

你前往 Radiology Department (放射科) 的就诊



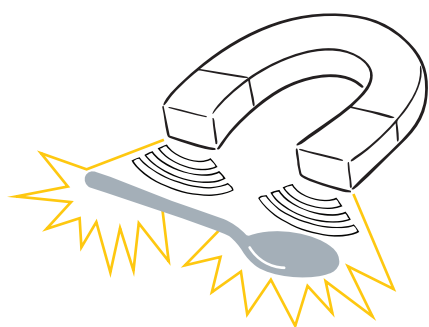
儿童生活服务

儿童生活服务为 UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital (UCSF Benioff 儿童医院) 的儿童、青少年和家庭创造每天游戏、学习和探索的机会。

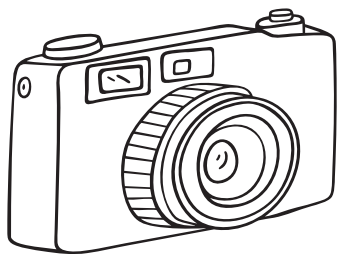
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MRI——它是什么？

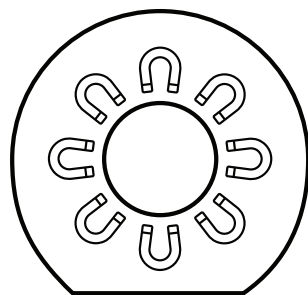
MRI 是一种大型照相机，它可以拍摄你身体内部的照片。



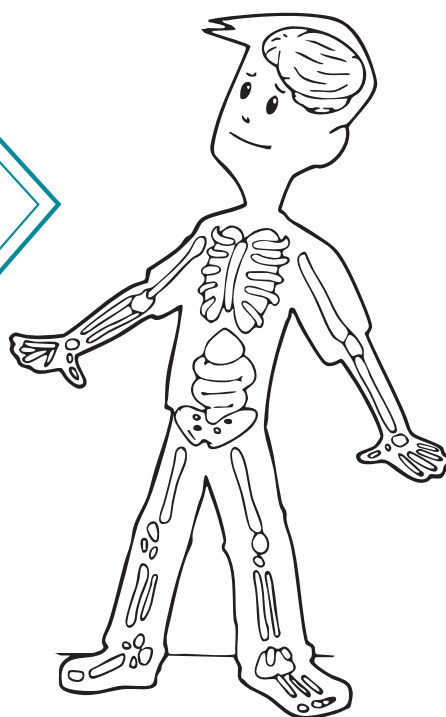
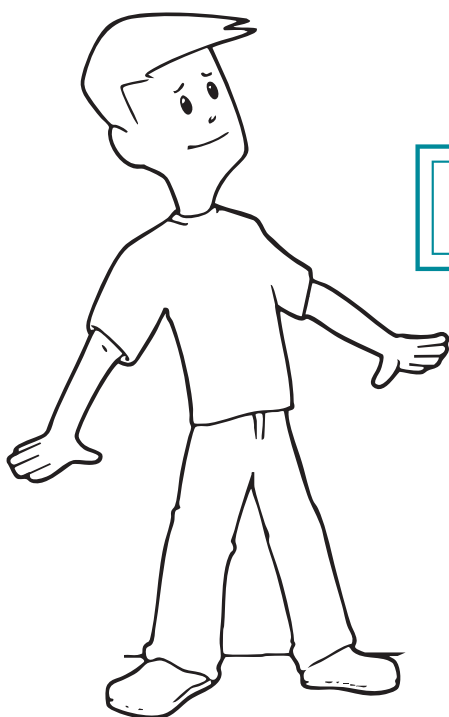
磁铁



照相机



MRI



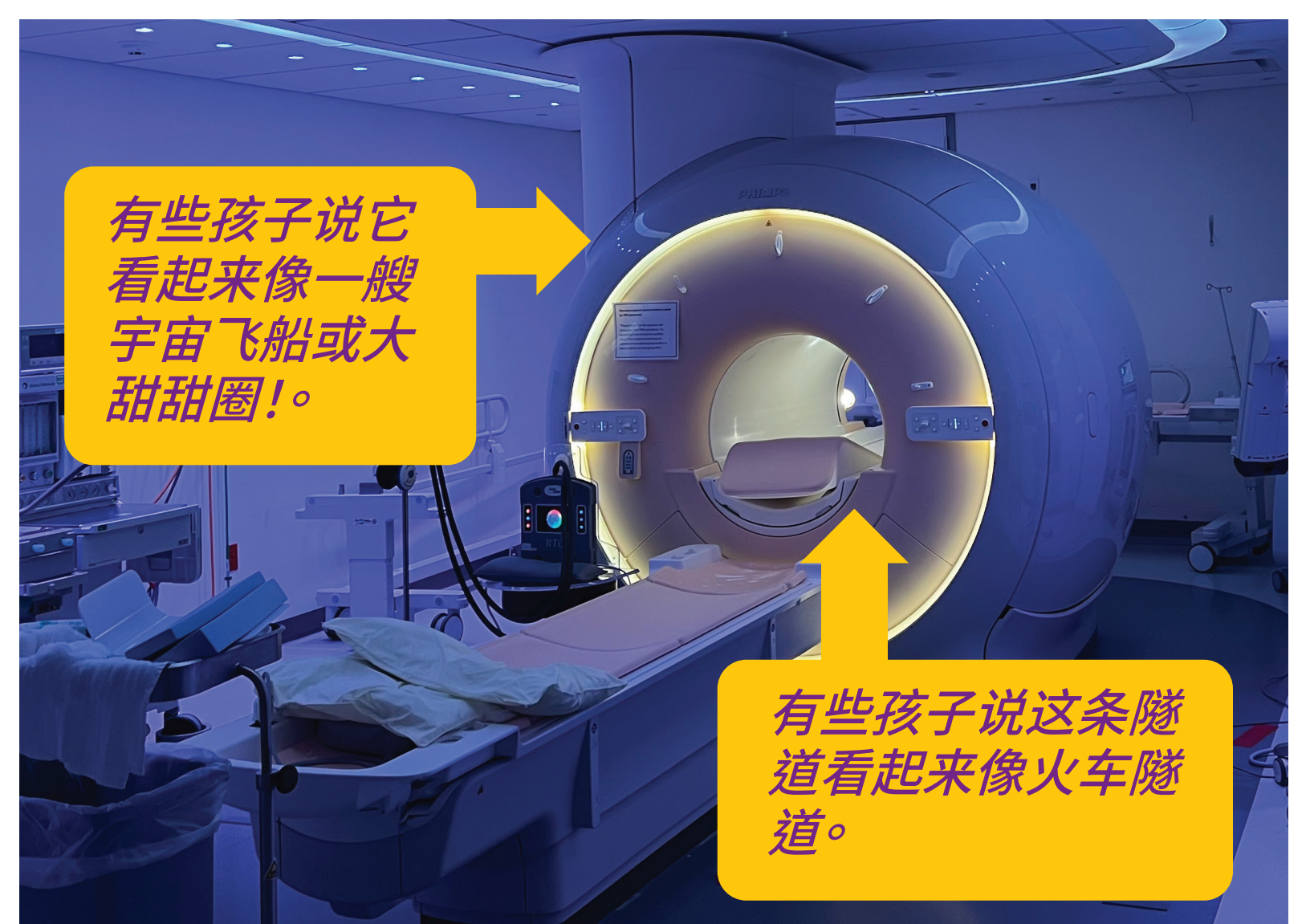
简要事实： MRI 是 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (磁共振成像) 的缩写

MRI——它是什么？

它利用磁场
和无线电波拍摄照片
或图像。

医生借助
这些照片来进一
步了解你的
身体状况。





有些孩子说它
看起来像一艘
宇宙飞船或大
甜甜圈！。

有些孩子说这条隧
道看起来像火车隧
道。

MRI——它是什么 样子的？

它看起来像一个中间有一条隧道的大
圆圈。

照相机前有一张床，可以上下移动并进
出隧道。

MRI——它是什么样子的？

- 在这家医院，有些 MRI 被装饰成看起来像缆车或船。
- 还有些房间里的灯会变换不同的颜色，包括深蓝色、淡蓝色、绿色、黄色、橙色、红色、粉色和彩虹色。



MRI——它是什么样子的？

- 在 MRI 1 搭乘缆车！



- 你可以假装自己在 MRI 2 乘船游览海湾！



- 在 MRI 3，灯可以变换颜色。你可以挑选你最喜欢的！



MRI——会发生什么？

- 你会躺在床上，技术人员（拍照人员）可能会在你的身上盖上一条温暖的毯子或在你周围放一些垫子。
- 床会上下移动，并进入隧道中间（照相机）。隧道内没有任何东西会触碰你的身体。
- MRI 照相机在拍照时会发出很大的噪音。有些孩子说这听起来像大声的敲门声和喇叭声，还会发出一些响亮的哔哔声和咔哒声。



技术人员将给你耳塞和耳机，以帮助减少噪音。



MRI——会发生什么？

- 在接受 MRI 扫描时，有些孩子需要使用造影剂。
- 造影剂或对比剂药物是一种液体，作为凸显剂，帮助医生更清楚地看到你的身体内部。
- 它帮助凸显你的组织和器官。
它不会伤害你。有些孩子说造影剂令他们的身体内感觉凉凉的。

你可以在轮到你做时告诉儿童生活专家造影剂令你有什么样的感觉！

孩子可以三种方式获得造影剂。

- 喝下 (口服造影剂)
- 静脉注射 (药物管)
- 或两者皆有



MRI——会发生什么？

口服造影剂

- 有些儿童可能需要在接受扫描之前喝下被称为造影剂的液体。造影剂帮助凸显 MRI 照片。
- 如果你需要喝造影剂，你可以从几种口味（柠檬-青柠、树莓、橙子、果汁饮料等）中选择一个。
- 有些 MRI 技术人员会让你侧身躺着喝下造影剂，以帮助照片液体流入你的肠子。



MRI——会发生什么？

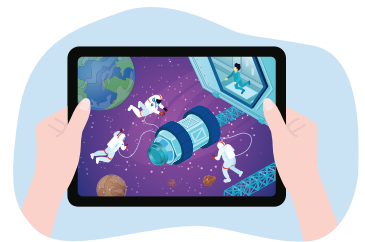
静脉注射造影剂

以下是可以帮助你更轻松完成的几件事情！

- 你可以从家带来一些令人舒适的物品，例如：一些书籍、填充玩具动物或毯子。
- 挤压减压球。
- 在我们的 iPad 上观看节目或玩游戏。



令人舒适的物品



电影/Ipad

麻醉选项：

- 你的儿童生活专家将在你到达后帮助你做好准备，解释你的选项。
- 麻醉药物帮助你较少的感觉。



麻醉选项



当不再需要静脉注射(药物管)时，护士或放射科技术人员将取出药物管(静脉注射)，在这个部位贴上创可贴。

MRI——会发生什么？

在接受扫描检查期间，你可以让一位照顾者（你熟悉的人）留在房间陪着你。

他们可以握住你的手或脚来提醒你他们在那里。



MRI——会发生什么？

MRI 线圈

技术人员还可能会
在你身体的某个部位放上
一个像塑料的小罩子，或者在
你的头上戴上头盔。这被称为
线圈。它告诉照相机在哪里
拍照或
在哪里对焦。

有些线圈会放在你的
身体上，而有些线圈
会位于你的身体
上方，不会碰到你。
有些线圈看起来像
龟壳。

**线圈不会造
成伤害。**



MRI——会发生什么？



这些照片显示线圈告诉照相机在哪里对焦和拍照。



照片由 CinemaVision 提供



MRI——会发生什么？

你还可以通过特殊的看电影的眼镜观看电影！（查看电影清单以提前选择）。

你也可以通过耳机听音乐。



照片由 CinemaVision 提供



你还可以在医院挑选电影或者从家里带来你喜欢的电影。



请记住：
蓝光 DVD 无法在我们的 DVD 播放机中播放。

MRI——你的任务

你的任务是保持身体一动不动。

技术人员有时会让你屏住呼吸、深吸气，然后呼气，以拍摄一些照片。他们会给你指示，你的任务是照做。



你可以通过玩“如雕像一动不动”游戏或“冻结”游戏来练习。

MRI——将需要多长时间？



通常，MRI 检查需要30~45分钟，或相当于观看1或2集电视节目的时间。通常，检查不会像你的电影那么长，MRI 照片会在电影结束前完成。

你可以在到达后询问 MRI 技术人员（拍照人员）需要多长时间。

有些稍长一些

有些稍短一些



其他孩子的建议

- 在家练习静躺
- 事先听 MRI 噪音
 - 你觉得它们听起来像什么？
- 看看 MRI 照相机的照片
- 想想什么可能帮助你保持不动
 - 有些孩子喜欢数数、深呼吸、挤压减压球或握住别人的手。
- 问问题！
 - 如果你很好奇，希望知道更多关于你的扫描的事情，可以告诉我们。
 - 打印出下一页，写下你的问题或制作你自己的清单。



我想在接受 MRI 检查之前问的问题

1.

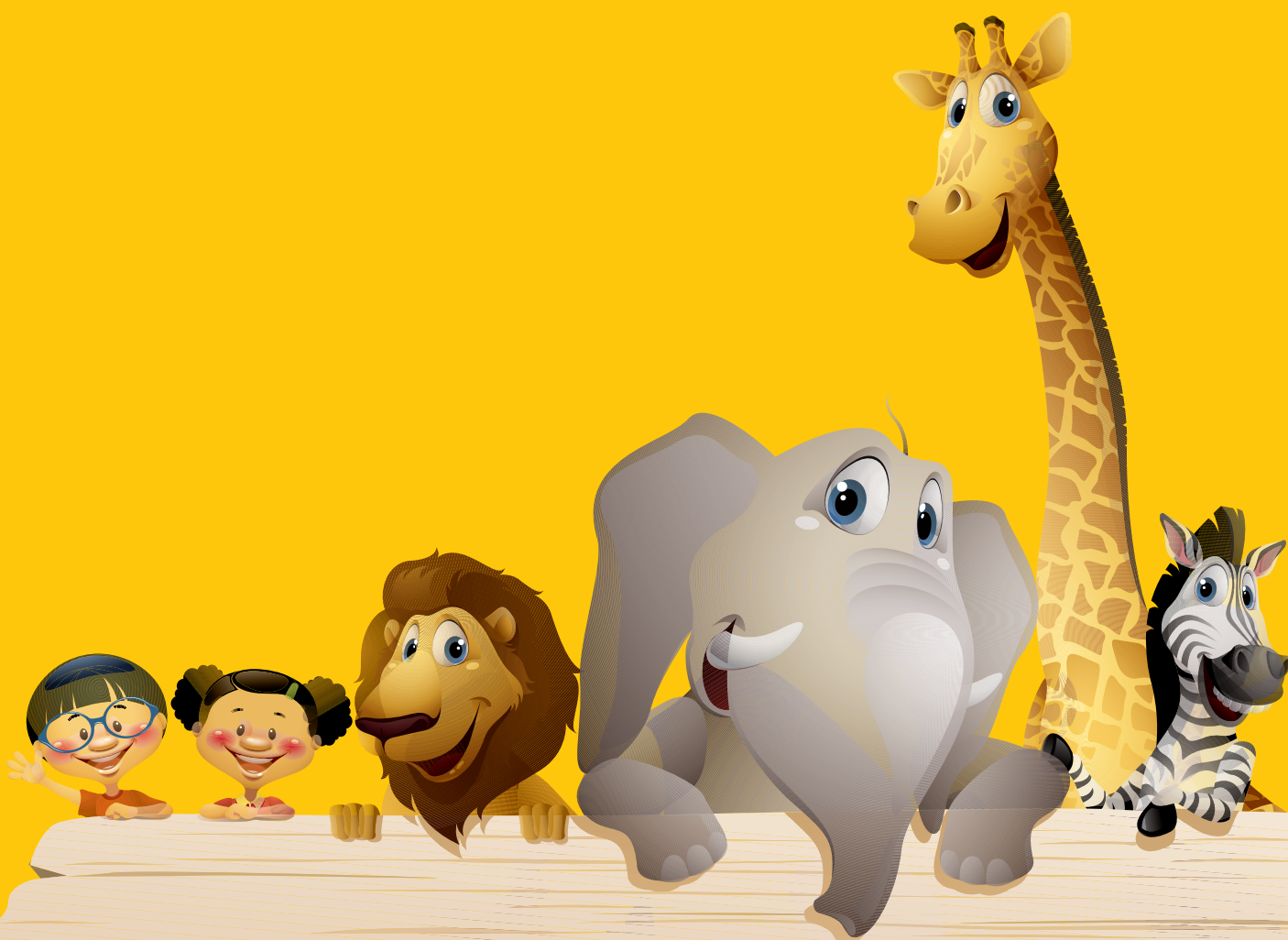
2.

3.

4.

5.





你准备好啦!

我们期待在 MRI 检查时
见到你!
再见!

The first of these is the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (JAMA), which has been the most influential of the medical journals in the United States since its founding in 1883. It is a weekly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The second of these journals is the *New England Journal of Medicine* (NEJM), which was founded in 1812. It is a weekly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The third of these journals is the *Lancet*, which was founded in 1823. It is a weekly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The fourth of these journals is the *British Medical Journal* (BMJ), which was founded in 1847. It is a weekly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The fifth of these journals is the *Medical Record*, which was founded in 1844. It is a weekly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The sixth of these journals is the *Annals of the New York Academy of Medicine* (ANAM), which was founded in 1848. It is a quarterly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The seventh of these journals is the *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine* (JRM), which was founded in 1849. It is a quarterly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The eighth of these journals is the *Journal of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* (JRTMH), which was founded in 1890. It is a quarterly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The ninth of these journals is the *Journal of the Royal Society of Hygiene* (JRH), which was founded in 1890. It is a quarterly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.

The tenth of these journals is the *Journal of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* (JRTMH), which was founded in 1890. It is a quarterly publication that covers a wide range of medical topics, from clinical medicine to public health. The journal is known for its high standards of scientific rigor and its commitment to providing the most up-to-date information to its readers. It is also known for its editorial independence and its refusal to accept payment for the publication of articles.