

WE'VE MOVED!

1760 Gold Street, Suite #100
Redding, CA 96001
www.md imaging.net

NEW ADDRESS



Fax (530) 243-8535
Scheduling (530) 245-5945

Vascular & Interventional Center

DATE _____

PATIENT NAME _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____

CONTACT PHONE _____ PATIENT IS DIABETIC ON BLOOD THINNERS (check all that apply)

HISTORY / SIGNS / SYMPTOMS _____

REQUESTED BY _____ (Signature) CC: _____

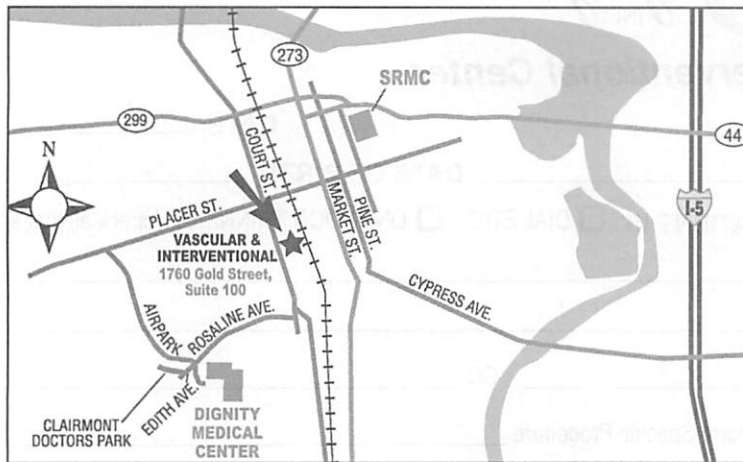
REQUEST FOR: Consult & Treat / Recommend Perform Specific Procedure _____

Please bring your health insurance cards with you, as well as a current list of medications you are taking.

<input type="checkbox"/> Spinal Compression Fracture Consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Paracentesis	<input type="checkbox"/> Thoracentesis	<input type="checkbox"/> Spider Veins
<input type="checkbox"/> Kyphoplasty	<input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic (Select Tests Preferred)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Vascular Disease Consultation (Angiography, Angioplasty, Stents, Thrombolytic Therapy)	<input type="checkbox"/> Protein		<input type="checkbox"/> Varicose Veins Consultation
<input type="checkbox"/> Aorta	<input type="checkbox"/> LDH		
<input type="checkbox"/> Aortic Arch and Carotids	<input type="checkbox"/> Glucose		<input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal Consult
<input type="checkbox"/> Carotid Stent	<input type="checkbox"/> Culture and Sensitivity		<input type="checkbox"/> Tenex (Percutaneous Tendonitis Treatment)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cerebral	<input type="checkbox"/> Gram Stain and Culture		<input type="checkbox"/> Tumor Ablation
<input type="checkbox"/> Extremity - Lower	<input type="checkbox"/> Cell Count		<input type="checkbox"/> Liver
<input type="checkbox"/> Extremity - Upper	<input type="checkbox"/> Cytology		<input type="checkbox"/> Kidney
<input type="checkbox"/> Mesenteric	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Lung
<input type="checkbox"/> Renal	<input type="checkbox"/> Therapeutic		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Venous Access Consultation		<input type="checkbox"/> Biliary Dysfunction Consultation
<input type="checkbox"/> Uterine Fibroid Consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Insertion or <input type="checkbox"/> removal of:		<input type="checkbox"/> Internal or External Biliary Drainage & Stenting
<input type="checkbox"/> Uterine Artery Embolization	<input type="checkbox"/> Tunneled Catheter (Groshong)		<input type="checkbox"/> Cholangiogram
<input type="checkbox"/> Renal Disease Consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Chest Ports		<input type="checkbox"/> Image Guided Biopsy
<input type="checkbox"/> Nephrostomy Tube	<input type="checkbox"/> Dialysis Access		<input type="checkbox"/> Site _____
<input type="checkbox"/> placement <input type="checkbox"/> exchange <input type="checkbox"/> removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Declot Graft		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Ureteral	<input type="checkbox"/> Fistulogram		<input type="checkbox"/> Abcess Drainage
<input type="checkbox"/> nephroureteral <input type="checkbox"/> internalization	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Catheter Insertion		<input type="checkbox"/> Site _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Deep Vein Thrombosis IR Consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Tunneled Dialysis Catheter		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> IVC Filter	<input type="checkbox"/> insertion <input type="checkbox"/> removal		<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> placement <input type="checkbox"/> removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Gastric Feeding Tube		
<input type="checkbox"/> Lysing Clot and Thrombectomy	<input type="checkbox"/> Gastrostomy Tube		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pulmonary Angiogram	<input type="checkbox"/> placement <input type="checkbox"/> exchange <input type="checkbox"/> removal		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pelvic Congestion Consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Aortic Aneurysm Consultation		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ovarian Vein Embolization	<input type="checkbox"/> Endovascular Stenting		
<input type="checkbox"/> Varicocele Consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Testicular Vein Embolization	<input type="checkbox"/> Liver Cancer & Cirrhosis Consultation		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Transjugular Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunt Placement		
	<input type="checkbox"/> TIPS Revision		



As a patient, you have the right to seek medical care at the facility of your choice. if you decide to continue care with MD Imaging Vascular & Interventional Center, we have the capability to provide this care.



DRIVING DIRECTIONS

From Interstate 5 (North or South bound) or Highway 44

- Take the Highway 44 West/Central Redding exit
- Stay on highway, which becomes Shasta Street
- Turn left at Court Street
- Turn left on Gold Street
- MD Imaging's Vascular & Interventional Center is first building on left, Suite #100

MD Imaging has a team of 4 dedicated Interventional Radiologists all of whom are fellowship trained in Interventional Radiology. In addition, each radiologist is Board Certified with the American Board of Radiology and has earned a C.A.Q. (certificate of added qualification) in Vascular and Interventional Radiology from the same board. Our Interventional Radiologists stay current with all leading-edge expertise in the exciting advancements of interventional radiology.

What is an Interventional Radiologist?

Interventional Radiologists are physicians who diagnose and treat patients with X-ray guided techniques that are often safer and more cost effective, and require a shorter recovery time than conventional surgery.

What is Interventional Radiology?

This is a special type of radiology, performed by Interventional Radiologists, who are specifically trained to diagnose and treat conditions using small catheter & instrumentation, while watching their progress on X-ray or other imaging equipment.

What is the difference between Interventional Radiology and surgery?

Interventional radiology is performed by creating a very small nick in the skin, usually about the size of a pencil tip, where catheters are inserted allowing access through blood vessels & other pathways of the body to the problem site. These types of treatments are generally easier for the patient than surgery because they usually involve no surgical incisions; often there is less pain and a shorter hospital stay.