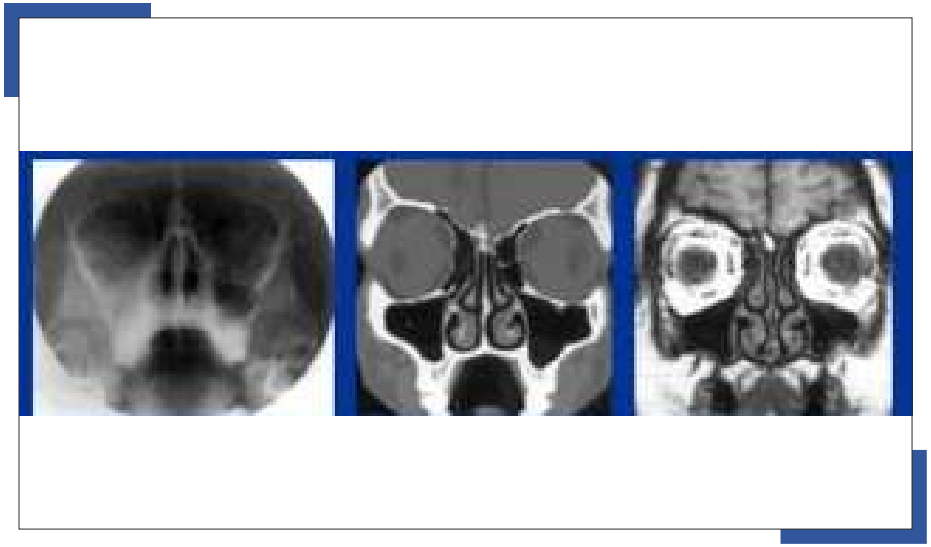
MOLECULAR
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Understanding
CT PNS Plain (Three Planes)



What is CT PNS Plain (Three Planes)?

CT PNS (Paranasal sinuses) is a computed tomography (CT) scan that uses electromagnetic radiation to generate cross-sectional images of the paranasal sinuses. The CT scan can help to evaluate the frontal, maxillary, ethmoid, and sphenoid sinuses and nasal passages in axial, coronal, and sagittal planes, and the nasal bones.

Why is it Performed?

If the sinusitis is chronic or recurring, a computerised (CT) scan of the paranasal sinuses in three dimensions is advisable to help ascertain air sinusitis, to confirm the blockage of the nasal passages, polyps, sinus infections, and sinus drainage problems. A scan examines the width, shape, and form of the sinus issue and features irregularity in a sinus drainage path.

Preparation

- Carry your prescription and previous sinus scans or medical reports, if available.
- Remove earrings, nose rings, spectacles, and other metal objects around the head and face.
- Inform the staff about recent facial injuries or relevant medical conditions.

Procedure

The patient lies down on the CT scan table, and a series of 'axial' images (taken horizontally) of the paranasal sinus areas is then acquired. A CT scan provides a 2-D view of the paranasal sinuses and nasal cavity to diagnose sinusitis, nasal polyps, and other abnormalities. The patient should never move, as it causes blurred images. It is a plain scan, so contrast is hardly ever injected. The time taken to perform the scan depends upon the amount of data that needs to be reconstructed.

Important Instructions

- Keep your head still during image acquisition.
- Inform the staff if you feel uncomfortable during the examination.
- Share previous imaging reports with the team, if available.

Safety Precautions

CT scan involves radiation; therefore, the patient should receive diagnostic benefits and reduce risk factors. Pregnant women should inform the radiology technician before the procedure, as the radiation might affect the fetus. The test should be conducted according to the patient's indication and physician's recommendation for better results.

When to Seek Medical Attention?

One should seek medical attention after experiencing a constant feeling of fullness in the cheek, nasal stuffiness, frequent or recurring episodes of sinusitis, and eye discomfort around the nose. One must visit a physician for an observable or sudden change in the ordinary appearance around the eye that causes vision problems, extreme headaches, and high fevers. A CT scan result is not sufficient to determine one's condition. A physician interprets the result along with the patient's symptoms and medical history. Molecular Diagnostics and Therapy provide professional advice and assist in understanding the outcomes of a CT scan of the paranasal sinuses.