**ARTHROGRAM**

**What is it?**

It’s a imaging test which examines the inside of a joint such as: hips, shoulders, knees, ankles, wrists to assess an injury or a symptom you may be experiencing.

It is very effective at detecting disease within the ligaments, tendons and cartilage.

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- **Ligaments** Connects bone to bone
- **Cartilage** Elastic tissue that protects the ends of long bones at the joints

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**DIRECT ARTHROGRAPHY**

Contrast material ("dye") is injected into the joint.

**INDIRECT ARTHROGRAPHY**

Contrast material ("dye") is injected into the bloodstream and eventually absorbed into the joint.

**Procedure:**

1. Skin over the joint is examined & cleaned with a special solution.
2. Numbing medication is inserted into the skin to numb the area. This will feel like a bee sting.
3. A type of x-ray or ultrasound is used for guidance, to place the needle into the joint. It won’t hurt, you’ll feel normal pressure.
4. Once the needle is in, we’ll squirt some dye into the joint to make sure the needle is in the right place.
5. After the injection MRI or a CT arthrogram for detailed imaging of the joint will be carried out. It’ll help with getting the pictures of the inside of the body.