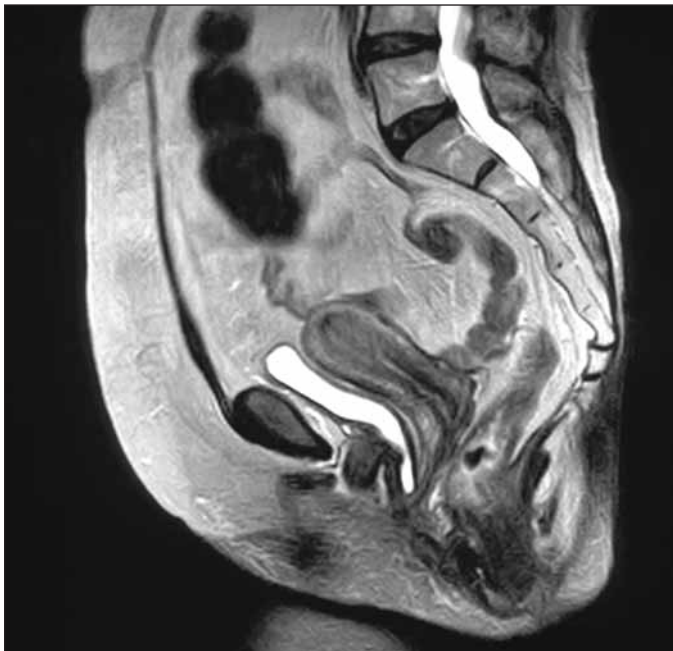
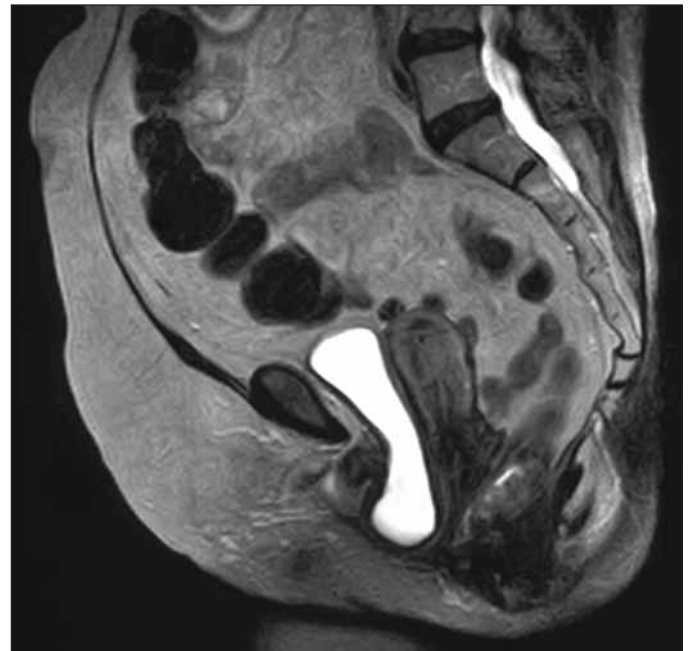


FONAR UPRIGHT® MRI OFFERS SUPERIOR METHOD FOR DETECTING PELVIC FLOOR DYSFUNCTION (PFD)



Patient Position: Recumbent



Patient Position: Upright, Weight-Bearing

Case Report: Inferior prolapse of the bladder and the uterus by 5 cm is demonstrated in the Upright Weight-Bearing position which is not present in the recumbent position. The Upright MRI enables complete MR visualization of pelvic floor disorders in the full range of normal body positions. Multi-position upright and recumbent visualization, as compared to recumbent-only MRI is decisive in diagnosing Pelvis Floor Dysfunction (PFD).

- NON-INVASIVE
- NO CATHETERS
- NO CONTRAST AGENTS
- EXCELLENT VISUALIZATION
- PREFERRED BY PATIENTS, TECHNOLOGISTS & REFERRING PHYSICIANS



FACTS ABOUT PFD*

- PFD affects up to 50% of middle-aged and older parous women.
- PFD presents with pelvic pain, pressure, dyspareunia, incontinence, incomplete emptying, and gross organ protrusion.
- Up to 10% of women in the United States develop PFD so severe that they require surgery.
- Urinary incontinence alone affects 10 million U.S. women - \$10 billion annually in healthcare costs.

*Role of Static and Dynamic MR Imaging in Surgical Pelvic Floor Dysfunction, Department of Radiology and Urology, UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine, RSNA July-August 2008, Education Exhibit, page 949.