

What is a Pediatric Radiologist?

A *Pediatric Radiologist* is an expert in the diagnosis of illnesses, injuries, and diseases of infants, children, and adolescents, using imaging techniques and equipment.

What kind of training do pediatric radiologists have?

Pediatric radiologists have the following formal training:

- A degree from a medical school.
- One year or more of clinical medicine training and 4 years of training in diagnostic radiology.
- One or more additional years of training in the diagnosis of infants and children using imaging equipment.
- Pediatric radiologists usually are certified by the American Board of Radiology and have additional certification in their subspecialty.

What do pediatric radiologists do?

Pediatric radiologists are experts in selecting the best imaging techniques to diagnose medical and surgical problems. Examples of imaging techniques include x-ray, ultrasound, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and nuclear medicine. Pediatric radiologists make sure that testing is performed properly and safely. They also interpret the results of the test and make an appropriate diagnosis.

Where can I find a pediatric radiologist?

Pediatric radiologists work in many medical settings that have children's medical services. These include children's hospitals, university medical centers, community hospitals, and some radiology practices.

Pediatric radiologists—the best care for children and families

Pediatric radiologists are specially trained to understand the unique needs of children, parents, and pediatricians in the diagnostic process. They have detailed knowledge of illnesses and medical conditions of infants and children. Their equipment, procedures, and staff are oriented to the special needs of children.

Pediatric radiologists work as part of a diagnostic team along with your pediatrician or pediatric specialist to provide the best possible care for your child.

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The American Academy of Pediatrics expresses its appreciation to all those who contributed to this brochure, including Beverly Wood, MD, who served as principal medical reviewer, and the Section on Radiology.

The information contained in this publication should not be used as a substitute for the medical care and advice of your pediatrician. There may be variations in treatment that your pediatrician may recommend based on individual facts and circumstances.

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11/02