

## Re: Your request made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000

A list of the current medical imaging equipment held by the Trust across all hospital sites, providing the following information:

Q1: What is the contract value for each imaging modality requested below:

- a) Computed Tomography (CT) £185436
- b) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) £181038
- c) Ultrasound £60098
- d) Fluoroscopy £238771
- e) Mammography £112356
- f) Nuclear £78780
- g) Mobile X-ray £56933
- h) Static X-ray £102693

Q2: A list of the current modalities held by the Trust across all hospital sites for each of the following:

- a) Supplier name
- b) Product name
- c) Contract start date
- d) Contract expiry date
- e) Number of devices
- f) Age of product

Example Response: 3 x Siemens Acuson SC2000, Initial cost £ 29,000, Contract start date 10/02/2022  
Contract end date 10/02/2026, 6 years old

Q3: What percentage of your imaging equipment has an element of Artificial Intelligence? 0%

Definitions:

1. Computed Tomography (CT) - is a medical imaging technique that uses computer-processed combinations of multiple X-ray measurements taken from different angles to produce images of a body, allowing the user to see inside the body without cutting. They are used within Medical Physics and Radiology departments.
2. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) - is a medical imaging technique used in radiology to form pictures of the anatomy and the physiological processes of the body. They are used in Medical Physics and Radiology departments.
3. Ultrasound – is an imaging method that uses high-frequency sound waves to produce images of structures within the body. Ultrasound machines are used in various departments such as Radiology, Renal, Urology, Vascular, Clinical Science and Medical Physics.
4. Fluoroscopy - is an imaging technique that uses X-rays to obtain real-time moving images of the interior of an object. These products are used in Radiology departments.
5. Mammography – is a screening system used to detect and diagnose breast cancer by taking an X-ray of the breast. These products are used by Radiology and Breast Imaging professionals.
6. Nuclear - is a specialised area of radiology that uses very small amounts of radioactive materials, or radiopharmaceuticals, to examine organ function and structure. These products are used in Medical Physics and Radiology departments.
7. Mobile X-ray - these units are used for radiographic imaging of patients who cannot be moved to the radiology department and who are in areas, such as intensive and critical care units or operating and emergency rooms, that lack standard, fixed radiographic equipment. Medical applications can include general radiography and orthopaedic, paediatric, skeletal, and abdominal imaging. They are usually used by Surgeons and Medical Physics and Radiology professionals.
8. Static X-ray - is used for taking standard x-rays. These products are used in Medical Physics and Radiology departments.