

Investigations

Computed tomography

CT scan uses x-rays which are fired at different angles and picked up by “receivers” placed all around the head. The information gathered from these receivers are then analysed by a computer which create a series of pictures of the brain.

The patient lies with his/her head while the machine fires X'rays through the brain at different angles

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

MRI is a form of brain scan that uses a magnetic field. A radio waves then fired causes the hydrogen atoms in the brain to wobble (resonate). As the hydrogen atoms gradually return to rest, they give out radio waves that are picked up by receivers and analysed by the computer giving a detailed pictures of the brain.

Electroencephalography

Wires are attached to different parts of the brain which are connected to amplifier. The amplifier magnifies the small electrical signal from the brain and records the signal into a computer. It records the internal electrical patterns of the brain.