Radiography is performed on a digital X-ray diagnostic device DuoDiagnost Philips, which combines radiography and fluoroscopy, revealing the pathology of various organs and systems, including gastrointestinal diseases of the chest, urinary system and musculoskeletal system, which is important for the formulation and choice of subsequent treatment tactics.

**General X-ray diagnostics:**

Modern medicine is unthinkable without its important direction - radiation diagnostics. In JSC NNMC, the radiological diagnostics department includes the X-ray method (radiography, fluoroscopy, fluorography, linear tomography, computed tomography) and the magnetic resonance imaging method.

For many decades, images obtained using radiography have been stored on special X-ray films (analog). Currently, digital methods are widely used, which have a significant advantage over analog ones. The main one is to reduce the radiation load on the patient and the ability to transmit, demonstrate, modify and archive images using modern computer technologies.

Radiography is performed to identify and prevent various diseases. The main goal is to help doctors of different specialties to make a correct and quick diagnosis. X-ray diagnostics of all organs and systems is performed, but it is most often used in such fields **as traumatology and orthopedics, pulmonology, neurology and neurosurgery, otorhinolaryngology, cardiology, urology, abdominal surgery, dentistry, gynecology.**