Waldo County General Hospital
MaineHealth

Diagnostic Services

Quality Care, Close to Home

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Why choose Waldo County General Hospital for diagnostic services?

When it comes to patients' health, we understand that you want answers right away. That's why we've made it a priority to offer a full range of vital diagnostic testing right here, close to home.

The region's most comprehensive diagnostic resources

With one stop, patients have access to the most comprehensive array of advanced diagnostic resources available in Waldo County, including:

- Extensive diagnostic imaging capabilities
- Full-service laboratory testing
- Cardiac testing
- Respiratory and cardiopulmonary testing
- Polysomnography (sleep studies)
- Voice and swallowing evaluation and diagnosis
- Audiology testing
- An experienced team of professionals

We not only have invested in the most up-to-date diagnostic technology and equipment, but we also have a veteran team of board-certified physicians and other licensed and certified medical professionals with a depth and breadth of diagnostic experience that is unparalleled in this region. You can rely on us for thorough evaluations, and consistently accurate readings and test results.

Fast, responsive service

Equally important, we're committed to providing fast, responsive service to help speed the time to treatment. We offer minimal wait times for appointments, quick test results and report turnaround, and easy access to our physicians and staff should you have any questions.

Quality you can count on

Our diagnostic services have earned certifications from virtually all the appropriate accrediting organizations, ensuring that we have met stringent state and national standards for quality, efficiency and staff expertise.

Close-to-home convenience

Patients don't have to travel far to obtain outstanding diagnostic services. The vast majority of medical tests can be performed right here, close to home.

Friendly care with a personal touch

Many of the medical professionals providing diagnostic services live right here in Waldo County and are part of the community. They understand the needs of Waldo County people and strive to provide care that is attentive, personable and compassionate.

Laboratory Services

WCGH performs more than 500,000 tests annually in our CLIA-certified laboratory facilities, a significant volume for a hospital our size and testament to the breadth and depth of expertise available here. With a team of 16 experienced phlebotomists, medical lab technicians and medical technologists – most certified by the American Society for Clinical Pathology (ASCP) – we can provide the full range of laboratory testing, from routine blood counts to leading-edge gene-based testing, with most tests performed on site. Among the resources we provide are:

- Anatomic pathology including gynecological cytology, non-gynecological cytology including fine needle aspiration cytology, tissue pathology (histology), hematopathology and molecular pathology (immunopathology)
- Gene-based testing including maternal screening for birth defects and patient evaluation for inherited disorders
- Screening and diagnostic testing for virtually all diseases and disorders including oncologic and hematologic disorders, cardiovascular disease, endocrine system disorders and infectious disease
- Toxicology including substance abuse testing and therapeutic drug monitoring
- Microbiology
- Molecular diagnostics
- Coagulation testing/monitoring
- Hormone testing

In addition, we provide a blood bank – also CLIA-certified – for both inpatient and outpatient transfusions. And we maintain rigorous quality standards through our participation in the College of American Pathology and Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene proficiency testing programs as well as the hospital's own enterprise-wide quality improvement initiatives.

For optimal convenience, WCGH also provides reference lab services to physicians' offices in the greater Belfast area – giving patients streamlined access to hospital-quality lab services in the off-campus doctors' offices. Specimens are collected by courier, delivered to the hospital and analyzed quickly and accurately, with most routine test results available by phone or fax within 24 to 48 hours. Even reports for send-out tests will be in the referring physician's hands in three to five business days (send-out tests are performed by Quest Diagnostics, the nation's leading provider of laboratory services).

Outpatient lab testing at the hospital is provided on a walk-in basis Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., and Saturday from 8:00 a.m. until 12 noon. Inpatient and emergency coverage is provided 24/7.

Consultant pathology services are provided by Dahl-Chase Pathology Services of Bangor, a team of 14 pathologists who are all board-certified in anatomic and clinical pathology, with subspecialty certification in hematopathology, dermatopathology, cytopathology and transfusion medicine as well as subspecialty interests and expertise in breast, molecular, gastrointestinal and genitourinary pathology.

Information and scheduling/referrals: 338-9333

We have invested in an array of advanced imaging technology and equipment to serve patients in this region.

Diagnostic Imaging

For a small rural-access hospital, Waldo County General Hospital has remarkably comprehensive diagnostic imaging resources. We take seriously our federal and state designation as a Critical Access Hospital, and have invested in an array of advanced imaging technology and equipment to serve patients in this region, including:

- Digital mammography – we were one of the first hospitals in Maine to adopt this advanced technology that delivers improved breast cancer detection (particularly in women with dense breasts), shorter exam times and the ability to store and transmit images electronically. There are many advantages of digital mammography. The images are clearer, have improved tissue contrast, and offer better visualization of the breast, especially near the skin line, chest wall, and in women with dense breast tissue. Radiologists are able to manipulate the images in order to focus on a particular area of interest. Although breast compression is the same as in a conventional mammography, digital mammography has the capability to generate an image within seconds therefore eliminating the wait time for developing traditional images on film. Digital mammograms take as little as half the time of film and require fewer call backs for re-imaging. Additionally, storage and retrieval of digital studies have greatly improved. There are no lost images. Images can be transferred from the digital environment onto film or CD and these images then can be hand carried or mailed to a patient's physician.
- CT – a valuable, painless diagnostic test, a CT, or CAT scan, allows radiologists to see inside some areas of the body that cannot be seen using conventional x-rays. This imaging method produces a series of pictures that are then reconstructed by a computer into cross-sectional views. Areas of the body that may undergo a CT scan include the chest, abdomen, pancreas, kidneys, pelvis, bones and joints, brain, spine, face, and neck. CT can also guide biopsies, aspiration, and drainage. CT scans allow doctors to detect many medical conditions in the early stages of development. Early detection increases your treatment options and success rates.
- MRI – Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a noninvasive, usually painless medical test that helps physicians diagnose and treat medical conditions. MR imaging uses a powerful magnetic field, radio waves and a computer to produce detailed pictures of organs, soft tissues, bone and virtually all other internal body structures. The images can then be examined on a computer monitor or printed. MRI does not use ionizing radiation (x-rays).
- Nuclear Medicine – a subspecialty within the field of radiology, nuclear medicine comprises diagnostic examinations that result in images of body anatomy and function. The images are developed based on the detection of energy emitted from a radioactive substance given to the patient, either intravenously or by mouth. Generally, radiation to the patient is similar to that resulting from standard x-ray examinations.
- Cardiac Imaging – this is used to diagnose heart and blood vessel problems. *(For a complete description of our cardiac imaging program and available tests see Cardiac Testing on page 6).*
- Ultrasound – also called ultrasound scanning or sonography, ultrasound imaging involves exposing part of the body to high-frequency sound waves to produce pictures of the inside of the body. Ultrasound exams do not use ionizing radiation (x-ray). Because ultrasound images are captured in real-time, they can show the structure and movement of the body's internal organs, as well as blood flowing through blood vessels. Ultrasound imaging is usually a painless medical test that helps physicians diagnose and treat medical conditions. Conventional ultrasound displays the images in thin, flat sections of the body. Advancements in ultrasound technology include three-dimensional (3-D) ultrasound that formats the sound wave data into 3-D images. Four-dimensional (4-D) ultrasound is 3-D ultrasound in motion.

- Fluoroscopy – also called moving x-rays, this is a variation of x-ray technology in which a continuous x-ray beam is used to assess an organ or object in real time. Although the beam is on continuously, the dose is low compared with the amount of radiation from a traditional x-ray. The images are projected onto a fluorescent screen; a video camera and monitor may also be used.
- Stereotactic Breast Biopsy – the special mammography unit used to perform a stereotactic breast biopsy is a digital mammography machine. In digital mammography, as in digital photography, film is replaced by electronic detectors. These convert x-rays into electrical signals, which are used to produce images of the breast that can be immediately seen on a computer screen. Stereotactic mammography pinpoints the exact location of a breast mass by using a computer and x-rays taken from two different angles. Using these computer coordinates, the radiologist inserts the needle through the skin, advances it into the lesion and removes tissue samples.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

PET Scans and Cancer

PET can help physicians effectively pinpoint the source of cancer. This is possible because many cancer cells are highly metabolic and therefore synthesize the radioactive glucose (sugar) that is injected in the patient prior to the exam. The areas of high glucose uptake are dramatically displayed in the scan imagery, as opposed to the anatomical imagery of CT or MRI, which cannot detect active, viable tumors. If cancer is found early, it can often be cured. A PET scan can be used in early diagnosis, assisting physicians in determining the best method for treatment. A whole body PET scan may detect whether cancer is isolated to one specific area or has spread to other organs before a treatment path is determined.

PET Scans and Brain Disorders

PET is proving valuable for patients with these neurological disorders. CT and MR scans may render exquisite detail about the structure of the brain, but cannot determine anything about its function. With a single PET scan image, abnormalities of brain function can be found that would otherwise go undetected. PET can determine if the cause is Alzheimer's disease, blood flow shortages, depression, or some other reason. PET can localize the brain site of seizure activity. This is especially important for children with uncontrollable seizures who are candidates for surgery as a cure. PET can tell if that muscle tremor is Parkinson's disease or another of the "movement" disorders. PET can look at a brain tumor and reveal if it is benign or malignant. It is also widely used when recurrence is suspected to show whether structural change is tumor re-growth or merely scar tissue. PET can "map" the areas of the brain responsible for movement, speech and other critical functions. This is a remarkable guide for surgeons who are performing delicate operations on different areas of the brain.

PET Scans and Heart Disease

PET scans of the heart allow the study and quantification of various aspects of heart tissue function. Clinical studies show an important role for PET in diagnosing patients, describing disease and developing treatment strategy. Two areas of clinical application have emerged:

- Myocardial Perfusion – PET is the most accurate test to reveal whether a patient has coronary artery disease (CAD), also called coronary heart disease. Coronary heart disease is caused by accumulation of plaques within the walls of the arteries that supply blood to the myocardium (the muscle of the heart). Impaired blood flow to the heart muscle restricts its ability to function and pump blood to the body.
- Myocardial Viability – PET is the gold standard in determining the viability of heart tissue for revascularization. Decreased or absent blood flow to the heart muscle may imply that the heart is permanently damaged. PET can determine if there is permanent damage and whether bypass surgery or a transplant would be the appropriate treatment.

DEXA Bone Density Scanning

One of the most commonly used techniques for determining bone density is called dual-energy X-ray densitometry (DEXA). It is a special x-ray exam used to screen for and detect the early stages of osteoporosis, a condition defined by a decreased density of normal bone.

In addition, through a cost-effective mobile service, WCGH offers PET/CT and stereotactic breast biopsy two times per month. Plus, we were the first hospital of our size in New England to adopt a Picture Archiving and Communications System (PACS), technology that gives physicians electronic access to patient images 24/7. Reading radiologists can easily review patient images from any computer and share them with referring and consulting physicians, facilitating faster test results, diagnosis and treatment planning.

WCGH has a team of three full-time radiologists and one part-time radiologist, all board-certified, including one who specializes in women's health. Our 18 full-time technologists, along with two per diems, are all ARRT-certified, and many hold specialty certifications in mammography, CT, MRI, ultrasound and nuclear medicine. In addition, our entire facility is fully accredited by the American College of Radiology (ACR) in all diagnostic modalities.

Diagnostic imaging is available around the clock for emergency and inpatient needs. Routine outpatient diagnostic imaging generally can be scheduled within 72 hours, and we always hold slots open to accommodate same-day appointments when needed. Written reports are generated within 24 to 48 hours, with urgent findings communicated by phone.

Information: 338-9366
Scheduling: 930-2553
Fax: 338-9263

The Voice & Swallowing Center of Maine

For children and adults with voice and swallowing problems, WCGH offers the most comprehensive service of its kind in the state. In fact, we have earned national recognition for the quality and value of our Voice & Swallowing Center – Maine’s first facility offering comprehensive evaluation and treatment for these types of problems. Staffed by an expert team of nationally certified speech pathologists, we offer an array of state-of-the-art diagnostic resources including:

- Oropharyngeal pH assessment – provides an objective measure of acid reflux in the throat to guide treatment and eliminate unnecessary medication. We are the only voice and swallowing center in Maine with this capability.
- Digital laryngeal stroboscopy – high-quality imaging of vocal fold movement to accurately and properly assess voice disorders and guide treatment. We have the most advanced fiberoptic cameras being used for this procedure in Maine.
- Fiberoptic endoscopic evaluation of swallowing (FEES) – uses the advanced “camera in the tip” endoscope to assess swallowing and determine the best therapy for people with eating and swallowing problems.
- Modified barium swallow – determines the adequacy of airway protection during the pharyngeal and esophageal phases of swallowing.

We use advanced computer applications and imaging equipment to produce broadcast-quality DVDs of these exams – edited with clinical comments – which are sent to the referring physician for further diagnostic review and treatment planning. As the premier resource of its kind in Maine, the Voice & Swallowing Center sees people from throughout the entire state, providing hundreds of visits per year. Importantly, we measure our results against national benchmarks, and consistently meet or exceed national outcomes. As further testament to the expertise that resides here, our therapists are regularly invited to present at national conferences, and we collaborate with major medical centers throughout the U.S. to develop and refine treatment approaches for speech, language, voice and swallowing disorders. The services of the Voice & Swallowing Center are covered by most major insurances, including Medicare and MaineCare (Medicaid).

Information and scheduling/referrals: 338-9349
or find us online at www.mainespeechtherapy.org

Cardiac Testing

For first-line evaluation of suspected heart disease, WCGH offers an array of non-invasive diagnostic tests, providing safe and accurate options for detection, helping guide decisions about the need for more invasive testing (such as cardiac catheterization) and subsequent treatment approaches. The services we provide include:

- Resting and signal-averaged EKG
- Echocardiography including contrast-enhanced studies (ECG or EKG) – measures the electrical activity of the heart. By placing electrodes at specific locations on the body (chest, arms, and legs), a graphic representation, or tracing, of the electrical activity can be obtained. Changes in an ECG from the normal tracing can indicate one or more of several heart-related conditions. Conditions that are not heart conditions may also cause changes in the ECG.
  - ~ Transesophageal echocardiography (TEE) – Is an advanced type of echocardiography test in which the ultrasound transducer is positioned on an endoscope and guided down the patient's throat into the esophagus (the "food pipe" leading from the mouth into the stomach). The TEE test provides a close look at the heart's valves and chambers, without interference from the ribs or lungs.
- Non-invasive physiologic assessment of peripheral vascular disease (ABI) – assesses the ratio of the blood pressure in the lower legs to the blood pressure in the arms. Compared to the arm, lower blood pressure in the leg is an indication of blocked arteries (peripheral vascular disease). The ABI is calculated by dividing the systolic blood pressure at the ankle by the systolic blood pressures in the arm.
- Ambulatory electrocardiographic monitoring (EKG or ECG) – records the electrical activity of your heart while you do your usual activities. Ambulatory monitors are referred to by several names, including ambulatory electrocardiogram, ambulatory EKG, Holter monitoring, 24-hour EKG, or cardiac event monitoring. Tests offered by WCGH include:
  - ~ Stress testing for myocardial ischemia – these tests measure the electrical response of your heart while exercising. There are several types of stress tests including:

    Regular exercise stress testing provides information about how the heart responds to exertion. It usually involves walking on a treadmill or pedaling a stationary bike at increasing levels of difficulty, while your electrocardiogram, heart rate, and blood pressure are monitored.

    Echocardiographic stress testing – is a graphic outline of the heart's movement. A stress echo can accurately visualize the motion of the heart's walls and pumping action when the heart is stressed; it may reveal a lack of blood flow that isn't always apparent on other heart tests.

    Myocardial perfusion imaging stress testing (exercise and pharmacologic) measures how much blood the heart receives when it's beating at a "normal" resting rate and how much it receives when it's beating at a faster rate, such as during exercise or under stress.

    Pharmacological stress testing uses medication to stress the heart, instead of the conventional treadmill test.
- Radionucleotide angiography for assessment of LV systolic function (MUGA) – is a nuclear medicine test designed to evaluate the function of the right and left ventricles of the heart.
- Cardiac CT – is a painless test that uses an x-ray machine to take clear, detailed pictures of the heart.

Lab Services:

- Lipoprotein analysis – measures blood levels of total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, and triglycerides.
- HbA1c – a a lab test that shows the average amount of sugar in your blood over 3 months.
- Hs-CRP – is used to predict the risk of developing heart disease and its complications, such as heart attacks, strokes, peripheral arterial disease, and sudden cardiac death.
- Homocysteine – is used to determine if you are at increased risk of heart attack or stroke.

All cardiac testing is performed under the supervision of two board-certified cardiologists and certified diagnostic technicians. If diagnostic cardiac catheterization is required, we will provide referral to an appropriate specialist in either Bangor or Portland.

Information and scheduling: 930-2544

Nephrology

Nephrology (Kidney) Testing & Diagnosis

For patients with suspected kidney stones, difficult-to-control hypertension (high blood pressure), proteinuria (protein in the urine), renal stenosis (blockages in the arteries to the kidneys), diabetic kidney disease, chronic kidney disease and kidney failure, we offer comprehensive diagnostic resources under the direction of a board-certified, fellowship trained nephrologist. These resources include:

- Sophisticated laboratory testing
- A full array of diagnostic imaging
- 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure monitoring
- Polysomnography (sleep lab testing)
- Kidney biopsy

In addition, for patients who are candidates for or who have undergone kidney transplantation, we can provide convenient, close-to-home pre-op evaluation and testing as well as ongoing post-transplant monitoring, so patients don't have to travel except for the transplant procedure itself.

Equally important, on appropriate cases our nephrologist works closely with specialists in urology and cardiology – a multidisciplinary approach that ensures the most comprehensive evaluations and accurate diagnoses.

Information and scheduling/referrals: 930-6721
Fax: 338-4486

Comprehensive diagnostic resources, evaluation and testing.

Pulmonary Testing and Sleep Studies

For patients with exercise intolerance, dyspnea, suspected or worsening asthma, sleep-disordered breathing and other respiratory issues, WCGH offers extensive cardiopulmonary testing resources, including polysomnography. Our veteran team of seven registered respiratory therapists provides inpatient and outpatient testing, working closely with diagnostic imaging and cardiology —a multidisciplinary approach that ensures the most comprehensive evaluations and accurate diagnoses. The testing resources we offer include:

- Pulmonary Function Testing – this group of tests measures how well the lungs take in and release air and how well they move gases such as oxygen from the atmosphere into the body's circulation.
- Stress testing for myocardial ischemia – Stress tests measures the electrical response of your heart while exercising. There are several types of stress tests including:
  - ~ Regular exercise stress testing provides information about how the heart responds to exertion. It usually involves walking on a treadmill or pedaling a stationary bike at increasing levels of difficulty, while your electrocardiogram, heart rate, and blood pressure are monitored.
  - ~ Echocardiographic stress testing is a graphic outline of the heart's movement. A stress echo can accurately visualize the motion of the heart's walls and pumping action when the heart is stressed; it may reveal a lack of blood flow that isn't always apparent on other heart tests.
  - ~ Myocardial perfusion imaging stress testing (exercise and pharmacologic) measures how much blood the heart receives when it's beating at a "normal" resting rate and how much it receives when it's beating at a faster rate, such as during exercise or under stress.
  - ~ Pharmacological stress testing uses medication to stress the heart, instead of the conventional treadmill test.
- Ambulatory electrocardiographic monitoring (EKG or ECG) - records the electrical activity of your heart while you do your usual activities. Ambulatory monitors are referred to by several names, including ambulatory electrocardiogram, ambulatory EKG, Holter monitoring, 24-hour EKG, or cardiac event monitoring. Tests offered by WCGH include:
- Bronchial-provocation testing for asthma – evaluates how sensitive your airways are, it is used test for allergic and occupational asthma.
- Tilt Table Testing – is used to diagnose fainting or syncope.
- Arterial Blood Gases – measures the acidity (pH) and the levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood from an artery.
- Bronchoscopy – allows the practitioner to examine the patient's airways for abnormalities such as foreign bodies, bleeding, tumors, or inflammation.
- Polysomnography – also known as a sleep study, polysomnography is used to diagnose many types of sleep disorders.

Notably, our two-bed sleep lab is the only facility of its kind in Waldo County. Under the supervision of a board-certified sleep medicine specialist, we perform more than 300 sleep studies annually, a depth of experience that is unrivaled in this region. In addition, we have the capability to perform at-home sleep apnea screenings using a recording device that helps detect the likelihood of a patient having this condition. After the device records overnight airflow and oxygenation, the information is downloaded and reviewed by our certified sleep specialist. It is a cost-efficient way to help determine if a more comprehensive sleep study in our lab is warranted.

Information and scheduling/referrals: 930-2544

Our two-bed sleep lab is the only facility of its kind in Waldo County.

Hearing assessment for all ages.

Audiology Testing

For patients with hearing loss, vertigo, dizziness or balance disturbances, WCGH offers thorough, in-depth assessment from a master's- and doctorate-level trained audiologist with more than 25 years of experience. We have the capabilities to assess patients of all ages above six months (younger infants require specialized equipment and testing available at larger medical centers), and see an estimated 600 patients a year for diagnostic testing. The testing we provide includes:

- A full audiological evaluation includes tests that define the degree and type of hearing loss, the impact on communication, and that help rule out medical issues. Specific tests may include:
  - ~ Pure tone audiometry to determine the faintest tone heard at different frequencies
  - ~ Word-recognition testing to evaluate how well words can be distinguished
  - ~ Acoustic immitance testing (tympanometry and acoustic reflexes) to assess middle ear function
  - ~ Otoacoustic emissions testing to assess outer hair cell function in the cochlea
  - ~ Play and visual reinforcement audiometry utilizing specialized and age-appropriate testing techniques for young children
- Electronystagmography (ENG) and videonystagmography (VNG) are methods of assessing the vestibular system that governs the sense of balance or equilibrium. Both procedures entail oculomotor tasks evaluation, positional tests and caloric tests.

Typically, we can schedule patients for audiological evaluation within two to three weeks. V/ENG may require a longer wait. In cases of sudden hearing loss, however, we make every effort to schedule the patient within 24 hours. Report turnaround is typically within one week but can be expedited in urgent cases.

Information and scheduling/referrals: 930-2660
Fax: 930-2690

Over 600 patients a year.

Endoscopy/Colonoscopy

For patients with gastrointestinal problems, Waldo County General Hospital has two state-of-the-art endoscopic procedure suites for performing a full range of diagnostic (and therapeutic) procedures. The suites are equipped with the latest video endoscopic equipment to accurately diagnose conditions of the digestive tract, with procedures performed by a member of our experienced team of three board-certified general surgeons. They perform more than 1,200 endoscopic procedures annually. Our capabilities include:

- Upper endoscopy (gastroscopy) for evaluating such conditions as heartburn, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), dysphagia, hiatal hernia, gastritis and ulcers
- Diagnostic colonoscopy to assess such symptoms as rectal bleeding, pain in the lower abdomen, changes in bowel habits or unexplained weight loss
- Screening colonoscopy for the early detection of colon polyps or cancer

Screening colonoscopies generally can be scheduled within a few weeks, while diagnostic procedures can be scheduled within 24 hours, if necessary.

Information and scheduling/referrals:
Contact your primary care doctor

Nationally recognized for safety, quality and efficiency

Waldo County General Hospital (WCGH) recently was honored with one of the top three spots on Leapfrog's Top Rural Hospital list. The list is based on the Leapfrog Hospital Survey, recognized as the gold standard for comparing U.S. hospital performance based on national benchmarks of safety, quality and efficiency. WCGH was chosen from among hundreds of rural hospitals across the country – testament to the high-caliber care that's provided here.

Diagnostic Services

Laboratory Services
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Diagnostic Imaging
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Cardiac Testing
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Nephrology
930-6721

The Voice & Swallowing Center of Maine
338-9349

Pulmonary Testing and Sleep Studies
930-2544

Audiology Testing
930-2660

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Waldo County General Hospital
MaineHealth

A department of Waldo County General Hospital

As a member of the MaineHealth family, we are able to offer patients local care backed by the solid infrastructure of the state's largest integrated healthcare delivery network. This provides streamlined access to an unparalleled depth and breadth of additional expertise, and facilitates the ability to share knowledge and best practices among the leading hospitals in southern, central and western Maine.

MaineHealth's member organizations include Maine Medical Center, Miles Memorial Hospital, Penobscot Bay Medical Center, St. Andrews Hospital & Healthcare Center, Southern Maine Medical Center, Stephens Memorial Hospital, Waldo County General Hospital, Spring Harbor Hospital, HomeHealth Visiting Nurses, Maine Physician Hospital Organization, NorDx and Synernet. MaineHealth affiliates include Maine-General Medical Center, Mid Coast Hospital and St. Mary's Regional Medical Center.