

# Evaluating the Operational Efficiency and Accessibility of MRI Services in India's Tertiary Healthcare System

Lakshita Ahuja<sup>1</sup>, Rakshanda Riyaz<sup>2</sup>, Nusrat<sup>3</sup>, Pratik Virat<sup>4</sup>, Rena Noel Ketih Nouadjie<sup>5</sup>, Saurav Singh Gusain<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, School of Allied Health Sciences, CGC University, Mohali, Punjab, India-140307

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Centre for Vocational Studies, Islamic University of Science and Technology, Awantipora, Jammu & Kashmir, India-192122

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, Institute of Clinical Research India, New Delhi, India-110019

<sup>4</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Radiology, Sharda School of Allied Health Sciences, Sharda University, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India-201310

<sup>5</sup>Scholar, Department of Radiology and Imaging Technology, Swami Vivekanand Group of Institutes, Banur, Chandigarh, India-140601

<sup>6</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Radiology and Imaging Technology, Saraswati College of Pharmacy, SGC Group, Gharuan, Mohali, Punjab, India-140413

**Corresponding Author:** Pratik Virat, [pratikvirat87@gmail.com](mailto:pratikvirat87@gmail.com)

## Abstract

**Background:** Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) plays a vital role in modern diagnostic medicine; however, in India, access to MRI services varies widely across hospitals due to differences in infrastructure, staffing, and operational practices. Long waiting times in government hospitals and inconsistent referral systems are common challenges affecting timely diagnosis and patient care.

**Objectives:** This study aimed to examine the variations in MRI service provision, operational processes, and referral practices among tertiary care hospitals in India. It also sought to identify bottlenecks and propose