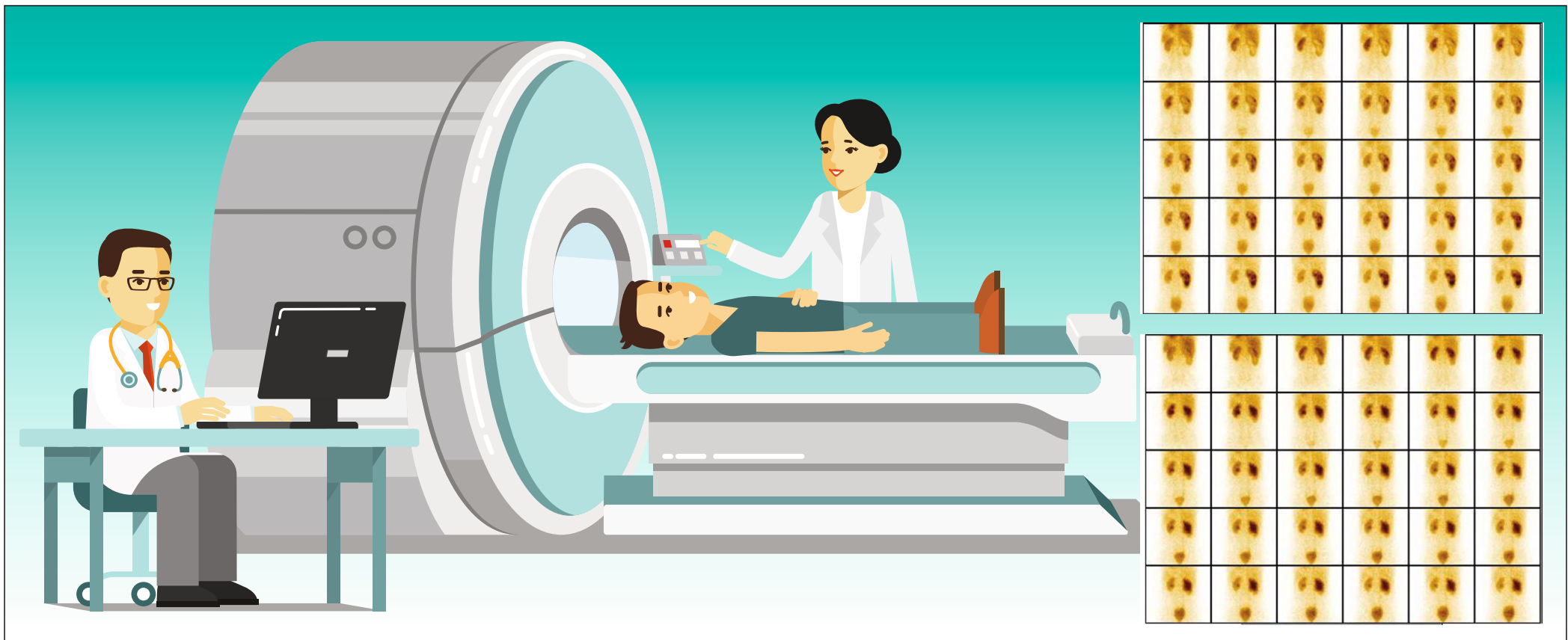




RENAL SCAN- DTPA & EC INSTRUCTIONS



Overview:

DTPA & EC Renal Scan or Diethylene Triamine Penta-acetic Acid Renal Scan uses radioactive medicine that is injected into a vein, to provide clear images of the kidneys taken with a special camera called a gamma camera. This test provides information on the blood supply, function and flow of urine from the kidneys and provides information on how your kidneys work.

Pre Procedure:

- There are no dietary restrictions before the procedure, unless sedation has been prescribed by doctor.
- You must drink lot of fluids (approximately 1 litre) and have food before the study.
- Wear comfortable, loose-fitting clothes on the day of the test.
- If you know or think you could be pregnant, inform your doctor.
- Please inform the doctor if you are breastfeeding.

During Procedure:

- Technologist will begin by recording height and weight.
- A Nuclear Medicine technologist administers a tiny amount of radio-active medicine via an intravenous (IV) line in the hand for both children & adults.
- You must drink enough water to remain well hydrated. You will also be asked to empty your bladder before the scan.
- You will be required to lie on the procedure bed and the technologist will inject the radioactive medicine via the IV cannula.
- A gamma camera located above the bed will take images. It is important to remain as still as possible during the scanning, as movement will affect the clarity of the images.

- The scanning procedure is painless and will take about 20 minutes.
- After the first scan, you will be asked to empty your bladder and another scan will be taken for 2 minutes immediately after voiding bladder.
- After 1 hour, you will be asked to empty your bladder again, then return for a further 2 minutes of imaging.
- The IV cannula is removed before you leave.
- The procedure will take approximately 2 to 3 hours.

Post Procedure:

- There are no dietary restrictions and you may resume normal activities.
- You must drink 2 to 3 litres of water for the next 24 hours to flush out any traces of radioactive medicine from the body.
- You must stay away from pregnant women and children for 24 hours in order to avoid radioactive exposure.
- For lactating mothers, you must feed your baby after 24 hours.
- Reports will be available within 24 hours.