

## INFORMATION SHEET/CONSENT FOR INTRAVENOUS UROGRAPHY

Your doctor has recommended for you an intravenous urography examination, which in Pärnu Hospital is performed in the Department of Radiology, on the 2nd floor, in the BC building.

### What is intravenous urography?

Intravenous urography is a radiology examination enabling your kidneys, ureters, and urinary bladder to be examined. Intravenous urography is used to assess the anatomy and developmental abnormalities of the renal pelvis and calyces, and ureters, and to find out the cause of haematuria, cloudy urine, and recurrent urinary tract infections. Intravenous urography is less informative for diagnosing renal tumours.

### Contraindications for the examination

- Iodine hypersensitivity. You should inform your treating doctor and radiology technician before the examination if you have hypersensitivity to iodine or any other medicine.
- Renal failure. Your treating doctor should carefully consider the need for the examination when you have impaired renal function, meaning that the filtration ability of the kidneys has decreased.
- Pregnancy.

### Before the examination

It is necessary to prepare the bowel before this elective examination. Excess gas in bowel affects the quality of the X-ray images taken during the examination, and therefore the examination may not be performed.

- Follow a gas-free diet the day before the examination – eat dry bread and broth; it is not recommended to eat after 18:00 on the day before the examination.
- Drink about 2 litres of non-carbonated liquid on the day before the examination (water, juice without pulp or added sweeteners, tea without sugar).
- In the morning of the examination day, 2 to 3 hours before the examination, drink 1 glass of tea or coffee without sugar, or water, or eat 1-2 slices of dry bread. Do not starve!
- Be sure that you empty your bowel in the evening before the examination, or at the latest in the morning of the examination day.
- In the event that you have a tendency for constipation, eat liquid food without much substance (e.g. clear soups, broth, dry bread) for 2 to 3 days before the examination. Drink plenty of liquids, about 2 litres per day. If necessary, use laxatives (e.g. 5 ml of Microlax rectally) to empty the bowel.
- Continue to use your everyday medicines (e.g. cardiac, blood pressure, and diabetes medicines) as prescribed by your doctor.

### The examination procedure

The examination will last for about 40 minutes, and it will be performed only when you have a referral note. The patient will lie down during the examination and an X-ray images of the abdominal region will be taken. Thereafter, a venous cannula will be inserted and an iodine-containing contrasting agent will be injected. A contrasting agent is necessary to visualise the structures of the organs and possible

pathological changes. The contrasting agent will move to the kidneys through the bloodstream and is excreted into the ureters and the urinary bladder with the urine, making these organs visible. In order to monitor the excretion of contrasting agent via the kidneys, subsequent pictures will be taken 7, 15, and 25 minutes, respectively, after the administration of the contrasting agent.

A contrasting agent containing iodine can cause hypersensitivity reactions. The most common reaction ( $\geq 1/100$  to  $< 1/10$ ) is a feeling of warmth, occasionally ( $\geq 1/1000$  to  $< 1/100$ ) nausea, headache, a bitter/metallic taste in the mouth, and vomiting may occur. Cardiac arrhythmias, decrease in blood pressure, diarrhoea, abdominal pain/discomfort, feeling cold, chills, dyspnoea, skin rash, hives, pruritus, vasculitis, fever, angioneurotic oedema, laryngeal oedema, laryngospasm, bronchospasm or non-cardiogenic pulmonary oedema occur rarely ( $\geq 1/10\ 000$  to  $< 1/1000$ ). Severe and fatal reactions have been described on very rare occasions ( $1/170\ 000$ ), and these include chronic renal failure, acute renal failure, anaphylactic or anaphylactoid shock, hypersensitivity reaction followed by cardiac and/or respiratory arrest, and myocardial infarction. Symptoms may develop right after the injection or within a period of few days.

The results of the examination will be sent to your treating doctor.

### After the examination

It is recommended to drink a lot on the day after the examination (1-2 litres of fluid: water, juice) in order to speed up the excretion of contrasting agent from the body.

### Patient's acknowledgement

I confirm with my signature that I have read and completely understood the content of this information sheet. I confirm that I have been informed of the nature and possible risks of the intravenous urography examination. Taking the above into consideration:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> I agree with the performance of the above-mentioned healthcare service and the administration of the contrasting agent. | <input type="checkbox"/> I refuse the above-mentioned healthcare service and understand the possible consequences of it not being performed. |
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*(Please mark the respective box with an x).*

Patient's (legal representative's) name and surname: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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**I have explained to the above-mentioned person the procedure for the intravenous urography examination and the information contained in the information sheet.**

Name and surname: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Profession: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_