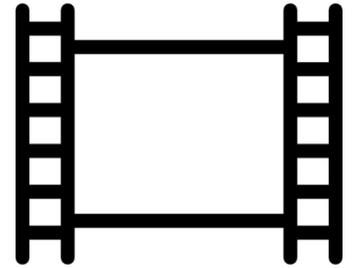


# Fluoroscopy

## What is Fluoroscopy?

Live imaging of the internal organs of the body by means of static exposure to X-rays. A dye is used to show the internal organs while they are working.

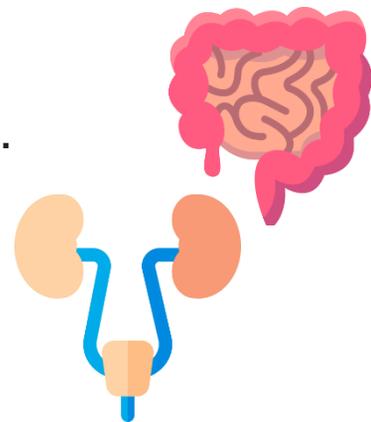


## What are its common uses?

The gastrointestinal tract 2- The urinary tract 3- Lumbar puncture 4- Foreign body identification.

## What is the contrast?

It is a substance that absorbs radiation higher than the rest of the body's tissues, and it is called contrast materials.



## What should be done before the examination?

It must be ensured that the patient does not have allergies or asthma and that the kidney tests are fine.



## What are the preparations for the examination?

- Fasting for at least 6 hours, except for some exams which do not need fasting.
- The staff in the radiology department should be informed when the patient has an allergy or asthma.
- Adherence to the post-dye instructions, especially drinking sufficient quantities of water, because the body gets rid of the dye through urine.
- Not to wear jewelry and metals.



## What are the contraindications?

The examination should not be performed in the event of pregnancy and the presence of an allergy to the contrast.

## What is Gastrografin?

A water-like substance consisting of iodine that is soluble in water and iodine, where sufficient amount of dye must be consumed before the examination to allow the dye to descend into the patient's body from the stomach to the large intestine, through the small intestine. Most of the time, the dye is taken in the examination room before starting the analog X-ray, and this is to diagnose the stomach only.

## What is barium sulfate?

It is used in diagnosing or detecting problems in the esophagus, stomach and intestine, as it is a contrast agent in obtaining a clear picture of part of the body.





# Fluoroscopy Examinations

## Barium Enema

### What Should I do before the examination?

- Take one laxative (one bag) for 3 days before the examination.
- start eating soft foods (such as soup and yoghurt) and avoid eating meat 3 days before the examination.
- You should be Fasting 8 hours before the appointment except drinking water.

### What should I do after the examination?

- Drink a lot of fluids after the examination.



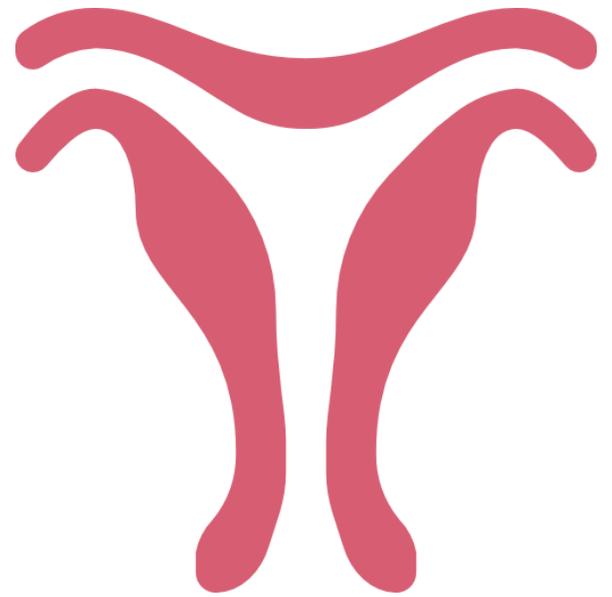
## Hysterosalpingography

### How to prepare for the examination?

- Not having intercourse after purification (menstruation).
- In case of having infections or vaginal secretions, it must be treated before the appointment.

### What should I do after the examination?

- Take pain killer if needed after the examination.
- In case of having severe bleeding, you should go to the emergency.



## Void Cyst and Urethrography

### What should I do before the examination?

- Make a urine culture test in the laboratory 3 days before the appointment.

### What should I do after the examination?

- Drink a lot of fluids.

