

## Your Child's Care

The Le Bonheur radiology staff wants to care for your child's physical and emotional needs. The information in this brochure will answer questions you or your child may have about the scheduled intravenous pyelogram (IVP), and help prepare your child for the test.

Your child's doctor can also answer any questions you may have, or you can call the Le Bonheur radiology department where your child will have the test to get more information.

## What is an intravenous pyelogram?

An intravenous pyelogram (IVP) is a test that helps the doctor see how the kidneys and ureters function. The kidneys produce urine, drained through the ureters into the bladder.

## How is the intravenous pyelogram done?

1. We will take you and your child to an exam room. Your child will put on the hospital gown.
2. Your child will lie on a table. There will also be a large camera hooked to a television screen.
3. An X-ray may be taken of your child's abdomen.
4. We will put a single IV needle into your child's arm or hand. This will sting for a few seconds, but will not hurt after it is in.
5. A small amount of contrast material will go through the needle into your child's arm or hand, and to the kidneys, ureters, and bladder. This helps the camera take pictures of these areas.
6. A doctor trained in reading X-rays will study the pictures and send the results to your child's doctor.

## How do I tell my child about the intravenous pyelogram?

Please talk to your child before you come to Le Bonheur. It will make the procedure easier for you and your child. Assure your child that any discomfort will only last a few minutes, and that the test will not hurt.

Tell your child that the test is helping the doctor find

## What else should I know about coming for the test?

It is best not to bring siblings or other children with you to have your child's test. There are times when you will need to be with your child, and other children cannot be left unattended or permitted in the procedure room.

Sometimes, depending on the age and cooperativeness of the child, immobilization devices may be used to get the test done as quickly as possible for the child, and to make sure the results are good.

The radiology staff tries to maintain the schedule as closely as possible. Occasionally a patient requires more time than usual to complete a test. We ask for