Fluoroscopy uses x-rays to take pictures. The special camera can take a movie of the moving parts of your body to show the doctor how your insides are working.



You might need to have a special contrast liquid to help highlight the part of your body that is being examined. You may be asked to drink it.



The special contrast liquid is black on the x-ray image. Here, it shows how this boy swallows and how the contrast moves inside him to his stomach.





FACTS ABOUT
FLUOR OSCOPY

- Fluoroscopy uses x-rays to create "real-time" moving images of inside your body. It helps doctors see how your body functions.

- X-rays are a type of electromagnetic radiation. Their wavelength is smaller than UV rays and they are invisible to the human eye. You can not feel or see them.
- Fluoroscopy is also used in airport security scanners to check for hidden objects and in the early 20th century Fluoroscopy scanners were even commonly used to measure foot size for shoe-fitting in American shoe stores.







Come for your Fluoroscopy Scan

MCUG

At The Imaging Department

Place Royal Hospital for Children and Young People

Little France Edinburgh EH16 4SA

Tel: 0131 312 0896





Fluoroscopy (MCUG) Information for parents and carers-

What is an MCUG?

MCUG is an abbreviation for Micturating Cystourethrogram.

This is an x-ray test that looks at the bladder and urethra. The special dye that we use shows up on the x-ray pictures and allows us to see inside the body.

What will the test involve?

When you arrive you will be taken to the x-ray room, where you will meet the radiographer, nurse and radiologist. They will explain the test, and there will be an opportunity to ask any questions. If possible please have your child wear a plain top, as some designs/motifs will show up on the pictures. If your child needs to get changed then we will provide a gown.

Your child will lie on the x-ray table and the nurse or doctor will put a small tube (catheter) through the urethra into the bladder. A clear liquid, which will show up on an x-ray, will be run through the tube until the bladder is full and your child will 'wee' this liquid out. Older children will be able to pass urine into a container. Xray pictures will be taken while this test is being carried out.

You will be asked to stay in the x-ray room with your child. If you are or may be pregnant you will not be able to stay in the room while the scan is being done. In this case another familiar adult should stay with your child. Other children will not be allowed in the scanning room so please make arrangements for them to be looked after at home.

How long will it take?

This test should not take more than 30 minutes. Once the test is over you will be able to leave the department.

Will the test hurt?

There may be a little discomfort when the tube is inserted but this should pass once the tube is in place. There may also be some discomfort when the bladder is full just before emptying but again this will pass when your child passes urine.

What if my child is taking medication?

Do not stop taking any prescribed medications, as it will not affect your scan. Nor will the scan affect the usefulness of the drug. If you have any questions about this do not hesitate to contact the department.

Keeping your appointment - If you cannot keep your appointment, or have been given one that is unsuitable, please change it by phoning the number on your appointment letter. Your call will give someone else the chance to be seen and will help us keep waiting times to a minimum

What Preparation is required?

Important information - Preparation is required

With this procedure there is always a very small chance of causing infection. To reduce the risk of infection your child needs to take a 3 day course of antibiotics (with the procedure on day 2). If your child in usually on Trimethoprim at night, you can increase the dose of this to ensure that your child has had the correct amount of antibiotic to protect them.

This is how you should increase the dose of Trimethoprim:

	Morning dose		For example, if your child usually haves 1ml of Trimethoprim every evening, starting the day before the MCUG they should have 2ml in the morning and 2ml in the evening, for three days (with the MCUG happening on the second day).
Day before MCUG	Double the usual dose	Double the	
Day of MCUG	Double the usual dose	Double the	
Day after MCUG	Double the usual dose		

After the 3 days of treatment they should go back to their usual antibiotic dose.

If you are unsure about the correct dose of antibiotic to take, please contact the team who referred you for the test. If you don't know who to contact and are unsure about how much antibiotic to give your child, please contact our renal specialist nurse team on 07976859755

How will I get the results of the test?

The result will be sent to the doctor who asked for this test, normally within 7-10 days. The doctor who has asked for the test will then send you a follow-up appointment to discuss your results with them. If this was your GP, please contact them directly after 7-10 days.

The staff in the Imaging Department are unable to give results over the phone.

What if I do not speak English?

If you need help with the English language please phone 0131 312 0896 as soon as possible and we can arrange an interpreter for you.

For more information about the Imaging Department and your scan.

Please visit www.children.nhslothian.scot/the-rhcyp

You can scan the QR code on the front of this leaflet.

Public Transport and Travel Information.

Bus details available from:

Lothian Buses on 0131 555 6363 or www.lothianbuses.co.uk

Traveline Scotland on 08712002233 or www.travelinescotland.com

Train details available from: National Rail Enquiries on 03457 484 950 or www.nationalrail.co.uk