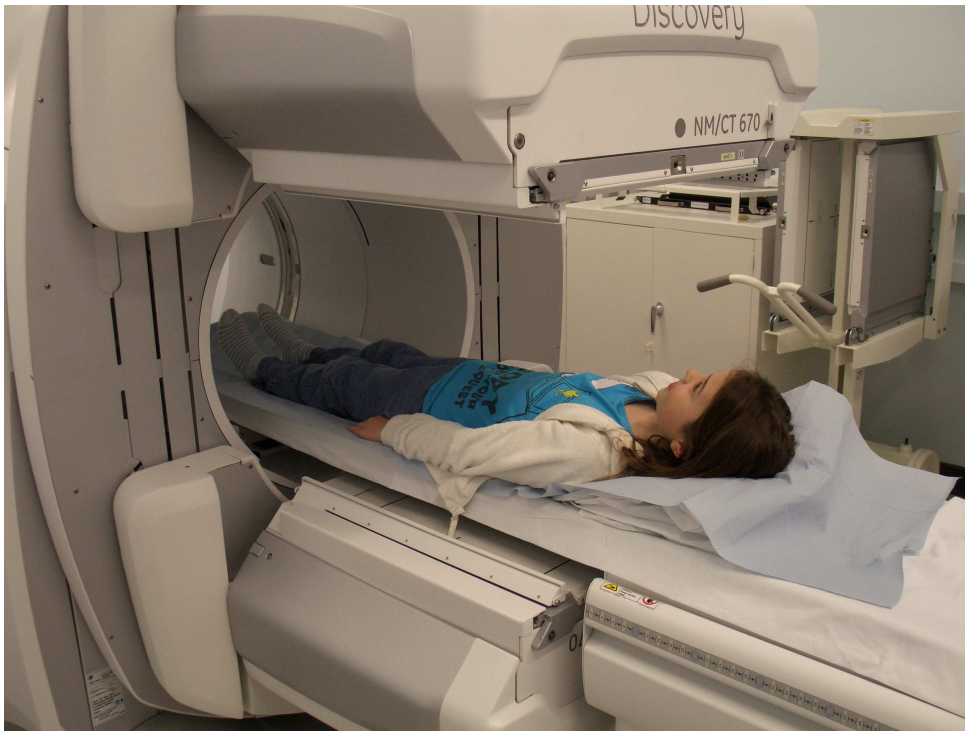


Your Child's MAG3 Kidney Scan



**You must also read the appointment letter
and any enclosures carefully**

What is a Kidney Scan?

A kidney scan (also known as a MAG3 scan) is a diagnostic procedure, which looks at how well your child's kidneys are functioning. It is different to an x-ray and other types of scans.

Is there any preparation for this scan?

There is no preparation for this scan.
Your child can eat, drink and take medication as normal.

If your child wears nappies, please bring a spare one along with you as it may be necessary to change it for the scan.

Your child can eat and drink during the scan, so you may wish to bring a drink or snack with you.

We have a DVD player and a few DVDs. You may wish to bring a favourite DVD with you on the day of the scan, especially if you feel that this might help your child to stay still.

Who can accompany your child for this scan?

As we only have one waiting room, we advise you not to bring other children or pregnant women along to accompany your child, in order to help to minimise the radiation exposure to these people.

Finding the Departments

The Nuclear Medicine Department is located in Zone C, Department C16.

The Children's Outpatients Department is in Zone B, Department B11.

How is the scan performed?

The appointment letter asks you to take your child to Children's Outpatients. A nurse or doctor will apply a small amount of numbing cream or spray to a small area of skin, probably on your child's arm or hand. After a short period of time, a small venflon/cannula is inserted into a vein in this area.

You will then be asked to bring your child to the Nuclear Medicine Department. Your child will lie on a scanning bed with a special camera underneath it while a technician puts a small amount of slightly radioactive liquid through the venflon. This liquid will not make your child feel any different. Pictures will be taken at frequent intervals for up to 40 minutes. It is important that your child lies still during this time.

After about 15 minutes, a small amount of a diuretic will be infused through the venflon. This will not make your child feel any different, although they may feel the need to pass urine towards the end of the scan.

When the scan is finished, if your child is old enough to use the toilet, we will ask him/her to empty their bladder. One more picture will then be taken which will take one minute.

Sometimes it is necessary for a picture to be taken whilst your child is emptying their bladder. If this is needed, the technician will explain why and how this is performed on the day of the scan.

You will be able to stay with your child at all times.

What is a venflon/cannula?

A venflon, or cannula, is a small plastic tube which is inserted into a vein with a small needle. The needle is then removed and the plastic tube remains in the vein allowing the technician access to the vein.

Will inserting the venflon hurt your child?

The nurse or doctor who inserts the venflon is specially trained in performing this procedure. The numbing cream or spray that is put onto your child's arm or hand will take away the sharp prick felt when the needle is inserted.

How will this scan affect your child?

Your child should not feel any different.

For 24 hours after the injection, your child should sit on the toilet when passing urine (unless they are using nappies).

Are there any risks from the radioactive liquid?

The radioactive liquid is used as sparingly as possible and the amount used is carefully calculated according to your child's body weight. The benefits of this scan far outweigh the small risk from radiation. The radiation dose your child will receive is similar to the radiation that he/she would receive from natural sources in a year.

Will the radiation affect other people?

The radiation dose to other people around your child is low and is therefore not a cause for concern.

How will you get the results of your child's scan?

You will not be given any results on the day of the scan. The consultant radiologist will, within a few days, send a report to the doctor or specialist who referred your child for the scan.

Travelling after your child's scan

Some airports, seaports, train stations, bus stations and major sporting event venues have installed very sensitive radiation detectors. It is possible that these detectors may be triggered by the small amount of radioactivity remaining in your child's body on the days following the scan. Therefore, if you are planning to travel within **seven days** following your scan, it is recommended that you carry your child's appointment letter to show to officials if necessary.

Additional Information:

If you have any concerns or questions with regard to this procedure, or you need this information in another format such as larger print, please telephone the Nuclear Medicine Department on the phone number below:

Nuclear Medicine Department: 01225 824076