

Your Child's Meckels Scan



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

What is a Meckels Scan?

A Meckels scan is a diagnostic procedure, which looks at your child's abdomen. It is different to an x-ray and other types of scans. It involves an injection of a slightly radioactive liquid and imaging with a special camera.

Is there any preparation for this scan?

It is important that your child adheres to all the instructions in the appointment letter.

Your child has been asked to take Ranitidine in preparation for the scan. This is a common over-the-counter antacid medicine that helps the distribution of liquid in your child's abdomen during the scan. This will not make your child feel any different.

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

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 would 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 Nuclear Medicine Department and Children's Outpatients Department

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 where they will lie on a scanning bed. A technician will put a small amount of slightly radioactive liquid through the venflon. This will not make your child feel any different.

A special camera will then be placed over your child's abdomen and pictures will be taken every five minutes for about half an hour. Each picture takes a few minutes, during which time your child will be asked to lie still and breathe normally.

Your child will not be asked to remove any clothes and will not be enclosed in a tunnel. 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. The plastic tube will be removed after the scan.

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 procedure 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 two years.

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