PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET ONLY

NO DOCUMENTED CONSENT REQUIRED
1. What is a Nephrostogram?
A nephrostogram is an x-ray procedure that is used to check the patient's nephrostomy catheter and the flow of urine through their ureter.
A nephrostogram is performed to determine if the nephrostomy catheter may be removed or if other procedures are required.

2. Will there be any discomfort, is any anaesthetic needed?
No anaesthetic is required for this procedure.
It is very important that you/your child lie very still for the procedure. Parents and staff may be required to help. Supporting straps, foam pads and light weights may also be used.

3. Preparation for the procedure
The medical imaging department will give instructions on how to prepare for the procedure.
• Please tell the staff if you/your child is or suspect may be pregnant.
For Parent/Guardian/Adult
To prepare your child for the procedure and to ease their fears, tell them what they can expect to happen during the procedure. The information sheets will assist you with this
• We welcome your help and support during the procedure.
• At the discretion of the medical imaging staff, a parent/guardian/adult (unless pregnant) may be invited into the procedure room to support your child.

4. During the procedure
The nephrostomy catheter will be connected to a syringe filled with Iodinated ‘Contrast’.
The Contrast will be injected as x-ray pictures are taken. The Contrast allows the nephrostomy catheter and the kidney, ureter and bladder to be seen clearly on the x-ray pictures.
You/your child must remain as still as possible. At times, may be asked to hold their breath.
After the pictures have been taken, if no other procedures are required, the nephrostomy catheter will be reconnected to the drainage bag.

5. What are the risks of this specific procedure?
The risks and complications with this procedure can include but are not limited to the following.
Common risks and complications include:
• No known common risks.
Less common risks and complications include:
• Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
• An allergy to injected drugs, requiring further treatment.
• The procedure may not be possible due to medical and/or technical reasons.
Rare risks and complications include:
• An increased lifetime cancer risk due to the exposure to x-rays.
• Death as a result of this procedure is very rare.

6. What are the safety issues?
If a nephrostomy catheter has been left in, take care not to pull on the tube. Notify staff if the tube falls out.

Notes to talk to the doctor/health practitioner about:
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Nephrostogram - Herston Multi Media Unit, RBWH, 2009