

Patient Information

## Radiology

# Conduitogram

You have been advised by your doctor to have a conduitogram and you have been referred to the Radiology department to have this procedure. This information leaflet tells you about having a conduitogram, it explains what is involved and what the possible risks are.

This leaflet is not intended to replace the discussion between you and your consultant but may act as a starting point for discussion. If after reading this information you still have concerns or require further explanation, please contact the Radiology on 024 7696 7115.

Please read this leaflet carefully to ensure you successfully prepare for the examination.

If your weight is equal to or more than 205Kg (32 stone) please contact the X-ray department, as you may require an alternative examination.

### Points to Remember

- Please bring any sprays or inhalers that you take regularly to your appointment.
- If you are on medication from your doctor, please continue to take it as normal.
- We also ask you to leave any valuable possessions at home



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### **What is a Conduitogram?**

A conduitogram is a special X-ray examination which is used to look at join where the ureters have been implanted into the small bowel, and to see if they are intact.

The examination will be performed by a radiologist (an X-ray doctor) who may be assisted by a radiographer and a radiology department assistant. The procedure takes 15 to 30 minutes.

### **Preparation**

- There is no special preparation for this examination, you may eat and drink as normal.
- Please bring an extra stoma bag with you to use after the procedure.

### **Risks/benefits of the procedure**

As with any procedure or operation, complications are possible. The likelihood of these complications happening to you will be discussed with you before the procedure takes place.

- There may be some pain or discomfort when the contrast is injected.
- Rarely, allergic reactions can occur with the contrast, and these only very rarely requiring any treatment. You will be asked about allergies by the radiologist at the time.
- Infection- the likelihood of infection is very low.

Despite these possible complications, the procedure is normally very safe. At all times during and after the procedure, the staff will be monitoring your responses to this treatment. This is to minimise the effects of any complications.

X-rays are a type of radiation. We are all exposed to natural background radiation every day of our lives. This comes from the sun, the food we eat,

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and the ground. Exposure to radiation carries a small risk, but your doctor feels that this risk is outweighed by the benefits of having the X-ray. We will take all safeguards to minimise the amount of radiation you receive.

## Safety

**Patients aged 12-55 years - could you be pregnant?** The risks of radiation are higher for your unborn child. Therefore, you will be asked to confirm that you are not pregnant before the examination can proceed.

## What will happen when I arrive?

- On arrival at the Radiology / X-Ray Department, please report to the reception desk. Once you have been registered, you will be directed to the Fluoroscopy and Interventional reception – follow the signage for Route 2. You will be asked to undress and put on an examination gown. Please feel free to bring your own dressing gown to wear over the X-ray gown.

## During your examination

- The procedure will again be explained to you by the Radiologist, and you will be able to ask any further questions that you may have.
- You will be taken into the X-ray room where you will be asked to lie down on the X-ray table.
- Your skin will be washed with antiseptic solution and a small catheter (thin, soft tube) is inserted gently into the opening of the stoma. A small balloon at the end of the catheter may be gently inflated to help keep the catheter in place.
- A small amount of contrast agent (a colourless liquid that shows up on X-rays) is injected through the catheter into the stoma and X-rays will be taken to show where the contrast goes.
- When all the X-rays have been taken, the catheter will be removed, and a new stoma bag attached.

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### After your examination

- Once the examination is complete you may go home or return to work.
- If you have any problems after the examination, please contact your GP.

### How do I get the results?

The results will not be given to you immediately. They will be sent to the doctor who referred you to us for this examination.

### Other Sources of Information

For information about the effects of X-rays read the NRPB publication: "X-rays how safe are they?" on the Health Protection Agency website:

[www.hpa.org.uk](http://www.hpa.org.uk)

Please note that the views expressed on this website do not necessarily reflect the views of UHCW NHS Trust or the NHS.

The Trust has access to interpreting and translation services. If you need this information in another language or format, please contact the telephone number on your appointment letter and we will do our best to meet your needs.

The Trust operates a smoke free policy.

### Did we get it right?

We would like you to tell us what you think about Fluoroscopy services.

This helps us make improvements.

Have your say. Scan the QR code or visit:

<http://ratenhs.uk/cX4Zmj>

[www.uhcw.nhs.uk/contact-us](http://www.uhcw.nhs.uk/contact-us)

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