

Day Surgery Unit

Cerebral Angiography - A guide for patients and carers (Day Surgery)

What is an angiogram?

An angiogram is an X-ray test that is used to make pictures of blood vessels. A cerebral angiogram shows the blood vessels in your head and neck.

What happens before the test?

- You may already be an inpatient, or if not, you may be admitted into hospital on the day of the test.
- You may have a light breakfast before 7.00am. Clear fluids may be taken up until the procedure.
- The Nurse will complete a checklist for the procedure.
- You will be requested to wear a gown for the procedure.
- A doctor will go through your medical history and will explain the test to you.
- The doctor will then ask you for your consent for the test.
- You may require further blood samples on the day.
- You will then be taken to the CT Department.

What happens during the test?

- You will be taken into a room with large, high technology equipment.
- There will usually be at least three people in the room during the procedure - the radiologist, the radiographer and the nurse.



Patient Information

- You will be transferred across onto the table in the room. The nurse will put sterile towels over you and clean an area in your groin.
- The radiologist will put some local anaesthetic in your groin so you will not be able to feel what is going on. The radiologist will then put a very small tube (catheter) into the blood vessels in your groin. This is passed through the other blood vessels in your body until it reaches your neck. (You will not feel it moving inside you).
- The radiologist will then position the tube into different blood vessels in the neck. During this time, injections of a special dye known as a contrast agent are given which help to give more detail on the pictures. The injection may give you a general warm feeling, but this goes away quickly.
- Before the pictures are taken, the radiographer will move the equipment around you into the correct position and then pictures are taken during further injections.
- It is very important that you remain still whilst this is happening in order that the best possible pictures can be taken. The whole procedure is likely to take at least one hour.
- If an abnormality of the blood vessels is found during the test, this information will be given to the Consultant in charge of your care. Your Consultant will then discuss the treatment options available to you.

What happens when the test is finished?

- When all the required information has been collected, the tube in your groin will be removed by the radiologist. The point where the tube was inserted will be pressed on for up to ten minutes to seal it and stop any bleeding, and a plug inserted.
- After any bleeding has stopped, you will be transferred back onto the bed and taken to a room to recover.
- You will then be returned to Surgical Day Unit by a member of the CT Department.
- On the ward, the nursing staff will be keeping a regular check on your observations including the site at which the catheter was inserted in your groin.
- You may be required to lie flat up to four hours after the test depending on instructions from Radiology.
- It is also advised that you drink plenty of fluids after the procedure.

Patient Information

Staff in the CT Department

Radiologists are doctors that are specially trained to interpret the angiogram. They will write a report on your examination that will be sent back to the specialist that referred you for a scan.

Radiographers are the people that control the equipment during the procedure. The radiographers have had special training to enable them to work in all areas of the department and to use the imaging equipment.

Radiology nurses and Neuro-radiology nurses work with the radiologists during the more specialised procedures.

For further information or clarification on any aspect of the test please contact:

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