



A typical IVP image

Your Appointment is:

Time: _____

Day: _____

Date: _____

PENRITH IMAGING

If you have any other questions,
please do not hesitate to contact
us or your referring doctor

Penrith Imaging Branches
IVP's are conducted at the branches below

16-18 Castlereagh Street,
Penrith 2750
Phone: (02) 4731 6977
Fax: (02) 4721 2756

Suite 4, Ground Floor
68 Derby Street,
Penrith 2750
Phone: (02) 4737 3300
Fax: (02) 4737 3301

IVP

Patient
Information

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What is an IVP Examination?

An IVP (Intravenous Pyelogram) is an x-ray examination of the urinary tract (kidneys, ureters, and bladder). As well as showing the size and shape of these structures, it also gives an indication of how well they are functioning.

Will it take long?

The examination will take approximately 1 hour. In some cases delayed films may be required which may prolong the procedure.

Because the kidneys move when you breathe, you will be asked to briefly hold your breath to avoid a possible blurred image resulting in loss of important detail. A wide band is usually put around the waist and tightened for a few minutes to stop the contrast from draining into the bladder. This is most important as it assists in providing better pictures of the kidneys. Before the end of the examination you will be asked to empty your bladder and then the last film is taken.

How do I make an appointment?

These examinations are available at the Penrith Imaging branches shown on the back of this leaflet. Telephone or visit your nearest branch to arrange a convenient appointment. If you are diabetic, asthmatic, suffer severe allergies, or have had an adverse reaction to a contrast medium (x-ray dye), then **PLEASE INFORM OUR STAFF WHEN MAKING YOUR APPOINTMENT OR PRIOR TO THE INJECTION.**

What happens?

As kidneys and bladders are soft tissue structures and do not show up very clearly on x-ray, it is necessary to inject a contrast medium (x-ray dye) to get a clear picture. At all Penrith Imaging rooms, non-ionic contrast is used. This non-ionic contrast medium is much safer than conventional ionic ones, ensuring that you receive the best quality medical care. Whilst the injection is called a dye, it is colourless. Some preliminary plain films are taken, and then you will be given an injection, usually into a vein on the inside of the elbow, or on the back of the hand. The contrast which circulates through the blood stream is filtered out by the kidneys and then passes down the ureters into the bladder. Films are taken at regular intervals to assess the function of the kidneys.

Are there any side effects?

As with all injections or medications, there is a very small chance of allergy to contrast medium (x-ray dye). Therefore, please tell the radiographer, nurse or radiologist of any allergies, particularly to iodine **BEFORE** the injection is given. You will be required to fill out a brief questionnaire prior to your test regarding your medical history. You may drive afterwards, as the injection does not affect your eyesight, and you may return to normal duties straight away.

Do I need to do anything?

For the best films possible a two day preparation is required. Preparation kits are available at both of our branches. Please follow the instructions which include a special diet and using laxatives.

Please Remember to bring your referral and any previous films with you