What is a Renogram?
A renogram is a test which shows how your child’s kidneys and ureters are working. Ureters are the tubes that carry urine from the kidneys to the bladder.

Can my child eat before the test?
Your child can eat before the test.

How are the pictures taken?
• Before the test begins, a small I.V. (a needle put into a vein in your child’s hand, arm, or foot) will be started.
• In certain situations, a small tube called a catheter will be inserted into your child’s bladder.
• A special medicine called a radioisotope (tiny amounts of a radioactive liquid) is given through the I.V.
• When it is time for the test, your child will lie down on a special table with a safety belt over him. The nuclear medicine camera is under the table.
• Your child needs to lie very still for the test.
• Sedation (medicine that helps your child go to sleep for the test) may be given if your child cannot be still.

Who performs the test?
A nuclear medicine technologist, who is licensed and trained, will give the medicine and take the pictures.

How do I get the results?
• A pediatric radiologist, a doctor specially trained in children’s x-rays, will review the pictures and send a report to your child’s doctor.

Are there any risks?
• Radiation in general is a risk; however the amount of radiation in the isotope used is based on your child’s size and weight. Therefore, the smallest amount possible is given to acquire the best pictures so that it poses no great risk.
• If your child receives sedation, the risks will be discussed with you before your child receives it and you will be asked to give permission (sign consent).

What happens after the test?
• The technologist will give you any special instructions and let you know when you can leave.
• Your child may eat as usual unless your child’s doctor tells you not to give them anything, or he/she is scheduled for another test in which they should not eat.

NOTE: You may stay with your child during the test; however, brothers, sisters and pregnant mothers are not allowed in the exam room. If anesthesia is used, parents will not be allowed to stay in the room.

Because the radiation from this test could possibly harm an unborn child, female patients age 10 and above will be required to take a pregnancy test before the exam can be performed.
PREPARING MY CHILD

Infants
You can help your baby feel more secure during the test if you:
• Bring a special blanket, toy or pacifier.
• Comfort them with your presence and voice.
• Bring along a bottle of juice, formula or breast milk to give after the test is done.

Toddlers and preschool-age children
• On the day of the test, tell your child that he/she will be having some “pictures” taken, so the doctor can help them feel better.
• Use simple words and be honest.
• Bring a favorite book, DVD, toy or blanket with you to the hospital.
• Bring a snack for after the test.

School-age children
• One or two days before the test, tell your child that he/she is going to the hospital to have some “pictures” taken, so the doctor can help them feel better.
• Use simple words. Be honest. Explain exactly what will happen.
• Bring along a favorite DVD, book, toy or handheld game with you to the hospital.
• Bring a snack for after the test.

Photographs/Videos
If you want to take any pictures or videos, please discuss this with the technologist before your child is taken into the exam room.

PATIENT NAME: ________________________________

APPOINTMENT DATE: _________________________ TIME: _________________________

PATIENT PREPARATION/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: ________________________________

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Nuclear Medicine Department at Arkansas Children’s Hospital
(501)364-1180 • Monday - Friday, 7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room right away. This is general information and is not specific medical advice for your child. Always consult your child’s doctor or other health care provider if you have any questions or concerns about the care or health of your child.