

大腸鋇劑灌腸造影

目的

是檢查大腸的病變。

準備

為確保高質素的檢查效果，檢查前的準備必須嚴格執行

- ◆ 如懷疑可能或已經懷孕，檢查前請先通知放射科職員
- ◆ 檢查前二天低渣滓飲食（如麵包、薯仔、飯等澱粉質食物。不能吃蔬菜、生果）
- ◆ 檢查前一天飲流質
- ◆ 檢查日不可進食早餐
- ◆ 糖尿病人請遵照醫生指示調節糖尿藥份量
- ◆ 潔腸的方法，由主診醫生決定採用下列其中一項：
 - 服用輕瀉劑
檢查前一晚服用輕瀉劑，例如 Klean Prep 或等同藥物；請依藥單指示服用
 - 灌腸清洗
* 檢查前一晚服用輕瀉劑 (Dulcolax)

二粒

* 檢查前三小時，開始灌洗大腸，必須徹底清除腸內的糞便

- ◆ 洗腸後，要等一至二小時讓腸道內的水份被充份吸收，才可以進行灌腸造影檢查

過程

- ◆ 這項檢查是由放射醫生執行，需時約一小時
- ◆ 利用X光透視，放射科醫生將鋇劑和空氣注入導管經肛門、直腸直達大腸，同時進行觀察及X光攝影
- ◆ 大腸內注入空氣及鋇劑，會引起腹部脹痛和不適，然而檢查完成後，不適感便會消失
- ◆ 當檢查進行時，病人如感覺腹部疼痛或任何不適，應立即通知醫生
- ◆ 檢查進行時，病人請與醫生及放射技師合作，身體依指示作不同角度的轉動，以配合拍攝大腸各部份
- ◆ 如有需要，醫生會替病人注射藥物來放鬆大腸

護理和建議

- ◆ 檢查完畢後，病人可以如常進食
- ◆ 在檢查後數天內，大便可能呈現白色
- ◆ 檢查後儘可能飲大量開水

併發症

發生率極微

- ◆ 病人腸壁如因近期手術而有輕微破損，鋇劑造影檢查可能導致大腸穿孔
- ◆ 鋇劑可能滲入靜脈血管內


如有任何查詢，請聯絡你的主診醫生或放射科醫生



瑪麗醫院
Queen Mary Hospital

大腸鋇劑灌腸造影 BARIUM ENEMA



 瑪麗醫院 Queen Mary Hospital	Pamphlet Topic & Department Code
Ownership	QMH/Radiology - 2
Last review/revision	May/2021
Approval	HKWC Information Pamphlet Working Group
Distribution	As requested

以上資料由瑪麗醫院放射科提供。

BARIUM ENEMA

Introduction

Suspected pathology in the colon.

Preparation

The diagnostic accuracy of the examination depends to a large extent on the thoroughness of the bowel preparation.

- ◆ Maintain a low residual diet (i.e. restricted to bread, potatoes, rice and other starchy foods, but no vegetables or fruits) for at least 48 hours prior to examination
- ◆ Fluid diet 24 hours before examination
- ◆ Omit the breakfast on morning of examination
- ◆ For diabetic patient on drug - consult clinician concerned for the adjustment of insulin dosage if necessary
- ◆ Please inform our staff before the examination if you are or think you may be pregnant
- ◆ For bowel preparation, please consult the referring clinician to decide on

one of the following preparation:

- ◆ Oral bowel cleansing regimen:
Administer (Klean Prep or equivalent) one day before examination, according to the instruction sheet attached OR
- ◆ Rectal washout:
 - Take 2 tablets of Dulcolax on the evening before examination
 - Cleansing enema should be performed 3 hours before the examination until the returning fluid is clear
 - After completion of cleansing enema, an 1-2 hours interval is required to allow water reabsorption within the bowel prior to the examination

Procedure

- ◆ The examination is performed by a radiologist and it usually takes about 1 hour to complete
- ◆ During the examination, contrast medium (containing barium

compounds) is introduced into the large bowel via a rectal catheter under fluoroscopic guidance

- ◆ A series of X-rays are then taken
- ◆ Patient may experience abdominal distension and discomfort during the introduction of air and contrast medium. The discomfort will subside after the examination
- ◆ Inform the radiologist as soon as possible if you feel any pain
- ◆ Patient should follow the instructions of the staff during the examination as various positions may be adopted to facilitate the flow of contrast media
- ◆ Intravenous injection may be necessary to relax the large bowel

Care and Advice

- ◆ Eat or drink as usual after the examination
- ◆ Stool will appear white in color for a few days

- ◆ Suggest increase fluid intake if not contraindicated

Complications

Complications may occur only in patients with critical bowel lesions and the incidence is very low, such as:

- ◆ Perforation of bowel
- ◆ Venous intravasation of contrast

Should you have any queries, please consult your doctor-in-charge