

## 食道及胃鉬餐造影檢查

### 適應症

食道及胃部是不能單靠X光透視見得到。鉬餐造影劑配合X光透視，便可以檢查食道及胃部的病變。

### 準備

- ◆ 如懷疑可能或已經懷孕，檢查前請通知放射科職員
- ◆ 成人在檢查前六小時不可飲食
- ◆ 三歲至十二歲兒童，檢查前八小時不可飲食。在檢查前一天晚上，可進食輕量晚餐
- ◆ 三歲以下小童，檢查前三小時不可飲食
- ◆ 兒童應由家長陪伴
- ◆ 檢查前，請勿吸煙
- ◆ 糖尿病人請遵照醫生指示調節糖尿病份量

### 過程

- ◆ 這項檢查是由放射科醫生執行，需時約三十分鐘至一小時
- ◆ 醫生指導病人進飲適量鉬劑，然後利用X光透視觀察，詳細檢查病人食道及胃部的活動和病變，同時進

行X光攝影

- ◆ 檢查時，請與醫護人員合作，將身體作不同角度的轉動，使鉬劑將上消化道的情況顯示

### 護理和建議

- ◆ 檢查完畢後，病人可以如常進食
- ◆ 檢查後數天，大便會呈現白色
- ◆ 檢查後需多飲開水

### 併發症

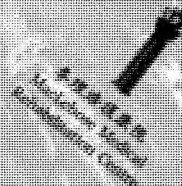
- ◆ 鉬劑可能引致胃部不適
- ◆ 鉬劑可能意外被吸進肺部，引致氣管不適
- ◆ 如果食道或胃部有穿孔，鉬劑可能流入腹膜引起併發症
- ◆ 鉬劑會導致便秘


如有任何查詢，請聯絡你的主診醫生

以上資料由瑪麗醫院放射科提供。



## 食道及胃鉬餐造影檢查 BARIUM SWALLOW AND MEAL



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# BARIUM SWALLOW AND MEAL

## Indication

The oesophagus or stomach cannot be imaged by plain X-ray alone. Intake of contrast medium (containing barium compounds) is required for diagnosis of suspected pathology.

## Preparation

- ◆ Please inform our staff before the examination if you think you are or may be pregnant
- ◆ Adult patient should fast for 6 hours before the examination
- ◆ For children between 3 to 12 years of age, fast for 8 hours before examination. Light supper only in the evening before the examination
- ◆ For paediatric patient under the age of 3 years, fast 3 hours before the examination
- ◆ Paediatric patients should be accompanied by parents or relatives
- ◆ Smoking should be discontinued or restricted

- ◆ For diabetic patient on drugs - consult clinician concerned for the adjustment of insulin dosage if necessary

## Procedure

- ◆ The examination is performed by a radiologist and it usually takes about thirty minutes to one hour
- ◆ Under fluoroscopic guidance, the radiologist will instruct the patient to take a suitable amount of oral contrast medium (containing barium compounds). A series of X-rays are then taken
- ◆ Patient should follow the instructions of the staff during the examination. Various positions may be adopted to facilitate the flow of contrast medium within the esophagus and stomach for optimal examination

## 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

- ◆ Abdominal discomfort due to distension of the stomach
- ◆ Aspiration of contrast medium into the lung
- ◆ Leakage of contrast medium due to any unexpected perforation
- ◆ Constipation after taking the barium contrast

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

Information provided by the Department of Radiology, Queen Mary Hospital.