

## **HEPATOBILIARY SCINTIGRAPHY**

### **Purpose of the study**

This study investigates bile flow and blockages, such as causes of jaundice, bile duct malformations and inflammation.

### **Preparing for the study**

- You must fast for six hours before the study.
- Dentures and prosthetic joints will not interfere with a nuclear medicine study.
- The study cannot be done in pregnant women.

### **What to expect at the study**

You will receive a small amount of radioactive tracer through a vein in your forearm. You will not sense the tracer and it does not contain ingredients that cause generalised allergic reactions.

You will not need to undress for the scan, but before the scan is started you will need to remove any loose metal objects on your body, such as your belt, and keys or coins in your pockets.

### **Duration of the study**

The scan will take an hour. You will need to lie still on your back during this time. Usually it will also be necessary to take an additional image later on the same day, and possibly also on the morning of the following day.

### **Study results**

The study results will be provided later by a doctor at the ward or clinic that referred you.

### **After the study**

You will emit a small amount of radioactivity into your immediate environment after receiving the tracer. After the study, you should drink plenty of fluids and empty your bladder more often than usual so that the radioactivity will leave your body through your urine.

You should avoid close contact with pregnant women immediately after the study. You should also avoid holding children or being next to them for more than half an hour until the following morning.

Anyone will be safe from the radiation at a distance of two metres. The radiation will dissipate spontaneously by the following day.