

Contrast imaging of a child's colon, i.e. colonography, aged 0-8 years

The procedure examines the function of the colon.

How to prepare for the procedure?

The success of the procedure requires a light diet and possibly bowel emptying.

Children under 2 years of age

- The day before the procedure, the child can eat normally.
- On the morning of the procedure day, the child should not eat or drink, and approximately two hours before the procedure, the child will be given an enema of Microlax®.

Children 2 years of age and older

The day before the procedure

Dietary:

- Please choose for your child low-fibre foods, preferably only liquids and broths. Meals can be about 100 grams of fish or chicken with rice. In addition, e.g. meat broth, berry juice (Finnish: mehukeitto), white breads are suitable.
- Drinks that are suitable are: water, juice, clear soft drinks, tea and coffee (without milk).
- You can increase your daily energy intake with fibre-free supplements available from your pharmacy
- Foods containing fibre are prohibited. Drinks and berry juice (Finnish: mehukeitto) containing fruit flesh or seeds should not be drunk.
- Chewing gum is prohibited.

On the morning of the procedure Please do not let your child eat or drink.

Intestinal emptying

The laxative Laxoberon® speeds up bowel function. Give it to the child orally the day before the test, both in the morning and in the afternoon:

- For 2-3 year olds, 5 drops mixed with water
- For 4-10 year olds, 10 drops mixed with water
- For over 10 year olds, 15 drops mixed with water

Emptying will begin after 2-6 hours.

On the morning of the examination, Microlax® enema for Children 2 years of age and older should be given approximately one hour before the examination..

How is the procedure done?

In the procedure, a contrast agent is administered to the child's gut as an enema.

The radiologist is imaging the progression of the contrast medium with the help of the X-Ray fluoroscopy.

Our department babysitter is often involved in assisting with procedure. It is good for one of the parents to be involved, but not if you are pregnant. The procedure usually takes about 30 to 60 minutes.

What about after the procedure?

After the procedure, the child is allowed to eat and drink normally. The contrast agent is excreted in the faeces.

The referring unit is responsible for reporting the results of the procedure.