

Loopogram – gastrointestinal and urinary

This leaflet explains more about having a loopogram examination, including the benefits, risks and any alternatives. It also provides information on what you can expect when you come to hospital.

If you have any questions or concerns, please speak to a doctor, radiographer or nurse caring for you.

What is a loopogram?

A loopogram is an investigation of part of the bowel – usually an ileal conduit that has been created after an operation to divert urine outside of the body when the bladder is removed. The examination shows your kidneys, ureters (tubes that transport urine from the kidneys to the bladder), ileum (the loop of bowel that the ureters are now attached to), and stoma (the opening on the outside of your abdomen). It is done to ensure that the conduit and surrounding organs are functioning efficiently.

The procedure is done by both:

- a radiologist (a doctor who uses X-rays to diagnose and treat illnesses); and
- a radiographer (a health professional that produces the images used to diagnose and treat illnesses).

The procedure uses a type of X-ray called fluoroscopic imaging to view images in real time. An X-ray dye, called contrast, is also used. The contrast dye shows up on the images and allows the radiologist to clearly see and check your internal organs. The radiologist will then review and report on the images.

What are the benefits – why should I have a loopogram?

This examination will help your doctor to make a correct diagnosis or decision about your treatment. You may be having a follow-up exam or it may be to check any problems with your urine flow. These problems may include abdominal pain, bloody or foul-smelling urine, or decreased urine output into your drainage bag. If you have any questions about the exam, please contact your referring doctor.

What are the risks?

This investigation involves exposure to X-rays. X-rays consist of a type of radiation known as ionising radiation. The doses that are used in medical X-rays are very low and the associated risks are minimal. The radiographer is responsible for making sure that your dose is kept as low as possible and that the benefits of having the X-ray outweigh any risk.

The contrast dye that is used contains iodine which some people are allergic to. If you have had an **allergic reaction** to X-ray contrast in the past or if you have a known **allergy to iodine**, you must tell your doctor. Alternatively, contact the X-ray department on **t: 020 7188 5527** (for Guy's Hospital) or **t: 020 7188 5490** (for St Thomas' Hospital).

Female patients

X-rays can be harmful for an unborn baby and should be avoided by women who are or may be pregnant. It is recommended that the examination is performed within 10 days of the first day of the onset of your menstrual period. If your appointment is not within this time or if you think you may be pregnant, please contact the X-ray department.

Are there any alternatives to having a loopogram?

Alternative imaging may be available, but your doctor feels that this is the most appropriate test for you. Please speak to your referring doctor, or to the radiologist on the day of your examination for more information.

How can I prepare for a loopogram?

There is no specific preparation for a loopogram examination. We will remove your stoma bag during the examination so please bring a spare stoma bag with you for after the procedure. Please arrive promptly for your appointment to help us prevent any delays. Continue to take your medicines as you normally would.

Giving my consent (permission)

We want to involve you in decisions about your care and treatment. If you decide to go ahead, you will be asked to sign a consent form. This states that you agree to have the treatment and you understand what it involves.

If you would like more information about our consent process, please speak to a member of staff caring for you.

What happens during the loopogram?

You will be asked to change into a hospital gown. You may be asked to remove jewellery, dentures, glasses and any metal objects or clothing that might interfere with the X-ray images. Please inform the radiologist of any medications you are taking, or of any severe allergies, recent illnesses or other medical conditions.

Your stoma bag will either be removed or a small hole will be cut into the opening in the front. The area will be cleaned and a thin lubricated catheter (tube) will then be placed into your stoma.

The catheter will be connected to a syringe of contrast dye. As the contrast flows inside your body, X-ray images will be taken. You may be repositioned so that we can see the area from several angles. The X-ray equipment may also move around you in order to gain the best possible images. The radiologist and radiographer will be with you at all times to assist you.

Once all the X-ray images have been taken the contrast will be drained from your body and the stoma area cleaned. You will then be asked to put on a new stoma bag.

The examination lasts for approximately 20 minutes but may take longer. Please understand that you may have to wait a few minutes during your exam while the images are being checked. It is important that the images contain all the necessary information.

Will I feel any pain?

There may be some discomfort when the catheter is inserted but this should not be painful. You may feel the catheter in the stoma and occasionally there may be irritation and bleeding from the stoma site. If you are concerned, please tell the radiologist or radiographer.

What happens after the procedure?

After the procedure you will be helped to replace your stoma bag. Some of the contrast dye may drain back into your bag – this is normal. Once you are happy to leave, you are free to do so. Please contact your GP or referring team if you feel unwell in the few days following the examination.

When will I get the results?

The images taken during the examination are studied by the radiologist at a later date. They will then produce a detailed report and send this to the doctor who referred you for the test. Your referring doctor will then discuss the results with you and any treatment you may need.

You should already have a follow up appointment with the team who referred you. If not, please contact them to arrange one so that you can discuss the results of this test.

Contact us

If you have any questions or concerns about your loopogram test, please contact the X-ray department on **t:** 020 7188 5527 at Guy's Hospital or **t:** 020 7188 5490 at St Thomas' Hospital, Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm.

For more information leaflets on conditions, procedures, treatments and services offered at our hospitals, please visit **w:** www.guysandstthomas.nhs.uk/leaflets

Pharmacy Medicines Helpline

If you have any questions or concerns about your medicines, please speak to the staff caring for you or call our helpline.

t: 020 7188 8748, Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm

Your comments and concerns

For advice, support or to raise a concern, contact our Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS). To make a complaint, contact the complaints department.

t: 020 7188 8801 (PALS) **e:** pals@gstt.nhs.uk

t: 020 7188 3514 (complaints) **e:** complaints2@gstt.nhs.uk

Language and accessible support services

If you need an interpreter or information about your care in a different language or format, please get in touch.

t: 020 7188 8815 **e:** languagesupport@gstt.nhs.uk

NHS 111

This service offers medical help and advice from fully trained advisers supported by experienced nurses and paramedics. Available over the phone 24 hours a day.

t: 111 **w:** www.111.nhs.uk

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