

Meckel's Scan



Radiology Department

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Nuclear Medicine Supplement:

Please read the pamphlet: **Nuclear Medicine Scans BCCH1097** before this sheet.

Why is the test done?

To look for a pouch in the wall of the intestine that may be causing problems.

What happens during the test?

Your child will have an IV (intravenous line) put into a vein. Radioactive material will be injected into the IV.

The scans will take about 1 hour. Your child must lie still while the scans are done. There may be a wait before the scan begins.

How to prepare for the test:

Follow the instructions in the general pamphlet as well as those below. It will help us get clear data from the test. **Your child must fast before the scan.** Make sure your child doesn't eat or drink anything, not even water, for the following amount of time before the scan:

- Infants under 2 months: **3 hours** (miss 1 feeding)
- Babies 2-6 months old: **3-4 hours**
- Babies 7-12 months old: **4-6 hours**
- Children over 1 year: **8 hours**

Your child will be given a medicine called **Ranitidine**. It helps us get clear pictures.

Inpatients will be given a dose 6 hours before the scan. Outpatients will be given the dose in the IV 30 minutes before the scan.

What happens afterwards?

After the scan, your child will swallow a drink of potassium perchlorate. This has a cherry taste and protects the thyroid gland from some of the radiation.

What are the side effects?

Your child's blood and urine will be radioactive for up to 24 hours after the IV injection. Wear gloves and wash your hands well if you touch these fluids, for example, when changing a diaper.
