

大腸鋇劑灌腸造影

目的

是檢查大腸的病變。

準備

為確保高質素的檢查效果，檢查前的準備必須嚴格執行

- ◆ 如懷疑可能或已經懷孕，檢查前請先通知放射科職員
- ◆ 檢查前二天低渣滓飲食（如麵包、薯仔、飯等澱粉質食物。不能吃蔬菜、生果）
- ◆ 檢查前一天飲流質
- ◆ 檢查日不可進食早餐
- ◆ 糖尿病人請遵照醫生指示調節糖尿藥份量
- ◆ 潔腸的方法，由主診醫生決定採用下列其中一項：
 - 服用輕瀉劑
檢查前一晚服用輕瀉劑，例如 Klean Prep 或等同藥物；請依藥單指示服用
 - 灌腸清洗
* 檢查前一晚服用輕瀉劑 (Dulcolax)

二粒

* 檢查前三小時，開始灌洗大腸，必須徹底清除腸內的糞便

- ◆ 洗腸後，要等一至二小時讓腸道內的水份被充份吸收，才可以進行灌腸造影檢查

過程

- ◆ 這項檢查是由放射醫生執行，需時約一小時
- ◆ 利用X光透視，放射科醫生將鋇劑和空氣注入導管經肛門、直腸直達大腸，同時進行觀察及X光攝影
- ◆ 大腸內注入空氣及鋇劑，會引起腹部脹痛和不適，然而檢查完成後，不適感便會消失
- ◆ 當檢查進行時，病人如感覺腹部疼痛或任何不適，應立即通知醫生
- ◆ 檢查進行時，病人請與醫生及放射技師合作，身體依指示作不同角度的轉動，以配合拍攝大腸各部份
- ◆ 如有需要，醫生會替病人注射藥物來放鬆大腸

護理和建議

- ◆ 檢查完畢後，病人可以如常進食
- ◆ 在檢查後數天內，大便可能呈現白色
- ◆ 檢查後儘可能飲大量開水

併發症

發生率極微

- ◆ 病人腸壁如因近期手術而有輕微破損，鋇劑造影檢查可能導致大腸穿孔
- ◆ 鋇劑可能滲入靜脈血管內

如有任何查詢，請聯絡你的主診醫生或放射科醫生

以上資料由瑪麗醫院放射科提供。



瑪麗醫院
Queen Mary Hospital



贊育醫院
Tsan Yuk Hospital

大腸鋇劑灌腸造影 BARIUM ENEMA



麥理浩復康院
MacL. Chose Medical
Rehabilitation Centre



SINCE 1870
TWGHs
東華醫院
Tung Wah Hospital
東華三院馮克敬醫院
Fung Yiu King Hospital



禮德公爵夫人兒童醫院
Duchess of Kent Children's Hospital

BARIUM ENEMA

Introduction

Suspected pathology in the colon.

Preparation

The diagnostic accuracy of the examination depends to a large extent on the thoroughness of the bowel preparation.

- ◆ Maintain a low residual diet (i.e. one restricted to bread, potatoes, rice and other starchy foods, but no vegetables or fruits) for at least 48 hours prior to examination
- ◆ Fluid diet 24 hours before examination
- ◆ Omit the breakfast on morning of examination
- ◆ For diabetic patient on drug - consult clinician concerned for the adjustment of insulin dosage if necessary
- ◆ Please inform our staff before the examination if you are or think you may be pregnant
- ◆ For bowel preparation, please consult the referring clinician to decide on

one of the following preparation:

- ◆ Oral bowel cleansing regimen:
Administer (Klean Prep or equivalent) one day before examination, according to the instruction sheet attached OR
- ◆ Rectal washout:
 - Take 2 tablets of Dulcolax on the evening before examination
 - Cleansing enema should be performed 3 hours before the examination until the returning fluid is clear
 - After completion of cleansing enema, an 1-2 hours interval is required to allow water reabsorption within the bowel prior to the examination

Procedure

- ◆ The examination is performed by a radiologist and it usually takes about 1 hour to complete
- ◆ During the examination, contrast medium (containing barium

compounds) is introduced into the large bowel via a rectal catheter under fluoroscopic guidance

- ◆ A series of X-rays are then taken
- ◆ Patient may experience abdominal distension and discomfort during the introduction of air and contrast medium. The discomfort will subside after the examination
- ◆ Inform the radiologist as soon as possible if you feel any pain
- ◆ Patient should follow the instructions of the staff during the examination as various positions may be adopted to facilitate the flow of contrast media
- ◆ Intravenous injection may be necessary to relax the large bowel

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

Complications may occur only in patients with critical bowel lesions and the incidence is very low, such as:

- ◆ Perforation of bowel
- ◆ Venous intravasation of contrast

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

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