

## 接受動脈或靜脈注射 造影劑須知

### 簡介

假如你需要接受動脈或靜脈注射造影劑檢查，醫生會注射造影劑入你的動脈或靜脈，然後用X光檢查。一般來說，造影劑是一種安全的藥物，但間中亦會引起副作用。醫生相信這項檢查是必須的，因為它所提供的一些資料有助加深了解病情及診治。

### 併發症

- ◆ **輕微副作用** 例如痕癢、蕁麻疹、作嘔、嘔吐、熱暖感覺、臂痛、打噴嚏、咳嗽等
- ◆ **較嚴重的副作用** 通常都需要醫生診治，例如氣喘、心律不調、胸口痛、抽搐、腎衰竭、低血壓、昏迷等；機會率約為二百五十分之一
- ◆ **死亡** 這種情況很罕見，機會率約為四萬分之一

- ◆ **延遲性的副作用** 很少病人會出現延遲性的副作用，症狀包括臂痛、痕癢、皮疹、唾液腺疼痛或腫脹等
- ◆ **造影劑滲漏** 如果造影劑意外地由針口滲漏到手臂的軟組織，會引致局部腫痛；一般腫痛數日內會消失。罕見地，皮膚會有壞死
- ◆ 假如糖尿病人正在接受 **METFORMIN** 治療及其腎功能下降，而接受動脈或靜脈注射造影劑的話，會增加乳酸中毒的機會及腎功能衰退

如有任何查詢，請聯絡你的主診醫生

以上資料由瑪麗醫院放射科提供。



## 接受動脈或靜脈注射造影劑須知 INFORMATION TO PATIENTS CONCERNING INTRAVASCULAR CONTRAST MEDIUM



## INFORMATION TO PATIENTS CONCERNING INTRAVASCULAR CONTRAST MEDIUM

### Introduction

This is an X-ray investigation which requires contrast medium injection. However, side effects may occasionally occur. Generally speaking, the contrast medium used is a safe drug. Your doctor believes this test will provide information which should help to better understand and treat your medical problem. The investigation is therefore considered necessary.

### Complications

- ◆ **Mild reactions** - Itching, urticaria, nausea, vomiting, feeling of warmth, pain at the injection site, sneezing, coughing, etc
- ◆ **More severe reactions** - These usually require medical treatment and can even cause harm. For example,

shortness of breath, wheezing, irregular heartbeat, chest pain, convulsions, kidney failure, hypertension, unconsciousness, etc. The chance of having a serious reaction is about 1 in 250

- ◆ **Death** - Rarely, as with many drugs, contrast medium can cause death. The chance of this fatal occurrence is about 1 in 40,000
- ◆ **Delayed reactions** - A few patients may experience delayed reactions. The symptoms may be arm pain, itching, rash, painful or swollen salivary glands, etc
- ◆ **Contrast extravasation** - If the contrast medium accidentally leaks out from the injection site into the soft tissue in your arm, you may experience pain over that area. Generally, this

should disappear in days. Rarely, local skin necrosis has been known to occur as a late complication

- ◆ For diabetic patients on **Metformin** and with impaired kidney function, there is increased risk of lactic acidosis and further deterioration of kidney function

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

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