

SMALL BOWEL ENEMA

What is a small bowel enema?

This is a special x-ray examination of the small intestine using a liquid which shows up on x-rays to help diagnose various diseases.

What are the benefits of having a small bowel enema?

This test is performed to examine the small bowel. This examination can help to diagnose your bowel problems quickly and accurately.

Are there any risks in having a small bowel enema?

There are the usual slight risks associated with X Radiation.

Female patients of child bearing age will be asked about their period dates to ensure that they are not pregnant.

All X-ray procedures involve exposure to radiation in varying amounts. We are all exposed to small amounts of radiation from the atmosphere throughout our lives. Any amount of diagnostic radiation can add slightly to the normal risk of developing cancer. In all X-ray examinations, the amount of radiation is kept to the minimum necessary. Unfortunately, one in three of us are liable to develop a cancer at some stage during our lives, so the added risk from this test is very small indeed. This risk has to be balanced against the benefits you may achieve by having the procedure.

How long will be in hospital for?

You will come to the x-ray department and should be prepared to be in the department at least 2 hours.

On the day of the examination

Have nothing to eat or drink before the examination!



IF YOU ARE DIABETIC:-

- Do not come alone. Have a responsible person to accompany you.
- Bring your medication and appropriate food with you.
- You may contact the Diabetic Specialist Nurse for further advice on your diet/medication on 0161 922 6443.

What happens when I arrive in the department?

A member of staff will check your details and if necessary amend them. You will be asked to change into a cotton gown and wait in a cubicle until the x-ray room is ready for you.

What happens during the examination?

This examination will be performed by a Radiologist (a doctor specialising in diagnosis using x-rays) with the help of a radiographer or nurse.

A local anaesthetic spray is sprayed into your nose and/or throat to allow for a smooth and comfortable passage of a small soft plastic tube through your nose and throat into your stomach, and then into your small bowel.

Barium liquid and a solution called methylcellulose (contrast medium) is then put down the tube and a series of x-rays are taken. This is watched on a television screen.

You will be in a lying position at the start of the examination but during the test the x-ray machine will tilt slowly up and down. You may be asked to lie in various positions to have x-rays taken. Sometimes the barium is slow to pass into the small bowel and the procedure may take up to an hour. The placement of the tube may be uncomfortable. The contrast medium may cause a feeling of abdominal fullness. During the examination you may be given an injection of muscle relaxant to help speed up the passage of the barium.

If you have glaucoma or a heart condition you must tell the staff in the x-ray room before the examination starts.

What happens after the examination?

After the examination, eat and drink as you would do normally, but a high fibre diet may be needed for a few days to ensure all the barium is passed and you do not become constipated. You should also drink plenty for a day or two following the examination.



Going home

You will not be sedated at all and you can use your usual form of transport.

How will I get my results?

The results will be sent to the doctor who sent you for this examination and you can discuss the report with them when you next visit. An appointment will be sent to you if you came as out-patient. If your GP sent you, you need to make an appointment to see them about two weeks after the examination.

Any questions?

If you have any questions about the procedure, please ring 0161 922 6426, Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm, or write your questions in this box and bring this leaflet with you.



Who should I contact if there is a problem following the examination?

For advice, telephone the X-Ray Department on 0161 922 6426 during the hours of 9.00am to 5pm, Monday to Friday. Out of hours telephone your GP.

Are there any alternatives?

Your doctor has decided that this is the appropriate examination/ procedure for your condition. Any alternatives should have already been discussed with you.

Source

In compiling this information leaflet, a number of recognised professional bodies and accredited good practice guidelines have been used.

Should you have a visual impairment, this leaflet can be made available in bigger print or on audiotape. If you require either of these options, please ring 0161 922 6426.



Language, Interpretation and Patient Support Service (LIPS):

If you require an interpreter to assist your appointment, please ask an appropriate family member to contact our central booking office between **Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm** on **0161 922 6991** to arrange this for you.

語言翻譯及病者支持服務 (LIPS)

如果閣下需要翻譯員在您的預約當日幫助您的話 請找一名合適的家庭成員 **0161 922 6991** 聯絡本中央預約辦事處來您您安排 我們的辦公時間是星期一至星期五 上午 8 時至下午 5 時

Językowo Tłumaczeniowa Usługa Pomocy dla Pacjenta (*Language, Interpretation and Patient Support Service LIPS*):

Jeśli potrzebujesz pomocy tłumacza w trakcie swojej wizyty, proszę poprosić odpowiedniego członka rodziny o skontaktowanie się z Centralnym Biurem Zamówień (*Central Booking Office*), w celu zorganizowania tłumacza pomiędzy poniedziałkiem a piątkiem w godzinach od **08:00 - 17:00** pod numerem **0161 922 6991**.

لیٹگوئج، انٹریپریٹیشن اینڈ پیٹینٹ سپورٹ سروس (لپس)

اگر آپ کو اپنی اپائنٹمنٹ کے لئے مترجم کی مدد کی ضرورت ہو تو براہ مہربانی اپنے خاندان کے کسی موزوں فرد سے کہیں کہ وہ ہمارے سنٹرل بنگ آفس سے پیر سے جمعہ 8.00 بجے صبح سے 5.00 بجے شام کے دوران 0161 922 6991 پر فون کر کے اس کا بندوبست کریں۔

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