

# HIDA Gallbladder Scan

Nuclear Imaging Department, Radiology

## Introduction

This leaflet tells you about having a HIDA Gallbladder scan. It explains what is involved and what the possible risks are. It is not meant to replace an informed discussion between you and your doctor.

## What is Nuclear Imaging?

Nuclear Imaging is a way of imaging different parts of the body using a small amount of radioactive isotope, which can be attached to different chemicals. These radioactive isotopes give off gamma rays which are similar to X-rays.

A gamma camera is used to detect the rays and produce an image on the computer. Unlike ordinary X-rays nuclear imaging can be used to show how well an organ is working as well as what it looks like.

The radioactive isotope is normally given as an injection into a vein but can be inhaled or swallowed depending upon the test.

## What is a HIDA Gallbladder scan?

A HIDA scan is used to assess the function of your gallbladder. It can show if there are any problems with the drainage from the gallbladder. The liquid radioactive isotope used in this test has to be given as an injection into your arm or hand.

After the administration of the radioactive isotope it should take around 30 minutes for it to concentrate within the gallbladder during which time you will be asked to take a seat in the waiting room.

Once the radioactive isotope is concentrated we will take images over your abdomen. As part of the test you will be asked to drink a high fat milkshake to stimulate the gallbladder to empty.

## Is there any preparation?

It is important that you avoid any fatty foods on the day before your scan such as chips, chocolate and full fat milk.

On the morning of your scan you must not eat anything and only drink water.

Failure to comply with the above will mean us not being able to perform the examination.

When the scan is complete you can return to eating and drinking as normal.

**The prevention of infection is a major priority in all healthcare and everyone has a part to play.**

- Please decontaminate your hands frequently for 20 seconds using soap and water or alcohol gel if available
- If you have symptoms of diarrhoea and/or vomiting, cough or other respiratory symptoms, a temperature or any loss of taste or smell please do not visit the hospital or any other care facility and seek advice from 111
- Keep the environment clean and tidy
- Let's work together to keep infections out of our hospitals and care homes.

## Can I bring a relative / friend?

Yes, but they should be over 18 and not pregnant.

Children under 16 years attending for a scan should be accompanied by a parent or guardian.

## What if I am pregnant or breastfeeding?

If you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant you should inform the department before attending for your scan. Also certain radioactive substances are excreted in breast milk. If you are breastfeeding you should tell us prior to coming for your scan, so we can advise you of any special precautions.

## What happens during the scan?

Prior to your scan you will be asked to use the toilet and empty your bladder. You do not have to undress for the scan but may be asked to remove metal objects such as keys or coins from your pockets and to take off any jewellery.

The scan is taken with you lying on an examination couch between the gamma camera detectors. During the scan it is important to lie still.

Following the first five minute image you will either be asked to drink a high fat milkshake or to just wait depending on how much radioactive isotope is in your gallbladder.

If you are given the milkshake 10 minutes after the first image you will then have further images for 40 minutes to measure how well the gallbladder empties. If you have not had the milkshake it means the gallbladder has not filled enough, this indicates that you may have inflammation of the gallbladder and means that we will have to take a series of 5 minute images up to 7 hours after the initial injection.

At certain times, the usual licensed radiopharmaceutical (HIDA) utilised in this test is not available and we use a generic unlicensed substitute (mBrida). This product is frequently used in Nuclear Medicine departments throughout the country, meets all hospital safety checks and provides comparable results.

## How long will it take?

Depending whether the dye concentrates you will be in the department for between 2 – 7 hours.

If you undergo multiple images over 7 hours you will be free to leave the department between the images and eat/drink as normal.

## What are the risks?

Most things that we do in life or in medicine have a small risk and we want you to understand any risks involved. Please remember that we would not recommend this test if we did not think that the risks were outweighed by the potential benefits.

## Radiation

The radioactive isotope exposes you to gamma rays which are a form of radiation similar to X-rays. We use as little radiation as possible – the amount used is similar to that in many other X-ray or nuclear medicine scans and is the same as a few years' worth of the natural background radiation to which we are all exposed.

As a precaution we ask that you avoid prolonged close contact (over an hour at less than one metre) with any children or pregnant women, following your injection and for the rest of the day. This is to avoid exposing them to unnecessary radiation.

## Are there any side effects?

The injection does not cause any side effects nor will it make you sleepy. You will still be able to drive and carry on with any normal activities.

## When do I get the results?

We cannot give you the results of the scan on the day you attend.

The scan will be reviewed and a written report sent to the Consultant / GP who referred you.

Your consultant will then arrange a follow up appointment to discuss the results of your scan.

## What should I do if I have a query about my appointment?

If you have any queries about your scan or wish to alter the appointment please contact the department on:

01902 307999 ext 86347

Monday – Friday, 9:00am – 4:00pm.

If you need an interpreter, please let us know and we will arrange one for you.

Please note that in view of patient confidentiality, we are unable to discuss any details concerning this appointment with anyone other than you.

## Where can I get further information?

### Websites:

For general information about radionuclide tests, visit The British Nuclear Medicine Society website: [www.bnms.org.uk](http://www.bnms.org.uk)

If you wish to know more about the radiation used in medical examinations information can be found on the Public Health England website: [www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england)

## Radiology Department

The Nuclear Imaging department is on the 2nd floor of the Radiology Department.

The Radiology department is situated off the main hospital street close to Greggs.

A site map can be found on the reverse of your appointment letter.

## Transport Information

### Zone A: A2 Radiology Department

**The nearest car parks** are: P5 & P6. Please allow time to park as our car parking areas may be busy. Car Parking is "pay as you leave". There are designated spaces for disabled.

### Public transport:

Details of the buses serving to the hospital are on our website: [www.royalwolverhamptonhospitals.nhs.uk](http://www.royalwolverhamptonhospitals.nhs.uk)





## English

If you need information in another way like easy read or a different language please let us know.

If you need an interpreter or assistance please let us know.

## Lithuanian

Jeigu norėtumėte, kad informacija jums būtų pateikta kitu būdu, pavyzdžiui, supaprastinta forma ar kita kalba, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Jeigu jums reikia vertėjo ar kitos pagalbos, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

## Polish

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać te informacje w innej postaci, na przykład w wersji łatwej do czytania lub w innym języku, prosimy powiedzieć nam o tym.

Prosimy poinformować nas również, jeżeli potrzebowaliby Państwo usługi tłumaczenia ustnego lub innej pomocy.

## Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਨ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ, ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਭਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

## Romanian

Dacă aveți nevoie de informații în alt format, ca de exemplu caractere ușor de citit sau altă limbă, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Dacă aveți nevoie de un interpret sau de asistență, vă rugăm să ne informați.

## Traditional Chinese

如果您需要以其他方式了解信息，如易读或其他语种，请告诉我们。

如果您需要口译人员或帮助，请告诉我们。