

Patient Instructions

Patient name

Date of procedure

Time of procedure

Upper Gastro-Intestinal Study (Upper GI)

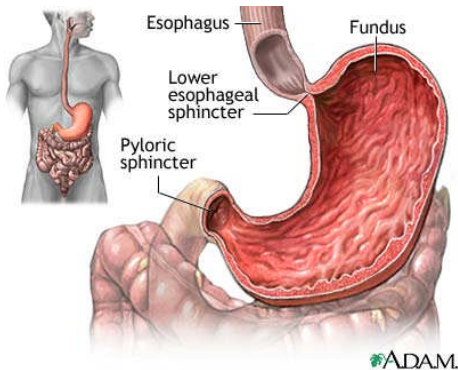
Please report to the Radiology Department on the 3rd floor at Christie Clinic, 101 W. University Ave. in Champaign. **217-366-1285.**

What does this test show?

Your doctor has ordered an x-ray to examine your stomach and duodenum (the upper portion of the small intestine). These x-rays will allow the doctor to observe and record the actual condition and function of your stomach and duodenum.

What will happen during the procedure?

In the examination room, you will drink barium. Barium is a thick, creamy, white liquid. The barium will outline your stomach and will help to determine how it looks and how it is functioning. The Technologist and Radiologist will take a series of images after you drink the barium.



How do I prepare for the examination?

You will have nothing to eat or drink after midnight before your exam. For children under 2 years old, nothing to eat or drink for 4 hours before the exam.

After the examination

The radiologist will interpret your x-ray films and send the report to your physician. The technologist will instruct you to resume your normal diet and drink plenty of water. The barium will be eliminated from your body in one-three days, resulting in “white” stool. It is not required, but you may take a stool softener if needed. If you do not have a bowel movement within three days, please call your physician.

How long will this exam take?

This exam can take approximately 30 minutes.

How do I get the results?

Your physician will contact you by phone or mail as soon as your test results are received and reviewed.

Please return for a follow-up appointment with

Dr. _____

On _____ at _____

If you have not received your result in two weeks following this study, please contact your physician's office.

Note to women of childbearing age: Ideally, an abdominal radiological examination of women of childbearing age should be performed during the first days following the onset of menses (period). This will minimize the possibility of irradiation of an embryo. In practice, medical needs should be the primary factors in deciding the timing of the examination. If there is any possibility that you may be pregnant, please inform your physician.