

## **MAG 3 Lasix Renal Scan and DMSA**

A nuclear medicine renal scan, either a MAG3 or a DMSA, has been ordered for your child by your pediatric urologist. These tests will allow the urologist to assess the function and drainage of your child's kidneys.

### **Preparation**

No special preparation is necessary, although the child should be well hydrated before the procedure, so make sure they are drinking plenty of fluids the day before and the day of the procedure.

### **What to expect**

Before the MAG3 or DMSA is started your child must have an intravenous line (IV). A technician or nurse will place the IV line in your child's hand or foot. Your child will feel a little pinch when this is placed. Once the IV tube is placed, your child will not have any more discomfort. This IV is used to inject a special solution called an isotope into your child's veins. This special solution makes it possible to see the kidneys clearly.

For a MAG3 study, your child will be given IV fluids during the exam to ensure that s/he stays well hydrated. Lasix will also be given through the IV during the imaging portion of the exam. Lasix is a diuretic medication that makes the bladder and kidneys empty and increases the urge to urinate.

For a DMSA study, pictures of your child's kidney will be taken approximately three hours after the solution (isotope) is injected. You may want to bring something to entertain yourself and your child.

The technologist will bring you and your child into the scan room. One parent/guardian will be allowed to stay with your child during the test. If you are pregnant or if there is a chance you could be, you will not be allowed to stay in the room with your child during the procedure. If this is the case, it is a good idea to bring another person to be with your child during the test. Your child will be placed on their stomach on a special bed; a camera will rotate around them. A seat belt is necessary for your child's safety.

It is possible your child will need to have a catheter placed in the urinary opening. This is usually true if your child is an infant or cannot empty their bladder completely when asked. The catheter is placed through the urethra and into the bladder. By keeping your child's bladder empty, the technologist is able to view the kidneys better.

The technologist will then begin to take many pictures. It is important that your child lie still while the pictures are being taken, especially during the time the camera rotates around them.

**How long will the test take?**

The test will take approximately 60 minutes.

**See the next page for contact information.**

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