

Imaging test to be performed:

## Pyloric Stenosis



Patient's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Test date: \_\_\_\_\_

Test time: \_\_\_\_\_

*See other side for test location and registration instructions*

What You Need To Know

### How to prepare for your test:

Please skip one feeding of your baby prior to exam.

### How long will the test take?

About 1 hour.

### What is the purpose of the test?

To determine whether a baby has pyloric stenosis – a problem that affects babies between 2 and 8 weeks of age and causes forceful vomiting that can lead to dehydration. It is the second most common problem requiring surgery in newborns.

The lower portion of the stomach that connects to the small intestine is known as the pylorus. In pyloric stenosis, the muscles in this part of the stomach enlarge, narrowing the opening of the pylorus and eventually preventing food from moving from the stomach to the intestine.

### How is the test performed?

A clear, water-based conducting gel will be applied to the baby's abdomen to help with the transmission of the sound waves. The ultrasound transducer (a handheld probe) will then be gently applied to the baby's abdomen. The probe will transmit sound waves through the body tissues, receive the echoes, and transform them into diagnostic images. If the pyloric muscle is enlarged, this can often be seen on the ultrasound images.

The parent(s) of the baby are advised to be present during the test.

### Required before test:

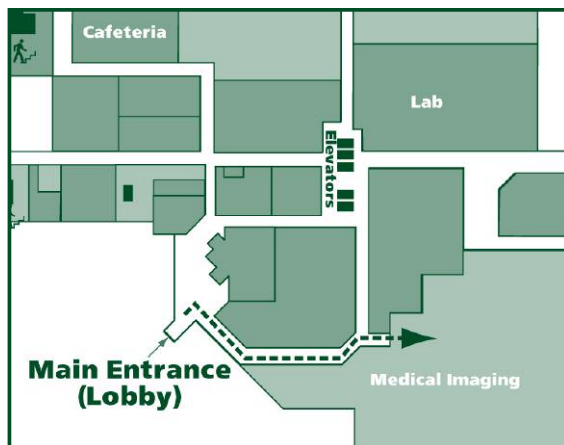
Please provide a signed physician order to perform the exam.

Results will be sent to your ordering physician after a radiologist's review.

## Your test will be conducted at:

### EIRMC (main campus)

Medical Imaging Department  
3100 Channing Way  
Idaho Falls  
**208-227-2600**



## What is ultrasound?

Your doctor has ordered for you a body imaging test known as an ultrasound. Ultrasound is like ordinary sound except it has a frequency (or pitch) higher than human beings can hear. No radiation is involved. When sent into the body via a transducer (small, handheld probe) resting on a patient's skin, the sound is reflected off internal structures. The returning echoes are received by the transducer and converted into pictures of the internal structures on a viewing screen. Diagnostic ultrasound imaging is commonly called sonography or ultrasonography.

## How to register:

Please arrive 10 – 15 minutes early to register (unless you are instructed differently). See the following schedule for guidance on where and when to register. You will need to show a copy of your insurance card and driver's license each time you register.

## Where to register:

Day/Time	EIRMC Location
<i>Mon.- Fri.</i>	
12 - 6:30 a.m.	Emergency Dept. (as outpatient)
6:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Medical Imaging Dept.
4:30 - 7 p.m.	Main Admissions (front of hospital)
7 p.m. - midnight	Emergency Dept. (as outpatient)
<i>Saturday</i>	
12 - 7:30 a.m.	Emergency Dept. (as outpatient)
7:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.	Main Admissions (front of hospital)
4 p.m. - midnight	Emergency Dept. (as outpatient)
<i>Sunday</i>	
All day	Emergency Dept. (as outpatient)