
Renal Scan

What is a Renal Scan and why is it done?

A renal scan is a procedure that evaluates the function and perfusion of your kidneys. It can also check for kidney failure, obstruction and follow up on kidney transplants. A renal scan can also be used to diagnose renovascular hypertensive disease.

How to prepare for a Renal Scan?

- No caffeine 8 hours prior to the test
- Discontinue all ACE inhibitors for 48 hours prior to the test.
- Discontinue blood pressure medications 12 hours prior to the test.
- No Barium studies within 24 hours of the test.
- Drink 32 to 40 oz of water 60 minutes prior to the test.
- The test will take 1-2 hours

What to expect:

Once registered, you will be greeted by a Nuclear Medicine Technologist and brought back to the department. Once the tech confirms that all the necessary preps were followed he or she will ask you to lay on the imaging table. An IV will be placed in your hand or arm. You will be given a small amount of a radioactive isotope that allows the technologist to see your kidney's under the camera. After 30

minutes of imaging, pre and post void bladder images are obtained and the study is complete.

If your doctor has ordered a renal scan with Lasix, your test will not conclude after the post void images are obtained. You will lay back down and receive an injection of Lasix while imaging continues for the next 30 minutes. If you need to use the restroom during this time, let the technologist know and they will pause the test.

Post Renal Scan:

There are no side effects from this test. Follow up with your doctor with any questions or concerns.

Results

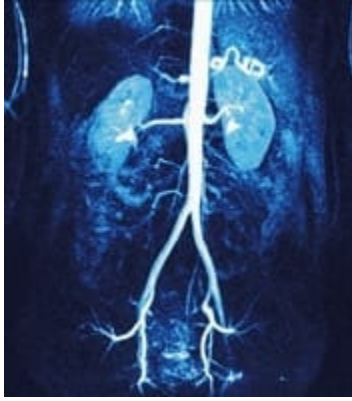


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Renal Nuclear Medicine Scan. <https://www.nephrologyspecialistsoftulsa.com/renal-nuclear-medicine-scan.php>. Accessed 29 June 2021.