

CYSTOGRAPHY PROCEDURAL INFORMATION AND POST-PROCEDURAL PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

What is a Cystogram/Voiding Cystogram?

During cystography, the radiology provider will insert a thin tube called a urinary catheter into your bladder and inject contrast (X-ray dye) into the bladder through the tube. The contrast will “highlight” the bladder with the help of fluoroscopy (real-time X-ray). The provider will take X-rays of the bladder. Cystography is sometimes ordered with a request to have the patient void under X-ray (cystourethrography). If cystourethrography is requested, images of the bladder and urethra are taken. The radiology provider use fluoroscopy to watch how the bladder empties while you urinate to provide a possible diagnosis for your suspected condition(s).

Post-Procedural Instructions

There are no physical restrictions after you examination. You may experience some mild urinary discomfort a day or two after the procedure. This is due to mild irritation to the urethra from inserting the small urinary catheter. You will expel the majority of the contrast by naturally voiding. Some residual contrast may remain in your bladder. You should eventually void the rest on the contrast within a day. *Be sure to drink plenty of fluid after the procedure to help flush out the contrast.*

Notify your doctor if you experience any of the following:

- Abnormal vaginal or penile discharge
- Fever
- Pelvic pain 3-7 days after the procedure
- Pain while urinating 3 days after the procedure
- Blood in your urine 3 days after the procedure

Your doctor may give you additional or alternate instructions after the procedure, depending on your particular situation. *If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please call us at 630-545-7880.*

This information is based off of recommendations from the American College of Radiology and from Johns Hopkins University.