

Abdominal ultrasound (kids)

Information for patients

Abdominal ultrasound is one of the most frequently performed diagnostic tests. With abdominal ultrasound it is possible to assess the condition of the abdominal organs (liver, pancreas, spleen, kidneys, adrenal glands, abdominal aorta). Performing the test allows to diagnose the presence of fluid in the abdominal area, determining whether a given organ has enlarged, and determining the source of the pain.

How to prepare?

- **Newborns and infants** should not be fed or given any liquids for about 1-1.5 hours before the examination. In order to assess the pylorus, please bring with you a bottle of milk or other beverage.
- **Children from 1 to 5 years old** - the examination should be performed at least 2 hours after the last meal. Do not give any liquids to the child immediately before the examination.
- **Older children (over 5 years of age)** - the examination should be performed about 4 hours after the last meal.
- **Adolescents (from 15 years of age)** the examination should be performed about 6 hours after the last meal; children with a tendency to bloating - if necessary, should take Espumisan - as recommended by the doctor.

What to bring?

- Results of previous diagnostic tests (photos with description) and hospital discharge notes (if the stay was related to the examination).
- Minors must register with a legal guardian or a guardian authorized in writing.

How is the test carried out?

- The examination is completely painless and performed in the supine position.
- During the examination, the doctor lubricates the abdomen with a special gel that facilitates the acoustic wave's penetration through the skin. It is worth warning your child that he/she may feel cold.
- The examination usually lasts several minutes.