



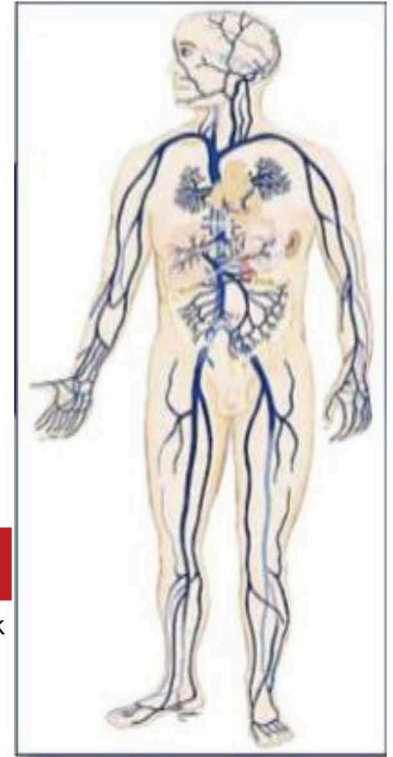
Venogram Education

Venogram

This education will help communicate what will happen before, during and after your procedure and answer the most frequently asked questions.

What is a Venogram?

A venogram is a procedure that allows your physician to see the veins in your body, especially your legs. A thin, flexible catheter or tube is inserted into a vein in your groin or behind your knee. Your physician threads the catheter to the area of study and injects a special dye so the x-ray can “see” the condition of your veins. Interventions for clot or compression of the vein, such as venoplasty (balloon), clot removal or a stent can be done with the same technology.



Preparation:

You will receive a phone call reminding you of your procedure. Be sure to ask any questions you may have when our staff calls.

What do I need to do before my procedure?

- You need to fast (no food or drink) for this procedure, follow your pre-procedure instructions.
- Refer to the pre-procedure instruction sheet for arrival time and procedure time.
- Shower, the night before and the morning of your procedure, with an antibacterial soap. Follow the instructions provided to you.
- Arrange for a responsible adult to help with your care once you go home after your procedure.

Medications

- It is very important to follow the pre-procedure instructions provided by your physician.
- Please prepare a current list of your medications to bring with you on the day of the procedure.

Day of Procedure

What do I do the day of my procedure?

- Do not apply lotions, makeup, deodorant, or hair products on this day.
- Leave valuables and jewelry at home.
- When you arrive, simply check in at the first floor front desk.

Anesthesia

Will I have anesthesia? Yes, in the form of procedural sedation.

During the procedure you will be given medications in your IV that will make you sleepy. This type of anesthesia is called procedural sedation. Unlike deep anesthesia that you may receive during a surgery, this anesthesia will allow you to sleep lightly but still respond to commands to take a deep breath or open your eyes. The light sleep will make you more relaxed and comfortable during your procedure.

What are side effects of the anesthesia?

- Poor balance
- Headache
- Sleepiness
- Nausea
- Memory fog during or immediately after receiving sedation

After the Procedure

What should I expect after my procedure?

- Once the procedure is complete, you will return to a room for recovery. A nurse will oversee your recovery. The tube will be removed and a nurse will hold pressure on the insertion site for several minutes.
- You will go home a few hours after your procedure.
- Your nurse will provide you with written discharge instructions and answer all your questions before sending you home.

If you experience at home:

- **Nausea and vomiting-** Begin with sips of clear liquids in small amounts. Once you tolerate clear liquids, you should slowly add in other bland, low fat food choices, gradually increasing to your normal diet.
- **Pain-** You may experience mild discomfort and/or bruising at the incision site(s). This is usually managed with over the counter pain relievers and/or ice packs.
- **Unexpected Bleeding-** Observe puncture site for signs of bleeding. If bleeding occurs, hold pressure to the site and call 911.
- **Signs of infections-** Call your physician's office if you have a fever over 101 degrees, increased redness, swelling or heat at the incision site.

| Date & Version # | Form Changes |
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