

Contrast examination of the veins

Your doctor has referred you for a venography. A venography refers to the imaging of veins with contrast medium.

The examination is sometimes called a flebography.

The examination generally takes ½–1 hours.

Please see the arrival instructions or appointment letter for contact information, if you have any questions about the examination.

Before the examination

If you are hypersensitive to local anaesthetics or iodine-bearing contrast medium, or you are or suspect you might be pregnant, please inform the referring doctor or the radiographer of this before the procedure.

- You must abstain from eating and drinking for at least 4 hours before the examination.

Any medication prescribed to you by your doctor should be taken normally.

With regard to anticoagulant drugs, the treating unit will provide you with separate instructions.

During the examination

During the examination you will lie on your back on the examination table.

The radiology staff will inform you of the progress of the examination.

Veins of the torso are usually examined through a vein in the groin under local anesthesia.

Veins of the limbs are examined through a vein in the arm or leg under local anesthesia.

The examination may be related to a therapeutic measure.

After the examination

Once the examination is over, the puncture site in the blood vessel is closed by manual compression.

After the examination you will be confined to bed for 1–4 hours.

The radiology department will provide you with instructions regarding postoperative care.

After the examination, you may eat and drink normally.

The doctor in charge of your care will inform you of the results of the examination.

Other things to note

Please take your Kela-card or identification with you.

You will not be charged for the examination separately.

Cancel the appointment if you cannot come. If you do not cancel, you will be charged a fine.