

Centre for Interventional Radiology and Oncology (CiRO)

The new Centre for Interventional Radiology and Oncology (CiRO) at St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton's Charlton Campus provides minimally invasive treatments or procedures that offer less risk, image guided treatment or procedures, less pain and less recovery time compared to open surgery.

CiRO at St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton delivers high quality, innovative, patient focused clinical services supported by an active research environment.

What Is Nephrostomy Tube Insertion?

Nephrostomy tube insertion is a procedure where a small tube is put through the skin into the kidney. The tube is introduced to an external bag to drain urine.

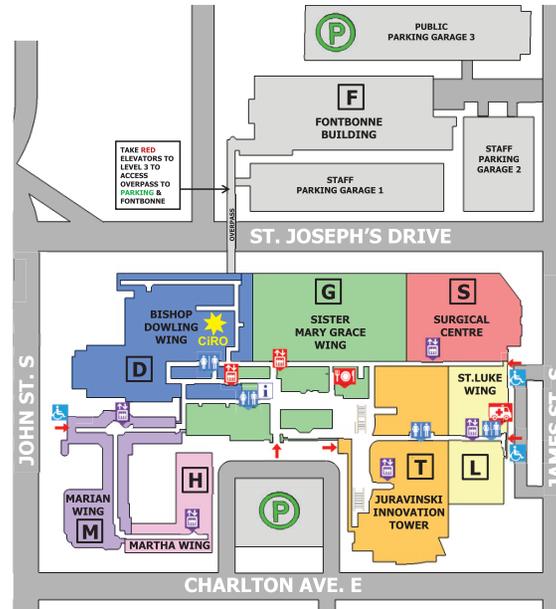
Questions?

We encourage you to ask questions to your health care team at any time. Please find our contact information below to connect with us.

Contact

CiRO 905-522-1155 Extension: 35387

Maps and directions



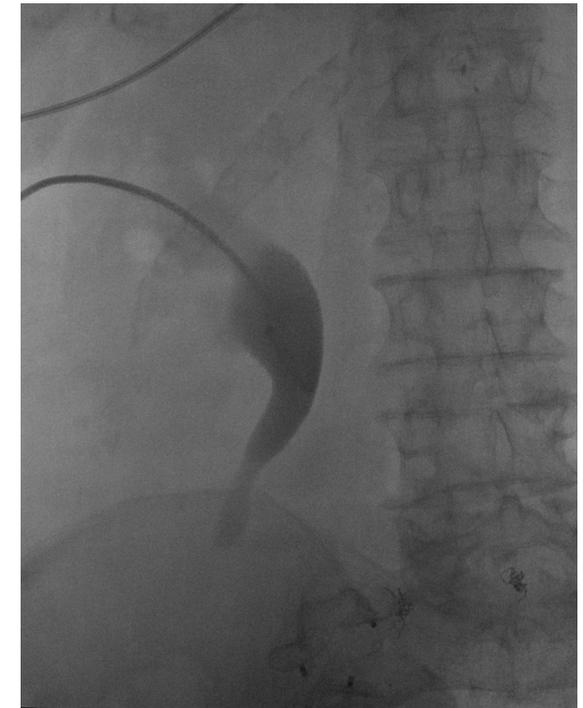
The Centre for Interventional Radiology and Oncology is located at:
St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton's
Charlton Campus
Bishop Dowling, Level 1, D154
50 Charlton Avenue East
Hamilton, Ontario L8N 4A6

St. Joseph's
Healthcare  Hamilton

www.stjoes.ca

Centre for Interventional Radiology and Oncology (CIRO) Department of Diagnostic Imaging

Nephrostomy Tube Insertion



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How This Procedure Helps

This test can help, if you;

- Have a blockage of the ureter (tube that carries urine from the kidney to the bladder)
- May have a small hole in the ureter or bladder that is causing the urine to leak
- To prepare for surgery or other procedures on the kidney and ureter such as removal of kidney stones

Your Care Team

The nephrostomy tube will be inserted in the angio suite within the CiRO department by a specially trained doctor called an interventional radiologist. Our team consists of doctors, nurses and medical radiation technologists.

How To Prepare For Nephrostomy Tube Insertion

- Do not have anything to eat or drink 6 hours before your test
- Please take all of your medication except blood thinners, with a small sip of water, especially heart and blood pressure pills
- Please let your doctor know if you've had a previous allergic reaction to x-ray dye
- Your doctor may order a medication for you to take prior to the procedure
- If you're a diabetic, follow your normal routine

When You Arrive

- When you arrive please check in at CiRO reception
- You will be brought to the waiting room where a nurse will meet with you and get you ready for the procedure
- An intravenous will be placed into your arm
- You will be asked about your medication history and list of current medications
- You will be required to change into a hospital gown for this procedure
- Your Interventional Radiologist will explain the procedure and answer any questions
- If you agree to the test, you will be asked to sign a consent form
- The procedure can take anywhere from 1 to 2 hours
- You can expect to be in hospital for a minimum of 5 hours
- If you are having surgery you will be admitted to them hospital over night

After Your Procedure

After your procedure you will be taken back to the radiology short stay department where you will rest quietly in bed for up to 4 hours. A nurse will monitor your vitals. Once this period is over you will be discharged home. You must have a responsible adult accompany you home; you will not be permitted to drive after the procedure.

After Care Instructions

Your nephrostomy tube is in a place that makes it hard for you to take care of it yourself. You will need help. You will work with the nurses at the Community Care Access Centre (CCAC) who will visit you and check the nephrostomy tube on a regular routine basis.

Your nephrostomy tube may be secured with sutures. It is fastened to your skin with a drain fix dressing. Do not pull this dressing, the tube could fall out, call CCAC with any urgent issues or if the tube has become displaced.

Important Points to Remember:

- Keep the bag attached to your tube securely in place. To protect your tube, pin the bag to your clothes or use the leg straps to keep it in place
- There should be no tension or stretching on the tube connected to the bag
- Keep the skin around the tube dry
- When you shower, if your tube area gets wet, dry the skin completely
- Clean the skin around the tube every day using soap and water. You can cover the tube with sterile gauze if you like
- Make an appointment to have your tube changed every 3 months or when any problem happens.

This appointment must be arranged through your primary care physician.