

Your Child's Care

The Le Bonheur radiologist will take care for your child's physical and emotional needs. The information in this brochure will answer questions about your child's condition, help you understand, and help prepare your child for the procedure.

Your child's doctor can also answer any questions you may have, or you can call the Le Bonheur radiologist department here if your child's illness has gotten worse for more information.

What is an ultrasound?

An ultrasound is a safe, painless way to have your doctor take pictures of body organs and tissues.

How is an ultrasound done?

1. We will take you and your child to an exam room.
2. Your child will lie on a bed, and the lights will be dimmed.
3. We will put gel on a piece of equipment that looks like a microphone (transducer). The transducer sends sound waves through the body. Your child will not feel the sound waves.
4. We will gently rub the transducer across your child's skin. As the sound waves travel through your child's body, the end picture is a computerized image important for your child to remain still during the procedure. The pictures are a clear as possible.
5. A doctor trained in reading X-rays will read the pictures and send the results to your child's doctor.

How do I tell my child about the ultrasound?

Please talk to your child before you come to Le Bonheur. It will make the procedure easier for you and your child. Ask your child how and how comfortable they will only last a few minutes, and how they will not hurt.

Tell your child how they are helping the doctor find out how his/her body is working inside. Explain how it is important to remain still during the procedure. You

may also practice being still and relaxing with your child before you come for the procedure. Your child may also imagine being in a favorite place during the procedure.

If your child is concerned about being touched or looked at by someone, please explain how they will not keep his/her body covered as much as possible during the procedure, and how you are helping find out how his/her body is working.

For infants, the procedure may mean more of a chance in routine feeding and/or sleeping schedule. You can help by being with your infant as much as possible. Bring along your child's favorite blanket or toy. If your child may not eat before the procedure, feed him/her just before the fasting time begins.

For preschoolers (less than 5 years), explain how they will be done during the procedure, and reassure your child that his/her parents are helping. Discuss the procedure the night before or the day of the procedure. Let your child know any questions about it too far ahead of time. Tell your child that they will be close during the procedure. Bring along your child's favorite book to read during waiting period.

For school-aged children, they may mean more of a hearing, since they may have already had X-rays or other medical tests before. Explain the procedure to your child, and answer any questions or concerns he/she might have. Tell your child that a question of during the procedure. Bring along a book for your child to read during waiting period.

For adolescents, privacy may be their biggest concern. Explain the procedure to your teen, and encourage him/her to ask questions.

Does my child have to do anything different before the test?

Your child's doctor will tell you if there are special things to do before your child has the procedure. Please call Radiologist at 901-287-7041 if you have any questions.

What else should I know about coming for the test?

It is best not to bring siblings or other children with you to have your child's procedure. There are times when your child's illness may be with your child, and other children cannot be left unattended or permitted in the procedure room.

Some times, depending on the age and cooperation of the child, immobilization devices may be used to get the procedure done quickly as possible for the child, and to make sure the results are good.

The radiologist will try to maintain the schedule as close as possible. Occasionally a patient requires more time than originally planned. We ask for your cooperation and understanding if you are asked to wait for another patient's procedure to be finished. The staff will take the time needed for your child, as well.