

## 病人教材



# 尿动力测试

尿动力测试是对您的膀胱和泌 尿系统做检查。此测试能帮助 您的医生诊断泌尿问题、并且 协助治疗。

此小册为您说明如何做此测 试、如何准备。亦为您提供保 险公司所需要的资讯。

#### 为什我需要做尿动力的测试?

尿动力的测试是检查泌尿系统 (膀胱及尿道)。 如果您有泌尿问 题,您的医生也许需要为您安排做这个测试,如此我们可以为您 作治疗。有许多不同的泌尿问题例如:

- 尿失禁(无法控制排尿)
- 残馀尿(不能完全地排空膀胱内的尿量)
- 经常发生膀胱感染
- 频尿(需要经常排尿)

### 测试的过程?

做此测试时、护士将一条导尿管插入您的膀胱内、另一支导管插 入您的直肠里。可能有轻微地不适,但多数病者都能容忍、没有 困难。 我们将以 X-光透视液体 (显影剂) 填满您的膀胱并摄取一 些 X-光图片。 导尿管可提供压力读数并指示出您膀胱运作情况。 在测试的后段,我们将请您尽量排空在您膀胱内的显影剂。此测

试需要1个小时。

## 我如何为此测试做准备?

为此测试您需要做下列的准备。

- 最重要的是您要准时到达。 如果您迟到、我们有可能将测 试改期。
- 请在您测试前不要排尿。 如果您膀胱太胀、请告诉服务台职 员、他们会告诉您如何处理。



泌尿科 尿动力测试

注意事项:如您有心瓣 膜的疾病、换心瓣膜、 或风湿热、或您看牙医 前需先服用抗生素、则 请与您的家庭医生讨论 此测试、您可能需要在 测试前服用抗生素。 用。 例如下列各药:
Ditropon (ovybutypin) Imipromina (tofronil) Loveinay

如您因膀胱问题服用任何处方药、则需要在测试前5天停止服

Ditropan (oxybutynin), Imipramine (tofranil), Levsinex (hyoscycamine), Levbid, Dibenzyline, Minipress (prazosin), Flomax (tamsulosin), Sanctura (trospium chloride), Enablex (darifenacin hydrobromide), Vesicare (solifenacin succinate), Detrol (tolterodine), Oxytrol Patch.

- 抗生素及您其他的药物可以继续服用。
- 如果您感觉现在有膀胱或肾脏感染、请与我们联系。我们可能需要将测试日延期。

**注意事项**:如您有心瓣膜的疾病、换心瓣膜、或风湿热、或您看牙医前需先服用抗生素、则请与您的家庭医生讨论此测试、您可能需要在测试前服用抗生素。

## 您有问题吗?

您的疑问很重要,当有 疑问或顾虑时。请致电 您的医生或医护人员。 华大医院诊所的工作人 员也可随时给您协助。

周一至周五上午8点。 至下午5点。

泌尿科诊所: 206-598-4294

#### 保险是否涵盖此测试?

请注意:如您的主要保险是红蓝卡(Medicare)您无须与保险公司联系。

这是个非常昂贵的测试。您的责任是与您的保险公司查询是否需要先取得保险公司的批准。**您与保险公司联系时、请务必告诉他 们此为门诊测试。** 

您的保险公司也许要求这测试的 CPT 代码。 这些代码是:

- 51726 Complex CMG (cystometrogram)
- 51741 Complex uroflometry
- 51728 Complex CMG, with voiding pressure profile studies
- 51797 Intra-abdominal voiding pressure studies
- 51600 injection for cystography or voiding urethrocystography

University of Washington MEDICAL CENTER UW Medicine

**Urology Clinic** 

Box 356158

1959 N.E. Pacific St. Seattle, WA 98195 206-598-4294 © University of Washington Medical Center Urodynamics Testing Chinese 07/2007 Rev. 10/2010

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## **Patient Education**

**Urology Clinic** 



# Urodynamics Testing

Urodynamics testing is an exam of your bladder and urinary system. This exam will help your doctor diagnose and treat your urinary problems.

This handout describes how the test is done and how to prepare for it. It also provides information your insurance company will need.

### Why do I need urodynamics testing?

Urodynamics testing is an exam of your urinary tract, including your bladder and urethra. If you are having urinary problems, your doctor may need you to have this test done to help us treat your urinary problems. Examples of different urinary problems are:

- Incontinence (inability to control urination)
- Retention (inability to completely empty bladder of urine)
- Frequent bladder infections
- Frequency of urination (needing to urinate often)

#### How is this test done?

For this test, a nurse will insert a catheter into your bladder and another catheter into your rectum. This may be a bit uncomfortable, but most patients tolerate this without difficulty. We will fill your bladder with contrast solution through the bladder catheter and take X-ray pictures of your bladder as it fills up. The catheters will give us pressure readings to help us see how your bladder is working. At the end of the test, we will ask you to try to empty the contrast solution out of your bladder. You should plan on being at this appointment for 1 hour.

## How do I prepare for this test?

There are a few things you should do to make sure you are ready for this test.

- It is very important that you arrive on time for the test. If you arrive late, there is a chance we will have to reschedule your test for another day.
- Try to come with a full bladder. If your bladder feels too full, please let someone at the front desk know.



Urology Clinic Urodynamics Testing

Note: If you have ever had a heart valve problem, heart valve replacement, or rheumatic fever, or if you take antibiotics before you have dental work done, you may need antibiotics before this test. Please talk with your primary care provider about this.

## **Questions?**

Your questions are important. Call us at the Urology Clinic weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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- If you take any medicines specifically for your bladder, you will need to stop taking these 5 days before your urodynamics test. Some of these medicines are Ditropan (oxybutynin), Imipramine (tofranil), Levsinex (hyoscycamine), Levbid, Dibenzyline, Minipress (prazosin), Flomax (tamsulosin), Sanctura (trospium chloride), Enablex (darifenacin hydrobromide), Vesicare (solifenacin succinate), Detrol (tolterodine), and Oxytrol Patch.
- You do not need to stop taking antibiotics and your other medicines.
- If you think you currently have a bladder or kidney infection, please let us know. We may need to postpone your test.

**Note:** If you have ever had a heart valve problem, heart valve replacement, or rheumatic fever, or if you take antibiotics before you have dental work done, you may need antibiotics before this test. Please talk with your primary care provider about this.

#### Does insurance pay for this test?

Please note: If your primary insurance is Medicare, you do not need to contact your insurance.

This exam is very expensive. It is your responsibility to check with your insurance company to see if you need preauthorization for this test. When calling your insurance company, it is very important to tell them that this test will be an outpatient procedure.

Your insurance provider may ask for the codes, called CPT codes, that describe this test. These codes are:

- 51726 Complex CMG (cystometrogram)
- 51741 Complex uroflometry
- 51728 Complex CMG, with voiding pressure profile studies
- 51797 Intra-abdominal voiding pressure studies
- 51600 injection for cystography or voiding urethrocystography



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