

Urodynamics

- **Uroflow/Biofeedback**: This is a simple test which measures the amount of urine flow from the bladder each second. It is used to assist in assessing bladder emptying and/or narrowing of the urethral opening. When the bladder is full, your child will urinate in a special toilet. The uroflow equipment automatically takes the necessary measurements. Your child will be given complete privacy, unless the doctor wants to observe the urinary system. **30-60 minutes before the study encourage your child to drink 3-4 16oz bottles of water so that their bladder is full upon arrival for the appointment; failure to do so will delay the appointment by at least an hour, or will require rescheduling.**
- **Electromyogram (EMG)**: Often the doctor will want an EMG completed with the uroflow. During this procedure, two small sticky patches will be placed on the skin on either side of the rectum, two more on the abdomen, and one on the thigh. All materials used are non-latex. These patches, called electrodes, will measure the activity of the bladder sphincter and abdominal muscles while your child urinates.
- **Residual**: After the uroflow study the doctor will want to know the “residual”. The residual is the amount of urine left in the bladder after voiding. This test is done using a small, portable ultrasound device. Your child will be asked to lay flat on his/her back on the exam table. A small, hand-held transducer that looks like a microphone will be placed on the child’s abdomen. This device will use sound waves to measure the amount of urine remaining in the bladder.
- **Cystometrogram (CMG)**: This is a study done to assess bladder sensation, to measure bladder pressure while filling, and to determine the amount of urine the bladder can hold.
 - Your child will be asked to undress from the waist down. A special catheter (plastic tube) will be inserted into the bladder. A small tube will be placed in the rectum to measure abdominal pressure. The five sticky patches placed for the EMG will remain in place. The bladder is then slowly filled with sterile solution.



When the bladder is full or fluid leaks around the catheter, the test will be complete.

It is normal to experience some discomfort with urination for two to three days after catheterization. This will improve as the child continues to urinate. A small amount of blood in the urine is also normal. Drinking water to dilute the urine can be helpful. If your child does not urinate for six to eight hours, try sitting him/her in a tub of warm water to encourage emptying.

There is a chance of developing a urinary tract infection after catheterization. If your child complains of pain or has blood in the urine for more than 48 hours, and/or develops a fever, a urine culture should be obtained through the pediatrician. If the culture is positive, your child should be treated with the appropriate antibiotic.

DO NOT STOP any medications prior to the test, unless otherwise advised.

DO NOT COME if your child is ill or has a urinary tract infection.

UROFLOW procedure charges

Approximate charges submitted to your insurance company will be \$1,200.00

CPT codes used

76857

99213

51784

95860

51741

We suggest you call your insurance company to verify your potential out of pocket expense