

At Home

Stay off your feet – preferably, in bed – until the next morning. You may get up to use the bathroom.

Drink plenty of liquids during the 24 hours following your angiogram. You may resume your regular diet after the exam. If your physician has placed you on special fluid restrictions, follow his or her instructions.

If you notice bleeding and/or swelling at the catheter insertion site, apply firm, direct pressure to the site and call the Florida Hospital Orlando Radiology Department at 407/303-1542. If you cannot control the bleeding or if there is rapid swelling at the site, call for immediate help (dial 911 in most communities).

If you have any questions or problems following your angiogram, please call the Florida Hospital Orlando Radiology Department at 407/303-1944 and ask to speak to the Radiologist on angio-interventional call (a radiologist is on call 24 hours a day).

Outpatient Neuro Angiography Program

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Procedure Location

601 East Rollins Street
Orlando, Florida 32803
407/303-6924 -- office
407/303-1716 -- fax

407/303-1542--Angiography Department

Business Office

Florida Radiology Associates, PA
631 Palm Springs Drive, Suite 111
Altamonte Springs, Florida 32701
407/767-0433 – office
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**FLORIDA
HOSPITAL**

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Orlando, Florida 32803
407/303-1542

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Outpatient Angiography at Florida Hospital Orlando

patient information



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The skill to heal. The spirit to care.

Outpatient Angiography at Florida Hospital Orlando

Angiograms

An angiogram (or arteriogram) is an X-ray examination of your blood vessels, used to visualize areas of narrowing or blockage in the arteries as well as to diagnose the cause of other medical conditions such as high blood pressure or stroke.

An angiogram is performed by an interventional radiologist, a physician who specializes in performing interventional procedures and interpreting diagnostic imaging procedures like angiography.

During an angiogram, a contrast media (X-ray dye) is injected into your artery through a small catheter. X-ray images of the arteries are taken as the dye is injected. Depending on the results of your exam, the radiologist may treat the underlying medical condition during your initial exam.

Before Your Angiogram

You must arrange for a responsible adult to take you home and remain with you during the first 24 hours following your angiogram.

Do not eat anything after midnight the night before your scheduled appointment. Exception: You may have clear liquids, and coffee or tea without cream.

If you are taking routine medications, take them on the morning of your appointment and bring them with you to take during the day.

If you are taking Coumadin, you must stop taking it several days before the angiogram because it increases the risk of bleeding. If you were not aware of this, discuss this with your physician.

If you are currently taking the oral antidiabetic Glucophage (Metformin) or Glucovent, you should not take this drug on the day of your exam and for 48 hours afterward.

If you have a history of allergic reactions to iodine or iodine containing products, such as shrimp or shellfish, please discuss this with us. You may need pre-medication one day prior to your scheduled procedure.

At the Hospital

Please arrive at Florida Hospital Orlando by _____ on the morning of your scheduled procedure and report to Outpatient Registration on the third floor of the Medical Plaza, Suite 370. After you complete your paperwork, you will go to the Lab for blood tests and then to Radiology.

When you arrive in Radiology, you will be asked to change into a hospital gown. An intravenous line (IV) will be started to provide you with extra fluids and to enable the radiologist to give you any necessary medications.

Next, you will be taken to the Angiography Suite where the radiologist will explain your procedure and answer any questions you may have unless he has already done this during a previous visit. You will be asked to sign a consent form allowing the radiologist to perform the procedure.

The Angiogram Procedure

In the Angiography Suite, a nurse or technologist will cleanse the area where a small catheter will be inserted into an artery (usually

the groin or sometimes under the arm). Before the catheter is inserted, you will receive an injection of Xylocaine to numb the area.

During the angiogram, the radiologist will insert a thin catheter tube into the artery; the catheter is positioned so that the contrast media can be injected through the catheter into the appropriate blood vessels. When the contrast media is injected, you may feel warm and flushed, and have a metallic taste in your mouth; this is temporary. Make sure you tell the radiologist if you itch, feel short of breath or are uncomfortable.

When the angiogram is finished, the catheter will be removed and pressure will be applied to the catheter entry site to control bleeding.

After the Angiogram

When your angiogram is finished, you will remain on a stretcher in the holding area for several hours for close observation and monitoring.

If you have no problems following the procedure, and your home is within 60 minutes of the hospital, you will be discharged in the late afternoon. You should not drive or be alone during the next 24 hours. You must have a responsible adult take you home and remain with you during the 24 hours following your angiogram.

If your home is more than 60 minutes away from the hospital, you may be admitted to the 23-hour Rapid In and Out Unit for an overnight hospital stay.