



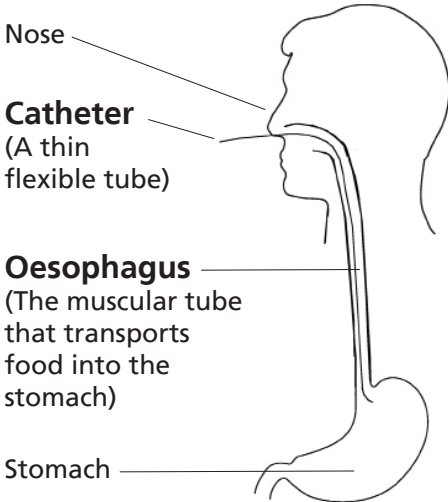
Royal Papworth Hospital
NHS Foundation Trust

Respiratory Physiology Oesophageal manometry

A patient's guide

What is an oesophageal manometry study?

An oesophageal manometry study is a test that measures how well your oesophagus (gullet) is working.



What does an oesophageal manometry study involve?

The oesophageal manometry study involves a thin catheter (tube) being introduced into your oesophagus through your nose. If appropriate your nose will be sprayed inside with a local anaesthetic.

Then, sitting comfortably on the bed the catheter will be withdrawn whilst measurements of pressure are recorded.

You will also be asked to perform some swallows with drinks of water.

This study takes about one hour.

The clinical physiologist performing your studies will explain the tests to you before they are performed.

Preparing for your visit

You should have nothing to eat or drink for at least four hours before your appointment.

(If you are diabetic please contact the department regarding this instruction).

Please complete the enclosed questionnaire prior to your study.

If you are on blood thinning medication (anticoagulant), such as Warfarin - please contact the department at least one week before your appointment.

Your medication

If you are taking any of the following medications you should temporarily stop these before your appointment:

Anti-ulcer drugs

Stop these at least seven days before your appointment.

For example:

- Esomeprazole (Nexium®)
- Omeprazole (Losec®)
- Lansoprazole (Zoton®)
- Pantoprazole (Protium®)

Stop these at least 48 hours before your appointment.

For example:

- Ranitidine (Zantac®)
- Cimetidine (Tagamet®)
- Nizatidine (Axid®)
- Famotidine (Pepcid®)

Indigestion mixtures/antacids

Stop these at least 24 hours before your appointment.

For example:

- Aluminium and magnesium containing antacids
- Sodium bicarbonate
- Gaviscon®
- Rennies®
- Or any other indigestion remedy that you may purchase

Anti-sickness drugs

Stop these at least 48 hours before your appointment.

For example:

- Metoclopramide (Maxolon®)
- Domperidone (Motilium®)
- Ondansetron (Zofran®)

It is safe for you to stop this medication and resume again after the study has been completed.

You should continue taking all of your other medication.

If you are unsure of any medication details your GP practice will be able to help you.

Risks and benefits

This test will provide your doctor with the information required to assist in the diagnosis of your condition, to decide the best course of treatment and provide reassurance if the results are normal.

In the majority of patients this test is performed without any problems.

However, like many other procedures there are potential risks which include a slight reaction to the anaesthetic spray (if used), and theoretical damage to your gullet.

During the procedures you may experience a mild gagging, retching sensation and after the test you may have a sore throat or minor nose bleed.

After the procedures if you experience any problems please contact your doctor.

Any questions

If you have any questions about the tests, medication or the department, please do not hesitate to ring the Oesophageal Physiology Unit.

Tel: 01223 638207.

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