

## Antroduodenal Manometry

An Antroduodenal Manometry, sometimes called a small bowel manometry, provides information about the muscles and nerve activity of the stomach and small bowel. The test can measure how strong and how well your child's muscle contractions coordinate between the two organs.

During an antroduodenal manometry, a doctor places a small and flexible tube through the nose or an existing g-tube into the stomach and small intestine. This measures how your child's stomach and intestines move. This test may assist in finding the cause of your child's symptoms, such as vomiting, abdominal distention, feeding difficulties, retching, gastroparesis, or other stomach and bowel problems.

### **How do we prepare for the Antroduodenal Manometry test?**

Nothing to eat or drink the night before. You will receive a phone call from the Preoperative department with details.

### **What happens during an Antroduodenal Manometry test?**

The day of the test your child will have the catheter placed with an Interventional Radiologist in their department. The catheter is secured to their body. Once this is done, he/she will be brought to the recovery room to wake up.

When the recovery period ends, your child will be taken to the motility room. In here, the end of the tube will be connected to a computer on a portable cart by the gastroenterology nurse. Once the catheter is secured, your child will not be able to get out of bed and will have to use a bedpan, bedside commode, or urinal.

Your child will be asked to eat a special meal during the test and will be asked to eat as much as possible over 30 minutes.

If your child is unable to eat by mouth, a feeding tube will be used. If your child uses a certain formula, please bring it with you.

Your child may be given a medication to stimulate the stomach and intestines. This medication may cause cramping.

The entire test will take approximately 6 to 8 hours. Once the test is completed, the catheter is removed and you will be discharged home.