pH and impedance probe



What is a pH and impedance probe?

The probe is a soft, thin, flexible tube that goes through your child's nose and down into the stomach. It is connected to a small recorder (radio-sized box) that measures reflux. Reflux is the backward flow of stomach contents into the esophagus (food tube). It takes 24 hours to complete the test.

- The pH probe measures the amount of acid reflux.
- Impedance measures the amount of both acid and non-acid reflux.

What do I do before the test?

- Do not give your child anything to eat or drink for 3 hours before the test. The test may be cancelled if your child eats or drinks.
- Please ask the doctor if you need to stop any of your child's reflux medicines before the test.

What will the test be like?

- A nurse will:
 - Place a soft, thin tube through your child's nose and into the esophagus. The nurse will then tape the tube in place on your child's face.
 - Give instructions for your child's diet and activities.
- Your child will get a chest X-ray to check placement of the probe.
- At home, you:
 - May have to make changes to what or how your child eats during the test. Follow the nurse's instructions.
 - Will keep a diary of your child's eating times, sleep times, and events such as vomiting (throwing up) and coughing. The diary will help the gastroenterologist (doctor who cares for the stomach and intestines) read the results.
- The tube will be removed after 24 hours.
- You will be advised how and when to return the recorder and diary.

How can I help my child during the test?

Children often follow their parent's example. You can help your child feel more at ease by being relaxed and cheerful.

What happens after the test?

Your child may have a sore throat and runny nose. This is common and should go away within 1 day.

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When do I get the results?

A stomach doctor will read the test results. This may take several days. You may call the doctor who ordered your child's test to get the results and treatment plan for your child.

What if I have questions about the test?

Call your child's doctor of you have questions. You can also ask any questions on the day of the test.

When should I call the doctor?

Call the doctor if:

- Your child's sore throat or runny nose lasts longer than 1 day.
- Your child has a fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher, or as advised by your child's doctor.
- You have questions or concerns about how your child looks or feels.

This teaching sheet contains general information only. Talk with your child's doctor or a member of your child's healthcare team about specific care of your child.