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BNO–IVP Examination Procedure with Clinical Ovarian Cyst

Takimpo Kalista¹, Istiqomah Anisa Nur¹, Budiyo Tris²

¹Radiology Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia

²Dr. Sardjito Central Hospital, Indonesia

Corresponding author: Istiqomah Anisa Nur

Email: anisa.nur@unisayogya.ac.id

Introduction: The ovarian cyst is a fluid-filled lump in the ovary which is a reproductive disorder in women during the reproductive period. Examination at the hospital uses a lateral projection which is carried out after post-micturition so it is necessary to know the purpose of the examination. This study aims to determine the examination procedure and reasons for additional lateral projection in RSUD dr. Loekmono Hadi Kudus.

Methods: This research is qualitative with a descriptive method and a case study approach. The research was conducted at the Radiology Installation of RSUD dr. Loekmono Hadi Kudus from October 2023 to June 2024. The research subjects were 2 radiology specialists and 3 radiographers. Data were collected by means of observation, interviews, documentation, and literature review. The data analysis included data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. **Results:** The results of the study showed that the BNO – IVP examination procedure started with preparing the patient for 2 days and fasting for approximately 6-8 hours before the examination, using a plain AP plain abdominal projection, then inserting the water-soluble iodine contrast media using a 10 and 20 cc syringe via the intravenous injection, AP post contrast 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 45 minutes projection, AP supine post micturition, and lateral projection. **Conclusions:** The examination begins with a plain abdominal radiograph, AP post contrast 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 45 minutes projection, AP supine post micturition, and lateral projection. The reason for using lateral projection was to see if the mass was pressing against the ureter.

Keywords: ovarian cyst, BNO–IVP, lateral projection, radiography