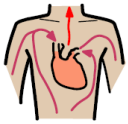




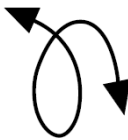
**NHS**

Great Ormond Street  
Hospital for Children  
NHS Foundation Trust

## Having salivary gland sclerotherapy (Easy Read)



You have a network of tubes throughout your body. Some are blood vessels that carry blood and some carry another fluid called lymph (said: lim-f) fluid.



Sometimes these vessels can twist and tangle, which causes problems. Blood or lymph might collect in the tangle, causing swelling. The blood could clot, which can be painful.



Sclerotherapy (said scl-air-o-their-ap-ee) uses a medicine injected into the tangle. This annoys the vessels and makes them shrink.



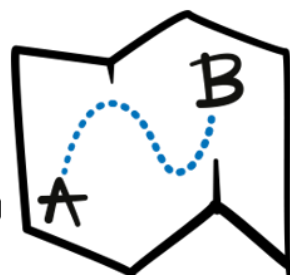
You will have an anaesthetic (said an-ess-thet-ick) for the sclerotherapy. You will not be able to feel anything or know what is happening.

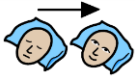


The doctor will use an ultrasound (said: ull-tra-sow-nd) scan to see inside the tangle. Next they will inject some liquid that shows up a different colour on the scan. This gives a picture of the inside of the tangle.



The doctor will inject the medicine in several places in the tangle of vessels. The medicine annoys the tangle of vessels. To begin with, it will make it swell but it will get smaller over the next few weeks.





At the end of the procedure, you will start to wake up from the anaesthetic.



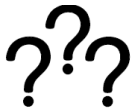
If your arm or leg was injected, the doctor may cover the area with a stretchy bandage.



The nurses will check you regularly to make sure you are getting better. You can then go home.



You might feel a bit sore after the injections. You can take pain medicines if you want.



Please ask us if you have any questions.

