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Endoscopy Information

Procedure Date:_____

Arrival time:_____

Location: [] Center of Surgical Excellence [] Venice Regional Medical Center

Please be prepared to stay for one full hour after the test.

You will need to arrange for someone to drive you home after the procedure. Please call if:

- 1. You cannot make it to your endoscopy appointment on time.
- 2. You get sick (cold or flu) or have a temperature of over 100 degrees. Your test may need to be done later when you are well.

Pre-Operative Phone Call

A nurse from the Center of Surgical Excellence will call you one day in the afternoon prior to your procedure to review your health history with you. **Please have a list of your medications ready for review.** The Endoscopies are done at the Center of Surgical Excellence.

You will need someone to drive you home and cannot drive for the rest of the day. Please make arrangements for your transportation.

Patients are asked to arrive \frac{1}{2} hour ahead of their procedure time. Arrive at the time given to you by the receptionist or nurse. Your driver is welcome to wait or we can call them back when you are ready to leave. Your expected <u>minimum time</u> to be at the surgical center is 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours. We are like a mini-hospital. Do not make any other appointment for you or your driver the day of the procedure.

Please do not eat, drink, chew gum or throat lozenges the day of your procedure.

Nothing to eat or drink after midnight.

Gastrointestinal Endoscopy



What you should know

Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy is also called an upper GI endoscopy. It may also be called an EGD or esophagogastroduodenoscopy. This procedure allows the physician to look at the lining of your esophagus, stomach and part of your small intestine. These organs help digest food. The procedure is performed in either a gastrointestinal GI center of the hospital. You may need an endoscopy if you have one or more of the following problems:

- Abdominal pain
- Continued vomiting
- Esophageal reflux (which is when the contents of the stomach flow backward up into the esophagus)
- Intestinal bleeding
- Stomach, esophageal or intestinal cancer; an EGD may be done to help the physician learn more about a mass that was found on an earlier test.
- Stomach or esophageal ulcer; an EGD can be done to find the ulcer or to see if it is healing with treatment.
- Stomach polyps (lumps of tissue that bulge out from the lining of the intestine) may increase your risk of cancer. An EGD may be used to monitor these polyps for changes.
- Swallowing problems.

<u>Risks</u>

There is a very, very small chance that your esophagus, stomach or intestine be injured during the test. You could have bleeding problems especially if you normally take blood-thinning medication(s). Liquid or other matter could get into your lungs. You could have problems with your heart. You could have blood pressure or breathing problems. Your physician will watch you closely for these problems. Please call the doctor if you are worried or have questions about your medicine or care.

Informed Consent

You will be asked to sign a consent form. If you are unable to give your consent, someone who has your permission may sign for you. A consent form is a legal piece of paper that gives your doctor permission to do certain tests, treatments or procedures. This form will explain exactly what will be done to you. Your physician will explain the risks and benefits of each treatment before you sign the consent. Before giving your consent, make sure all of your questions have been answered to your satisfaction so you understand what may happen.

Your family can wait in the waiting area until your endoscopy is complete. The physician or nurse will find them after the test and ask them to join you to hear the results of the test. If your family prefers to leave during the test, please ask them to leave a telephone number where they can be reached.

Please note

<u>At times procedures can run behind (late).</u> You may be notified if this happens and be asked to come a little later than your assigned time. Please call the surgical center before leaving home to check if procedures are running behind, #941-412-2100. This is for your convenience to alleviate a longer waiting time at the Center.

During the Endoscopy

Intravenous Line insertion

- An IV will be inserted into a vein of your hand/arm to give medications and fluids.
- You may be given a sedative to help you feel sleepy, relaxed and less nervous.

Vital Signs

Your vital signs will be taken before, during, and after the test.

This includes taking your temperature, blood pressure, pulse, respirations, oxygen level and heart monitoring.

- Blood Pressure a cuff will be put on your arm and tightened. The cuff is attached to a machine that gives your blood pressure reading.
- Pulse a pulse oximeter may be used to tell how much oxygen is in your blood. A cord with a clip or sticky strip will be placed on your ear, finger or toe. The other end of the card is hooked to a machine.
- Heart Rate a cardiac (heart) monitor will be used to monitor your heart rhythm during the procedure. You will have three (3) sticky electrode patches on your chest. The monitor leads are attached to a machine that will give us a reading similar to an EKG.

Just before the procedure

- A nurse will help you lie on your left side with one knee bent.
- You may feel pressure or pushing during the EGD.
- You may have a mouthpiece in your mouth to keep your mouth open in the right position.
- A suction tube may be used to drain sputum from your mouth.

During the procedure

- You will go completely asleep before any tube is placed into your mouth.
- An endoscope is put into your mouth.
- The scope will have a tiny camera attached to it and pictures will be taken of your organs.
- Pictures of your intestines will appear on a TV like screen in the procedure room.
- Air may be pumped into your stomach to make it bigger so the physician can have a better view.
- The physician will study the pictures taken of inside your throat, stomach and first part of your intestine.
- Samples of tissue from inside your throat, stomach or intestines may be taken during the procedure (a biopsy). All samples will be sent to a laboratory for evaluation.

The procedure will take approximately 30 minutes; longer if there are any complications.