# **ENTEROSCOPY PROCEDURE PREPARATION**

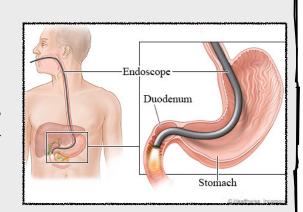
**Push Enteroscopy** 

NAME:	DATE:	ARRIVAL TIME:
Read these instructions at least ONE WEE prepare for your endoscopy procedure. In out-of-pocket cost for your procedure.		
f you have any questions about your <i>proceed</i> , at	dure preparation or medication guidelines, pl (614) 458-1183, extension #	
rocedure Location	Go to Outpatient Registration at the loc	ation indicated below.
☐ Downtown Endoscopy Center	☐ Westerville Endoscopy Center	☐ Riverview Surgery Center
700 E. Broad St., 1st Floor	* *	2401 N. Columbus St.
Columbus, OH 43215		Lancaster, OH 43130
☐ Grant Medical (	Center	
Surgical & Heart F		
300 E. Town S	t	
Columbus, OH 4	-3215	
ase note: your arrival time is subject to change		
s before your scheduled procedure at which ti	me your arrival time will be confirmed. Please	e arrive at the time given to you by the facili

"An upper endoscopy is a procedure used to visually examine your upper digestive system with a tiny camera on the end of a long, flexible tube. A specialist in diseases of the digestive system (gastroenterologist) uses endoscopy to diagnose and, sometimes, treat conditions that affect the esophagus, stomach and beginning of the small intestine" (mayoclinic.org). A push enteroscopy goes further into the small intestine to aid in diagnosing ailments of the small bowel.

# PROCEDURE PREPARATION:

- -For your physician to have a clear view, the stomach must be empty. It is very important that you do not eat or drink anything after midnight the night before; this includes water. If your appointment is in the afternoon, do not eat or drink 6 to 8 hours prior to your procedure.
- Do not take your medications unless instructed to do so (see medication guidelines).



#### **Blood Thinners**

If you have difficulty swallowing, Barrett's Esophagus, or an esophageal stricture, blood thinners need to be stopped four (4) days prior to your procedure. Please talk with your prescribing physician to make sure it is safe for you to stop taking these medications. Examples of these medications are Coumadin, Aspirin, Plavix, Effient, Pradaxa, etc.

### Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory (NSAID) Medications & Chronic Pain Medications

NSAID medications must be stopped 4 days before your procedure. This includes (but is not limited to) Advil, Aleve, Ascriptin, Celebrex, Empirin, Ibuprofen, Motrin, Naprosyn, Piroxicam, Sulindac, Voltaren.

If you need to take any medication for pain, you may take Tylenol (acetaminophen). If you take chronic pain medications, you may take them the morning of your procedure (3 hours before), but it is preferred that you do not since you will be administered pain medications for your procedure.

#### **Diabetic Medications**

These medications are not to be taken the morning of the procedure. You may bring them with you to take after your procedure or take them when you get home.

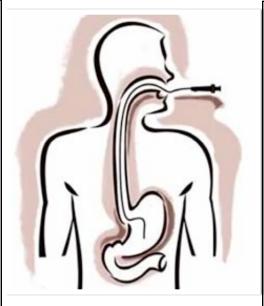
# **Blood Pressure, Seizure, & Heart Medications**

These medications may be taken 3 hours prior to your procedure with a small sip of water.

If you are unsure about the type of medication(s) you are taking, please contact your pharmacist.

# **TRANSPORTATION**

For your safety, you must have an adult accompany you to the procedure and remain at the facility the entire time. Due to the medications you will be given, you will be unable to work, drive, or take public transportation after your procedure. It is a good idea to arrange for an alternate person to accompany you in the event that your primary support person is unable to do so.



# **BIOPSY RESULTS**

Call our office 7-10 business days after your procedure to get your biopsy results. Please dial the extension for your physicians medical assistant to receive these results.

Dr. Gordon Kim (ext. 230)

Dr. Tasos Manokas (ext. 248)

Dr. Adam Tzagournis (ext. 222)

Dr. John Tzagournis (ext. 226)

Dr. Michael Tzagournis (ext. 225)