



Having a Gastroscopy & Colonoscopy using Klean Prep

You will receive a box of Klean Prep, which contains 4 sachets of preparation to be taken. Please follow our advice carefully in order to ensure an empty bowel. This will allow a complete examination. When taking these preparations some intestinal cramping is normal. If you feel clammy and faint or if you vomit please take no more preparation and ring the contact details at the end of this leaflet or your own GP for advice.

Gastroscopy & Colonoscopy

This information is for patients who are having a gastroscopy & colonoscopy. It tells you what is involved and any significant risks which may occur. The test itself will last about 1 hour and you will normally be able to go home approximately 1-2 hours later.

What is a gastroscopy?

It is an examination of your oesophagus (gullet), stomach and duodenum (the first bend of the small intestine). A thin, flexible tube (gastroscope) is passed through your mouth into your stomach. This allows the Endoscopist to see what might be causing your symptoms.

What is a colonoscopy?

A colonoscopy is an examination of your large bowel (colon). A thin, highly flexible tube (colonoscope) is passed gently into your back passage (anus) and manoeuvred around the bowel. This will give the doctor a clear detailed image of your bowel.

What does the examination involve?

- The Endoscopist will discuss both procedures with you and ask you to sign a consent form to record your agreement to have the test. You are free to ask for more information at any time.
- You will need to undress and wear a hospital gown along with a dressing gown. You will be offered disposable shorts to wear.



- Most people chose to have an injection that contains a relaxant (sedative) and a pain killer (analgesic). The aim of the drugs is to make you relaxed and to minimise any discomfort, but you will remain awake during the test.
- You will lie on your left hand side for both procedures. You may be offered sedation or local anaesthetic spray to the back of the throat. The gastroscopy will be performed by the Endoscopist who will insert the gastroscope through your mouth and into your stomach. This is not painful and will not make breathing or swallowing difficult but you may feel a little uncomfortable during the test.
- You will also have a colonoscopy, where the Endoscopist will gently insert the
 endoscope into your anus and up into the bowel. This test may cause some
 discomfort due to the bowel being gently inflated to expand it, so that the lining
 can be seen clearly. We now use Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) instead of air, to inflate
 the bowel as this has proven to be much more comfortable. You may be offered
 Entonox (gas and air) which may be breathed in to help relieve any discomfort.
- A biopsy (a small sample of tissue) may be taken during the gastroscopy and colonoscopy to be sent off to the laboratory for further testing. This will not cause you any pain.
- The nurse will be with you during your test.

How do I prepare for the test?

If you take Insulin for your diabetes, please inform the diabetic nurse on (1803) 655525.

If you take tablets for your diabetes – **DO NOT** take them if you are not eating

It is important for this test that both your stomach and bowel are empty. In order to achieve this please read and follow the instructions below:

Instructions for taking Klean Prep

- Dissolve the contents of each sachet in 1 litre of water, store it in the fridge and drink chilled at a rate of 1 glass every 10-15 minutes.
- You should experience frequent bowel actions followed by diarrhoea 1-2 hours after taking Klean Prep.
- You may find that applying a small amount of Vaseline® / Sudocreme® to your back passage (anus), prevents discomfort during the bowel preparation.
- Some intestinal cramping is normal but if you feel clammy and faint or if you vomit please take no more preparation and ring the Endoscopy Unit helpline on (01803) 654863, over the weekend please telephone switchboard on (01803) 614567, and ask for bleep no 110.



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5 days before	
f you take iron tablets or medications to control diarrhoea please stop taking them until after your examination. You should continue to take any other medication.	
3 days before gastroscopy & colonoscopy	

Follow the advice on this leaflet, continue to eat **normally** but avoid high-fibre foods and choose low-fibre alternatives. You may find the information below, helpful in choosing your diet during your preparation for your bowel examination.

Choose	Avoid		
Cereals: cornflakes, Rice Crispies®, Ricicles®, Sugar Puffs®, Coco Pops®	Wheat Bran®, All Bran®, Weetabix® Shredded Wheat®, Oat Bran®, Branflakes®, Wheatflakes®, muesli, Ready Brek®, porridge		
white bread (you may use butter / margarine)	wholemeal, high-fibre white, soft grain or granary bread, oatbread		
white pasta, white rice	wholemeal pasta, brown rice		
white flour	wholemeal or granary flour, wheatgerm		
potatoes (no skin)	fruit and vegetables		
Savouries: chicken, turkey, fish, cheese and eggs	all red meats		
Puddings, pastries, cakes, etc: milk puddings, mousse, jelly (not red), sponge cakes, madeira cake, Rich Tea®, Marie® or wafer biscuits	those containing wholemeal flour, oatmeal, nuts, dried fruit, etc. fruit cake, Ryvita®, digestives or Hobnob® biscuits		
Preserve and sweets: sugar, jelly jam, jelly marmalade, honey, syrup, lemon curd.	jam or marmalade with pips, skins and seeds, sweets and chocolates containing nuts and / fruit muesli bars		
Soups: clear or sieved soups	chunky vegetable, lentil or bean soups.		
Miscellaneous: Salt, pepper, vinegar, mustard, gelatine, salad cream, mayonnaise	nuts, Quorn®, fresh ground peppercorns, houmous		

2 days before	
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Continue your low fibre diet. Drink plenty of fluids.



For morning appointments

1	day	before	
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- you may continue to eat as yesterday until 2pm, then you should stop eating solid food until after your appointment. You should drink plenty of clear fluids (aim for 2 cups an hour) and try to vary the drinks you take. You may continue to take fluids right up until your appointment time. Please avoid drinks containing milk or cream. Soups are allowed as long as they don't contain thickening agents.
- If your appointment time is before 12 midday, take the first sachet of Klean Prep at 2pm and the second at 4pm. Then take the third sachet at 6pm and the fourth at 6am on the day of your procedure.

For afternoon a	ppointments
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1 day	/ before		

- you may continue to eat as yesterday until 6pm, then you should stop eating solid food until after your appointment. You should drink plenty of clear fluids (aim for 2 cups an hour) and try to vary the drinks you take. You may continue to take fluids right up until your appointment time. Please avoid drinks containing milk or cream. Soups are allowed as long as they don't contain thickening agents.
- If your appointment time is after 12 midday, take the first sachet of Klean
 Prep at 4pm and the second sachet at 6pm. Then take the third sachet at 8am on the day of your procedure and the fourth sachet at 10am on the day of your procedure.

The day of your examination

It is essential that you drink plenty of fluids (water / clear sugary drinks, e.g. lemonade) to avoid becoming dehydrated, <u>HOWEVER</u> you must not have anything for the 2 hours before your procedure time.

Suitable clear fluids for patients with diabetes undergoing preparation for endoscopy and colonoscopy

It is important that some of your clear fluids contain carbohydrates. The following list will help you:

Each of the following contain 10g carbohydrates

Ordinary Lemonade Enlive® 50ml

200ml

Ordinary squash

Ordinary coke (made up as ¼ squash

100ml and ¾ water) 100ml Ordinary jelly (small portion) 75g



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Ordinary Lucozade® 100ml = 18g

Other clear fluids (these do not contain carbohydrates)

Tea/Coffee (no milk) Bovril® Sugar free and

diet drinks

Water consommés

Use the clear fluids that contain carbohydrates to ensure your blood glucose levels stay above 4mmol/l.

What will happen when I arrive?

An endoscopy nurse will care for you from your arrival through to your discharge from the Unit. The nurse will explain the test to you and check your details including blood pressure and pulse.

Jewellery and decorative piercing should ideally be removed. If you cannot remove your jewellery, it can be covered with tape, but please inform us when you see the nurse on the day of your procedure. Please inform us also of any coloured tattoos.

What happens after the examination?

- You will be taken to the recovery area and allowed to get dressed.
- Your nurse will speak to you after the test but biopsy results will be reviewed within a few days. If you have not heard from the Consultant after 3 weeks, you can call your GP surgery for any biopsy results.
- You will be offered some refreshment and be discharged home as soon as you are ready to go.
- You will be given a copy of your report, which we will also send on to your GP

How will I feel when I go home?

- You may have some abdominal discomfort for the rest of the day in the form of wind, bloating and may have a little bleeding but this will pass.
- You may have a mild sore throat, this will soon pass and is nothing to worry about.
- You may eat and drink as normal when you leave the unit.

Are there any risks?

This examination is very safe, however, there is a small risk of:

Colonoscopy

- **Peritonitis:** It is possible to damage the large bowel lining by making a small hole. This allows bowel contents to escape so causing inflammation in the abdomen (peritonitis). An operation is nearly always required to repair the hole. The risk of this happening is approximately 1 in every 1000 tests.
- **Bleeding**: If a polyp is found this will need to be removed as some polyps can become cancerous if not treated. Removing them eliminates this risk. Polyps are removed using a small electrical current to burn through the base and separate it from the bowel wall.



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When polyps are removed, there is a small risk of bleeding (approximately 1 in every 150). Bleeding can occur up to 7-10 days after polyp removal. Bleeding often settles without treatment, but if it continues it may be necessary to return to the hospital for reassessment.

Gastroscopy

- **Damage** to dental bridgework, loose or crowned teeth.
- **Perforation:** This is a tiny tear in the gullet or stomach, which could need repair by surgery (the risk is less than 1 in 1000.

Please speak to the Endoscopist before the examination if you have any worries about these risks.

About sedation

A small plastic tube (cannula) will be placed in a vein in your arm in order to give you a sedative and a painkiller. This will be done just before the test starts.

Benefits

You will feel relaxed during the test and you may or may not remember much about it.

Drawbacks

Sedation takes up to 24 hours to wear off and during this time you are **not safe to**:

- Drive a vehicle or operate machinery
- Drink alcohol
- Sign legal documents or make important decisions

It is not suitable for everybody as it can have adverse effects. It is very important that you are not alone during the 12 hour recovery period, and that you do not use public transport, but are collected from the unit.

Useful contacts

If you have any further questions or concerns, please contact: The Endoscopy Unit

☎ Tel (01803) 654864/655955

(8.30am – 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday)

If you have any urgent concerns outside of these hours please phone the switchboard

Tel (01803) 614567

and ask for bleep number 110

Torbay Hospital is a Regional Training Centre for Endoscopic Procedures. Doctors training in Endoscopy at many different levels attend our lists and will be involved in your care under the direct supervision of experienced Consultants.

If you do not wish to be involved in training these experts of the future, please let us know by contacting our Booking Office on the above numbers