

EGD PREPARATION:

*** TRANSPORTATION REQUIRED***

*** IF TAKING PHENTERMINE (Adipex-P) – MUST STOP 7 DAYS BEFORE YOUR PROCEDURE***

FIVE DAYS BEFORE EXAM:

- 1. Discontinue any Vitamin E, herbal medications, Fish Oil.

ONE DAY BEFORE EXAM:

- 1. Discontinue Alcohol

PREP FOR MORNING EXAMS:

If your procedure is scheduled in the morning, you are not to eat, drink or chew anything after midnight until your procedure is completed.

PREP FOR AFTERNOON EXAMS:

Appear for your examination at the time scheduled below.

Only if scheduled after 1:00 P.M., you may have 8oz of clear liquids NO LATER THAN 7:30 A.M.

Clear liquids allowed; Water, Clear fruit juices, Clear sodas, Bouillon or Chicken broth, Plain jello, Popsicles. You may have plain black coffee, tea. NO SOLID FOODS. NO MILK OR MILK PRODUCTS ALLOWED. ONLY ORANGE OR YELLOW COLORS/DYES ALLOWED- OTHERWISE, NOTHING TO EAT, DRINK, OR CHEW AFTER MIDNIGHT.

DAY OF EXAM:

- 1. *******TRANSPORTATION REQUIRED*******
- 2. If you are a smoker, for anesthesia requirements do not smoke the day of the procedure.
- 3. If you take any Blood Pressure or Heart Medications, please take your normal dosage in the early A.M.- 1st thing upon waking up- with a sip of water.
- 4. Diabetics – Do not take your insulin or diabetic pills the day of the procedure.

YOUR PROCEDURE IS SCHEDULED ON:

DATE: _____ **TIME:** _____ **BE HERE AT:** _____

PLACE: Barkley Surgicenter 63 Barkley Circle Suite # 104 Ft. Myers, Florida 33907

YOUR POST PROCEDURE OFFICE VISIT IS SCHEDULED ON:

DATE: _____ **TIME:** _____ **WITH:** _____

Ft. Myers 4790 Barkley Cir Bldg. A Cape Coral 1303 SE 8th Terr. Bonita 3501 Health Center Blvd. Ste 2130

If you have any questions regarding the procedure, call our office (239) 275-8882
or Visit our website www.giaswfl.com

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GASTROSCOPY (EGD)

SOME THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW...

WHAT IS GASTROSCOPY?

A gastroscopy is a test done to examine the inside of the stomach. The formal name of the procedure is esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD). In other words, the procedure involves looking at the esophagus, stomach, and part of the small intestine (duodenum) with a long slender tube passed through the mouth.

WHAT HAPPENS DURING THE PROCEDURE?

An intravenous (IV) will be started in your arm. Enough medication will be given to make you drowsy and relaxed.

The doctor will insert the gastroscope through your mouth and examine your esophagus, stomach, and duodenum. If there are any areas that are abnormal, small pieces of tissue may be taken for examination (biopsies). Certain conditions may also be treated through the gastroscope. Small growths may be removed without surgery if these are causing problems. Small bleeding sites may also be burned by electrocautery or laser to stop bleeding. A special type of bleeding which occurs in patients with severe liver disease may be treated by injecting medicine into large veins, which are causing the bleeding. This is called "sclerotherapy".

In general, your stay at the facility will be approximately three hours. When medication is given the procedure is usually not unpleasant and often the patient does not remember having the procedure done.

AFTER THE PROCEDURE:

You will be observed for about thirty minutes before going home. You will not be allowed to drive. You may be drowsy for several hours afterward.

Following the gastroscopy the doctor will talk with you and your family and give them a complete report of the test findings. A follow-up visit should have been pre-scheduled so the test results can be explained to you when you are fully awake at a later date. This follow-up visit is separate from the procedure and if your insurance requires a co-pay it will be due on the day of the follow-up visit.

RISKS:

The examination is very safe and the risk of complications is extremely low. The major risks of the procedure are: reaction to medications, which might take the form of either an allergic reaction or difficulty breathing; bleeding, which might occur after a biopsy is taken; or perforation, creating a tear in the gut. Serious complications are quite rare. A mild sore throat may occur. Medications given through the IV may cause irritation of the vein.