

Endoscopy Directorate Information for Patients

Having a Colonoscopy – Information for Patients

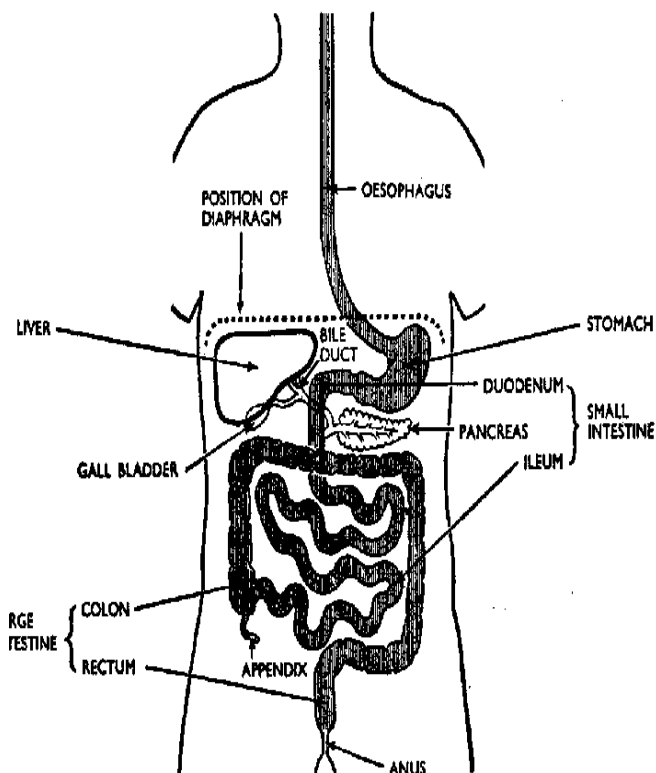
What is a Colonoscopy?

A colonoscopy is a technique to look directly at the lining of the large bowel (colon) to try to find out what is causing your problems.

The colonoscope is a thin, flexible tube with a bright light on the end. This tube is passed through the back passage and into your bowel.

It allows samples of tissue (a biopsy) or removal of small warty growths (polyp) to be taken painlessly for testing later.

What are the risks associated with this procedure?



- Bloating and abdominal discomfort are not unusual for a few hours
- Perforation of the bowel (a hole in the bowel) is an uncommon complication. The risk is increased if a polyp needs to be removed (on average 1 in 300 cases). This may require an operation to repair the damage.
- Bleeding can complicate polyp removal (severe bleeding occurs in less than 1 in 300 cases). Rarely, this may require a blood transfusion and less commonly surgery.
- Using sedation can cause breathing complications in up to 1 in 200 procedures, which usually are not serious.
- No test is 100% accurate and abnormalities may be missed, including cancers

The person doing the test will discuss any questions you may have about the risks.

A video recording and /or photographs may be taken for your records.

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What are the benefits of this procedure?

Your doctor has referred you for a colonoscopy in order to investigate some symptoms you have been having, such as a change in bowel habit, rectal bleeding, or to review a problem they may have found before, like polyps or colitis. This will benefit you by providing a clear diagnosis.

During the procedure the doctor will also be able to remove small polyps. Like all tests, this is not guaranteed to demonstrate all abnormalities and on rare occasions conditions are not identified.

What are the alternatives to this procedure?

Colonoscopy is the only method that allows direct inspection of the bowel wall. In less than 10% of cases the whole large bowel may not be seen and may require another test. Other forms of examinations include barium enema, Computer tomography (CT) scan and a newer technique called virtual colonoscopy.

Pre assessment appointment

Patients attending for a Colonoscopy procedure are seen by a pre assessment nurse prior to the date of their procedure. At this appointment the pre assessment nurse takes information from you and advises you how to prepare for the procedure. He/she will also give you the bowel cleansing medication and discuss your consent. At this appointment you are able to ask questions concerning the procedure, your medications and so forth. Failure to attend this appointment may mean your Colonoscopy procedure is cancelled.

If you have any queries following your pre assessment appointment, please contact the unit where you will be having your procedure.

REMEMBER on the day of the procedure - Please stop drinking 2 hours before your procedure.

Four days before your appointment please stop all iron tablets.

Medication

Please Do Not - take any other medication for **one hour** before starting bowel cleaning with Picolax or Movi-Prep. If you do, the medicine might be flushed out of your system before it can work. Apart from this you may continue to take your usual medication with clear fluids. Please bring any medication you are currently taking (including sprays and inhalers) with you to your appointment. If you are taking a number of tablets, please bring in your repeat prescription sheet.

If you are **diabetic, on warfarin, clopidogrel, rivaroxaban, apixaban, or dabigatran** please inform the pre assessment nurse. For those patients who DO NOT have an appointment with the pre assessment nurse, please contact the unit, as your appointment may need to be altered and you may need additional information.

When you arrive at the Hospital

Please report to the reception desk where a receptionist will check your details and direct you to the waiting area.

Please be aware the appointment time you have been given, will be your admission time. Your procedure will be carried out as near to this time as possible however on occasions due

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to emergency patients being seen, this may be delayed.

- Please do not bring any valuables to the hospital
- Please do not wear any nail varnish, lipstick or jewellery
- Please bring a dressing gown and slippers for your comfort
- Please bring a contact number of a relative or friend

A nurse will then explain the procedure to you, to make sure you understand the benefits, and possible risks as detailed in this leaflet. The staff will want you to be as relaxed as possible for the test, and will not mind answering your questions.

You will be taken to a room and asked to change into a hospital gown, your slippers and dressing gown.

Just before the procedure you will also see the person who will be performing the test and they will ask you to confirm your agreement and they will also sign your consent form.

If you need the help of an interpreter to understand any of this information, or on the day of the procedure, please contact the unit where you will be having the test, as soon as possible.

Please note relatives/friends or children should not be used as interpreters when you are required to sign your consent form. You should contact the Endoscopy Unit who will arrange for an interpreter to be present.

Important information for patients arriving by ambulance:

To ensure you do not miss your appointment and arrive home in a timely fashion, please when booking your transport, give the following instructions:

For morning appointments:

Please arrange for the ambulance to collect you at 9 am

For afternoon appointments:

Please arrange for the ambulance to collect you at 12 noon

Privacy & Dignity

Delivering same-sex accommodation is a long standing commitment in the NHS as part of the drive to deliver the best possible experience for all patients (DOH 2007). Endoscopy Units within the Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust, maintain these standards either by operating single sex areas or single sex days.

Please note that relatives are NOT allowed to accompany you past the admission area due to privacy and dignity reasons.

Eliminating mixed sex accommodation is our priority except where it is in the overall best interests of the patient, i.e. in an emergency (they have a life threatening condition) or where delays to that patients treatment would mean deterioration in their condition. Should a patient of the opposite sex require such urgent care during your visit, we will ensure your privacy and dignity is maintained by screening off the patient of the opposite sex

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On occasions medications are used during this procedure, which are known as 'off shelf'. This means medicines that are used for clinical situations which fall outside of the terms of their Summary of Products Characteristics. The use of medicines in this way is seen as a legitimate aspect of clinical practice and is often necessary in many areas of medicine. For further information concerning the use of 'off shelf' drugs, please log onto the Medicines and Healthcare product Regulatory Agency (MHRA) website.

Sedation and oxygen

The procedure is normally done with sedation and a painkilling injection is also often used. If you know of drugs that you do not tolerate, please tell the person doing the test. Sedation will be given through a small needle in the back of your hand or in your arm. Sedation will make you slightly drowsy and relaxed, but not unconscious. You will be in a state called co-operative sedation. That means that although drowsy you will still hear what is said to you and therefore will be able to follow simple instructions during the procedure.

You will be given oxygen through small tubes placed gently in your nostrils. A clip will be attached to a finger or ear-lobe so that the levels of oxygen in the blood can be monitored, your blood pressure may also be measured automatically during the procedure using a small cuff around your arm.

Please note that if you do not have an accompanying responsible adult to take you home and stay with you overnight following your procedure, we may not be able to do your colonoscopy and it may be cancelled.

Entonox

Alternatively you may be offered Entonox gas to breathe in during the procedure. Entonox is an analgesic gas highly effective in controlling pain. Please note Entonox is not suitable for all patients. The nitrous oxide constituent of Entonox is rapidly eliminated and providing you feel capable, you should be allowed to drive home following your recovery.

Further information

Training doctors and other health professionals is essential to the continuation of the NHS, and improving the quality of care. Your treatment may provide an important opportunity for such training under the careful supervision of a senior doctor. You can, however, decline to be involved in the formal training of medical and other students - this won't affect your care and treatment.

During the Test

In the examination room you will be made comfortable on the couch. You will be asked to lie on your left side. The back passage will be examined using a finger before the colonoscope is inserted. When the colonoscope is inserted, air is passed into the bowel to inflate it (distend), which helps to give a clearer view. This may give you wind pains which should not last too long. You may feel the sensation of wanting to go to the toilet, but as the bowel is empty this is unlikely. You may pass wind and although this is embarrassing for you remember staff understand what is causing the wind. Some discomfort is usual through stretching of the bowel but this will be kept to a minimum. You may be asked to roll over onto your front or back which is normal practice.

The procedure may take 20 to 40 minutes or more, especially if a polyp has to be removed. If a polyp or biopsy needs to be taken, a wire snare or forceps do this. This is not painful. The base of the polyp is usually cauterised (burnt) in the process. This reduces the risk of

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bleeding. A sample of the bowel wall may be taken to help with your diagnosis. This is not painful.

After the test

Recovery time can vary following this procedure depending on any treatment you may have been given. As a general rule you will be recovered for at least one to two hours following your procedure.

Going Home

The wind pains and bloating should have settled. It is important you tell the nurse if they have not, or if they are becoming worse. **If you have had sedation it is essential that a responsible adult comes to pick you up from the unit and accompanies you home by car or taxi. Public transport is not suitable and it is advisable you have the following day off work.** Please note the unit closes at 6pm. Your relative/friend should arrive no later than 5.30pm to collect you.

When you arrive home it is important to rest quietly for the remainder of the day with someone to look after you for 24 hours.

For the first 24 hours following sedation do not:

- Drive a car
- Drink alcohol
- Take sleeping tablets
- Operate any machinery or electrical items – even a kettle
- Sign any legally binding documents
- Work at heights (including climbing ladders or onto chairs)

Sedation can impair your reflexes and judgement. The effects of the sedation will have worn off by the next day and most patients will be able to resume normal activities.

If you have been given Entonox on its own for pain relief, you will have the option to drive home following your procedure however, it is important that you feel capable before considering whether to drive. You must wait at least 30 minutes after use before driving or using any machines. This will be discussed with you at your pre assessment visit.

When will I know the results?

The nurse who has been looking after you will be able to give you a brief outline of the test results, before discharge from the unit.

If a biopsy or polyp has been removed, the laboratory results will take longer, about 10 – 14 days. The nurse will advise you to discuss the details of the results and any necessary treatment with your GP or hospital specialist.

If you are a Bowel Cancer Screening patient, your specialist nurse will contact you following your procedure, to arrange a follow up appointment to see them in clinic to be given your results.

You will be given written instructions on your procedure and your aftercare and a copy of your report. If you have any questions about the test, please contact the unit where you will be having the colonoscopy.

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To contact us by telephone before your appointment (NOTE this number should NOT be used for booking enquires):

Solihull Endoscopy Unit

Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5.30pm

Excluding Bank holidays

0121 424 5394

An answer phone is available for you to leave your name, telephone number and message. We will return your call.

Heartlands Endoscopy Unit

Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5.30pm Excluding Bank holidays

Nursing/Medical enquiries

0121 424 0438

Good Hope Hospital - Scoping Suite Treatment Centre

Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5.30pm

Excluding Bank holidays

0121 424 9506

An answer phone is available for you to leave your name, telephone number and message. We will return your call.

Bowel Cancer Screening Patients

Monday to Friday 8am to 5.30pm

0121 424 9174

Or contact your screening nurse directly

Please keep this information safe in case you wish to refer to it in the future.

Our commitment to confidentiality

We keep personal and clinical information about you to ensure you receive appropriate care and treatment. Everyone working in the NHS has a legal duty to keep information about you confidential.

We will share information with other parts of the NHS to support your healthcare needs, and we will inform your GP of your progress unless you ask us not to. If we need to share information that identifies you with other organisations we will ask for your consent. You can help us by pointing out any information in your records which is wrong or needs updating.

Additional Sources of Information:

Go online and view NHS Choices website for more information about a wide range of health topics <http://www.nhs.uk/Pages/HomePage.aspx>

You may want to visit one of our Health Information Centres located in:

- Main Entrance at Birmingham Heartlands Hospital Tel: 0121 424 2280
 - Treatment Centre at Good Hope Hospital Tel: 0121 424 9946
 - Clinic Entrance Solihull Hospital Tel: 0121 424 5616
- or contact us by email: healthinfo.centre@heartofengland.nhs.uk.

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Dear Patient

We welcome your views on what you thought of this patient information leaflet, also any suggestions on how you feel we can improve through our feedback link below:

- Patient Information Feedback email: patientinformationleafletfeedback@heartofengland.nhs.uk

If you wish to make any other comments this can be done through the links listed below:

- Patient Opinion: www.patientopinion.org.uk
- I want great care: www.iwantgreatcare.org (Here you can leave feedback about your doctor)

Be helpful and respectful: think about what people might want to know about our patient information and this hospital and how your experiences might benefit others. Remember your words must be polite and respectful, and you cannot name individuals on the sites.

If you have any questions you may want to ask about your condition or your treatment or if there is anything you do not understand and you wish to know more about please write them down and your doctor will be more than happy to try and answer them for you.

