Can there be any complications?

EGD, colonoscopy, and polypectomy are safe and are associated with very low risk, when performed by physicians who have been specially trained and are experienced in these endoscopic procedures.

One possible complication is perforation, in which a tear through the wall of the bowel may allow leakage of intestinal fluids. This complication usually requires surgery, but may be managed with antibiotics and intravenous fluids, in selected cases.

Bleeding may occur from the site of biopsy or polyp removal. It is usually minor and stops on its own or can be controlled by cauterization (application of electrical current) through the endoscope. Rarely, transfusions or surgery may be required.

Localized irritation of the vein may occur at the site of medication injection. A tender lump develops and may remain for several weeks to several months, but goes away eventually. Other risks include drug reactions and complications from unrelated diseases, such as heart attack or stroke.



515 North 162nd Avenue, Suite 201 Omaha, NE 68118 (402) 505-8708





Answers to commonly asked Questions

METHODIST ENDOSCOPY CENTER, LLC



here be any complications? What are EGD
and Colonoscopy?
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finds something abnorma

In partnership with Methodist and MGI Physicians

re EGD and Colonoscopy & why are they nec

Gastroenterology

Gastroenterology ("GE") is the medical subspecialty involving the evaluation and management of disorders of the digestive system; this includes disorders of the esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, liver, pancreas, and biliary system, including the gallbladder.

Swallowing difficulties, indigestion, heartburn, ulcer disease, abdominal pain, inflammatory bowel diseases, hepatitis, polyps, and cancers are some of the GI problems treated.

Gastroenterologists work closely with primary care physicians and other special consultants to provide the best medical care and recommendations for every patient.

Do I need to do anything special to prepare? There will be dietary restrictions and/or prep instructions provided by your physician in preparation for your procedure. You may be asked to modify your regular medication schedule.

For an EGD (Esophagogastroduodenoscopy), your stomach must be empty. You will have a period of fasting determined by your physician.

For a Colonoscopy, your colon needs to be empty of waste material. Your physician will prescribe a bowel cleansing preparation. A clear liquid diet will need to be followed as directed in the prep instructions provided by your physician.

If you have not received the pre-procedure instructions three days prior to your scheduled procedure date, please call your physician.

What will happen during the procedure? Our team of healthcare providers will prepare you for your procedure. You will have an opportunity to visit with your anesthesia provider and GI physician to answer questions prior to your procedure. In the procedure room an anesthesia provider will position you comfortably and give you medications known as, MAC anesthesia through an IV, to

cause relaxation and sedation. This will cause you to fall asleep but you can breathe on your own and will wake up quickly. Based on your individual procedure and medical history you and your GI physician may determine to use an anesthetic known as moderate sedation (twilight sedation) or even no sedation at all, as appropriate. Generally you will be in the procedure area for 90 minutes. You may feel bloated and gassy from air introduced into your system during the exam. You should be able to eat normally afterwards unless we instruct you otherwise. Medications given during your procedure will require you to have a responsible person to receive instructions and drive you home.

What happens if the doctor finds something abnormal? If the doctor finds a suspicious area, he or she can take a biopsy with small forceps through the scope. This will cause you no additional discomfort.

Sometimes the doctor finds a polyp. A polyp is a benign growth that can become malignant in time, if not removed. It can vary in size from a tiny dot to several inches. If the doctor feels that it is necessary, he or she may remove the polyp during the exam, using a wire loop or forceps. Again, this is done through the scope and causes you no additional pain.

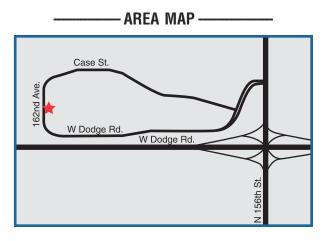
Your Appointment is

| Procedure | |
|-----------|--------|
| Doctor | |
| Date | _ Time |
| Arrive at | |

Location

515 North 162nd Avenue, Suite 201 Omaha, NE 68118 (402) 505-8708

Please remember to bring someone with you who can drive you home.



OMAHA AREA MAP-

