

EXPLANATION ON COLONOSCOPY

The Gastroenterology Institute
Hillel Yaffe Medical Center





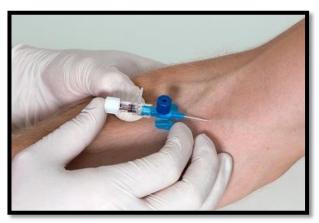
WHAT IS COLONOSCOPY?

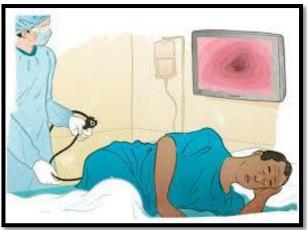


- This is an examination of the lower gastrointestinal system using a flexible tube: a colonoscope.
- The device allows for internal inspection for diagnosing diseases and for treatment purposes.
- Because this procedure involves inserting an instrument into the body, the test requires signing of an informed consent form.



HOW IS THE TEST DONE

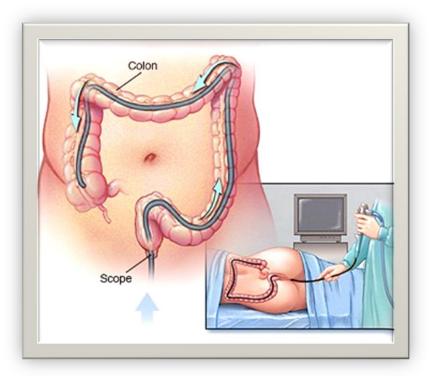




- Before the test, a sedative that causes a brief sleep is injected intravenously.
- The scan is performed with the patient lying on his or her left side, anesthetized.
- The colonoscope is inserted through the anus.



COURSE OF A COLONOSCOPY TEST

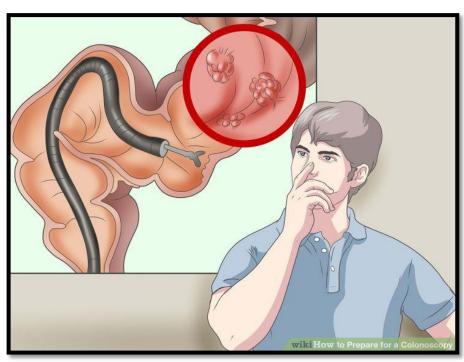


- The test takes 15-30 minutes on average, although it may last longer.
- The patient's breathing and pulse rate are monitored during the test.
- As necessary, tools are inserted through the colonoscope for diagnosis or treatment purposes (such as for taking a biopsy or removing polyps).
- After recovering from the test, a report detailing the results is provided.





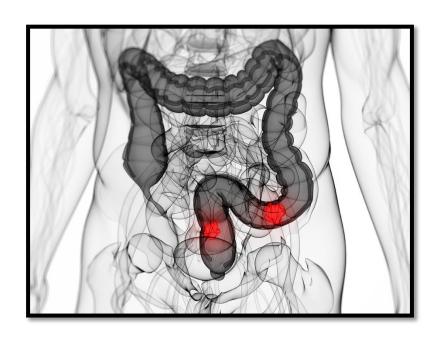
TREATMENTS THAT MAY BE PERFORMED BY COLONOSCOPE



- Taking a biopsy
- Removing polyps
- Cauterizing a bleeding source
- Extracting foreign objects
- Reopening a stenosis (narrowing)
- Inserting a prosthetic tube
- And more...



COMPLICATIONS RELATED TO THE TEST



Colonoscopy complications are rare, but may occur as a result of the invasive procedure:

- Abdominal pain and swelling after the test.
- Bleeding that may require reexamination or surgical intervention.
- Ruptured intestinal wall which will require surgical intervention.
- Allergic reaction to the anesthetic.





HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE TEST

- ✓ The colon (large intestine) must be cleaned out by drinking a special cleansing material the preparation instructions must be followed according to the product type and the nutrition instructions detailed in the page that you received.
- ✓ The patient must fast for at least 4 hours before the test.
- ✓ You should with a companion who will stay with you after you
 are discharged from the institute.
- ✓ Because of the sedation, driving is prohibited for 12 hours after the test.





MORE PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEST



- ✓ Consider discontinuing any anticoagulant (blood thinning) medication a few days before the test, by consulting your physician, according to the background diseases and the type of treatment expected in this test.
- ✓ Persons with pacemakers should consult the Gastro Institute and a cardiologist in advance.
- ✓ A patient under the age of 18 or a patient who is unable to sign for informed consent must have a parent / guardian involved.

