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INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR COLONOSCOPY

** PLEASE SIGN BELOW & BRING WITH **

Dr. Bookman has recommended that a colonoscopy be performed. Please read this information carefully and if you have additional questions, feel free to discuss them with a member of the team prior to the procedure.

What is the purpose of a colonoscopy?

Colonoscopy is used to examine the lining of the large intestine (colon) and, if necessary, to take biopsy specimens (tiny bits of tissue) or remove polyps (abnormal growths that can become a cancer). Since colon cancer starts as a polyp, removal of those polyps prevents colon cancer. Cancer of the colon is the second leading cause of cancer related death for men and women in Canada.

How is a colonoscopy done?

Colonoscopy is a test using a video camera on a long flexible tube designed to past through your large bowel looking for abnormalities. The image from the camera is projected on a video monitor and the doctor steers the scope around your bowel. During the procedure the tube needs to pass around some bends in your bowel, and requires that air be introduced into your bowel, to help with visualization. Sedation is provided to minimize any discomfort you may have as a result of these manoeuvres.

Up to 30% of the time polyps are found. Most can be removed through the colonoscope at the time of the procedure. Polyps can be snared (lassoed with a wire loop) and removed. A small piece of tissue (biopsy) may also be removed to send for analysis to determine if the abnormality was benign (noncancerous) or malignant (cancerous). Biopsies and polypectomies do not cause any discomfort.

How long will it take?

The procedure requires that your bowel be cleaned out the day before the test, in the privacy of your own home. Your colon must be completely clean from fecal material so that a thorough examination can be done. The recommended bowel preparation must be started at least one day before your colonoscopy and you may have only clear fluids from 24 hours before the test (no milk or solid food is allowed). Follow the bowel preparation instructions carefully or the

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procedure may have to be cancelled upon your arrival and rescheduled.

At your scheduled appointment time you will visit our clinic where you will meet Dr. Bookman the nurses who will help with the procedure. The test usually takes approximately 20-40 minutes, however please allow for two hours at your appointment for waiting, preparation, and recovery.

What can I expect during the colonoscopy?

Colonoscopy is usually well tolerated and rarely causes much pain. An intravenous will be started, so that the doctor may give you medication to make you feel relaxed and sleepy. While you are lying on your side, the tube is inserted into the rectum and gradually advanced through the colon. The doctor will examine the lining of the bowel, perform any necessary biopsies or polyp removal, then the tube is slowly withdrawn. You may feel uncomfortable during the test from time to time because air is used to inflate the bowel.

What are possible complications?

While Dr. Bookman is very experienced and uses the utmost caution, there are well documented small risks associated with the procedure. However the risk of not getting screened is significant (1 in 20 lifetime risk for colon cancer).

<u>Drug reaction</u>: It is possible, although extremely unlikely, that you will develop a reaction to one of the medications. The reaction is usually mild and in the form of rashes, hives, or itching at the site of the IV catheter.

Perforation: Puncture of the wall of the colon is very rare (1:1000 chance). If it occurs surgery might be necessary to repair the perforation and you will be hospitalized.

Bleeding: There is a small risk of significant bleeding (1:100 chance) if a polyp is removed. Bleeding can occur up to 10 days later. This usually settles without further treatment and rarely blood transfusions or surgery may be required. Contact your physician or go to the emergency department if you have rectal bleeding of more than one half cup.

<u>Missed abnormalities</u>: Some polyps or abnormalities might be missed. The risks are significantly higher if your bowel is not cleaned properly.

What can I expect after the colonoscopy?

Your pulse, respiration and blood pressure will be checked while you are in the recovery room. You may feel bloated or have some cramping. Due to the sedation given, your judgment and reflexes may be impaired for the rest of the day. Someone must accompany you home. You cannot drive or operate machinery for 12 hours post sedation. Unless Dr. Bookman tells you otherwise, you may resume your regular diet after leaving the hospital.

Dr. Bookman will explain the results of the examination to you. These findings will also be communicated to your referring doctor.

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I have read the above information and feel that a reasonable amount of information has been provided to me prior to the day of the procedure.	
Signature	Date