# UNDERSTANDING SIGMOIDOSCOPY



Advanced Medicine Exceptional Care

### WHAT IS A SIGMOIDOSCOPY?

A flexible sigmoidoscopy is a procedure that allows the doctor to look directly at the lining of the rectum and sigmoid, the lower part of the large bowel (Colon). It is performed using a thin flexible tube (colonoscope) with a camera and a light on the tip which is used to look at the area being examined. It also allows for:

- 1) A sample of tissue (biopsy) to be taken for examination by the pathology department;
- 2) The removal of polyps (which are like cherries) that can grow on the bowel wall; and
- 3) The treatment of haemorrhoids (piles) with banding or injection of oily phenol

# **GETTING READY FOR THE** PROCEDURE, PATIENTS **RESPONSIBILITIES**

To obtain a clear view, the lower colon must be completely empty. You will receive detailed instructions about how to prepare your bowel for the procedure and it is essential that you follow these instructions exactly. Alternatively you may be prescribed an enema on the day of your procedure. This will be carried out by your nurse when you arrive in the unit. You should not have anything to eat or drink once you have commenced your bowel preparation. The day before your procedure have a light breakfast eg (tea and a slice of toast) before 08:00am then only clear fluids may be taken for the remainder of that day.

Clear fluids to be taken up to midnight before your procedure if you have a morning appointment. If your appointment is in the afternoon you can have clear fluids until 6 hours before your admission time.

When you arrive in the unit, it is important to tell the doctor and nurse about any medications (prescription or non prescription) or antibiotics you are taking and also about any allergies or reactions you may have had in the past by recording it in the medication section of this form. If you are a diabetic you must inform your consultant pre-admission.

If you are taking aspirin, please continue to take as prescribed, unless your consultant has told you otherwise.

IF YOU ARE TAKING ANTIPLATELT DRUGS SUCH AS **CLOPIDOGREL (PLAVIX) OR OTHER ANTICOAGULANT** BLODD THINNING DRUGS FOR e.g. WARFARIN PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR CARDIOLOGIST/CONSULTANT IF THESE NEED TO BE CONTINUED OR DISCONTINUED PRIOR TO YOUR PROCEDURE.

If you are taking iron, please inform your consultant as it may need to be discontinued one week prior to your procedure.

- You are asked to bring this signed consent form agreeing that you understand the procedure and its implications. and that any questions you may have had, have been answered.
- We ask that you bring a dressing gown and slippers with you on the day, and you should wear comfortable clothing.
- Please complete Medication History List on page 4 before you come into the hospital..
- Diabetic patients taking insulin or oral diabetic medication must follow the instructions provided by your consultant
- Please leave any jewellery, money and valuable items at home.
- If you have hearing aids, please check that you have hearing aids prior to leaving the hospital.
- If you have any infections in the past eg. Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA), Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE) or other Multi-drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO) please inform your consultant or nursing staff prior to admission.
- Please ensure you bring this fully signed and completed form with you on the day of your procedure.

### **SEDATION**

#### There are two options available to you:

1. No sedation option: you will be given a local anaesthetic spray to the back of your throat that will numb the area to reduce any discomfort. This numbness will last will last for up to an hour after the procedure during which time you will remain fasting. You will be fully aware of the procedure which most patients find acceptable and not too unpleasant. You can leave as soon as your procedure has been completed and you have spoken to your doctor.

2. Sedation option: Sedation is the use of a small amount of medication to produce a 'sleepy like' state. It is given in to a vein through a needle in your hand. It makes you physically and mentally relaxed during the procedure which may be uncomfortable at times but where your cooperation is needed. You will purposefully respond to verbal commands either alone or accompanied as 'conscious sedation' (This is not a general anaesthetic).

Some patients will recall the test but the aim of conscious sedation is that the majority of patients will not remember it as an unpleasant experience. You may remember a little about what has happened during the procedure. If you take relaxation drugs or sleeping tablets regularly these may influence the effectiveness of your sedation.

In the event that you are unable to tolerate the procedure being done under sedation you can request to stop the procedure. You may be given oxygen through your nose.

# **DURING THE PROCEDURE**

Prior to your procedure any queries you may have will be answered. In the procedure room you will be asked to remove your glasses and dentures if applicable and made comfortable lying on your left side. The doctor will administer your sedation. A nurse will remain with you during the procedure to monitor your blood pressure and pulse. You may experience some discomfort and may not notice some windy pains due to the air that has been put into your bowel.

#### **POTENTIAL PROBLEMS**

After the procedure you may have some crampy pains and bloating which will pass soon after.

**Drug Reaction:** The sedation used for the procedure is usually very safe with only a very slight risk of a reaction

**Bleeding:** If a polyp is found during the course of the procedure, this will be removed which may result in some bleeding. This bleeding can often be stopped straight away but may occasionally be more serious or even occur a few days later. Depending on the size, the risk of bleeding is 1 in 200 polyps removed. Many polyps are the type which can turn into cancer if left untreated for a long period of time and removing them when still benign eliminates this risk.

**Perforation:** It is possible to damage the large bowel lining making a hole. This allows bowel contents to escape causing severe inflammation in the abdomen (peritonitis). If you do have polyps removed there is a less than 1 in 2000 chance of causing a perforation, which is a little tear in the lining of the bowel. If polyps are removed, this may occur in 1 in 500 cases. This may extend your hospital stay for a short time and you will need to be given antibiotics, or if may require an operation to repair the tear.

**Missed Pathology:** It is important to remember that no test is perfect and even with complete examination significant disease may be missed in up to 5% of cases.

All hospital admissions care a small risk of infection.

# **FOLLOWING YOUR PROCEDURE**

You will remain fasting for approximately 1 hour after your procedure. Following your procedure you may have some

crampy pains and bloating which will pass soon after. The consultant will meet with you to discuss your test and follow up care, prior to discharge.

When you are sufficiently awake, you may go home. Please note the following advice following sedation:

- You must have someone to accompany you home and remain with you overnight
- You must not drive or operate machinery for 24 hours
- You must not consume alcohol for 24 hours
- You should not make any vital decisions or sign any legal documents for 48 hours
- You should not take any medication not prescribed by your doctor

Following your procedure your consultant will either discuss your follow up care or review results in consulting rooms at a future date. You may experience a mild sore throat for a day or so after your procedure but will this will pass.

If you experience any of the following symptoms after your procedure, you should seek medical advice:

- Chest or tummy pain that is more severe or different to the pain you usually have
- Breathing difficulties
- Fever
- Vomiting blood or black fluid
- Passing blood from your back passage

PLEASE NOTE THAT FOLLOWING A SEDATED PROCEDURE YOU WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE THE HOSPITAL UNACCOMPANIED. WE THEREFORE ASK THAT YOU MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE A RELATIVE COLLECT YOU. IT IS NECESSARY TO HA VE A RESPONSIBLE ADULT STAY WITH YOU OVERNIGHT.

Please ensure you sign below to confirm you understand the information on this form please hand this completed form to your nurse on admission to the day ward.

If you have any questions about the procedure, your consultant or nurse will only be too pleased to answer them.

You can call the Endoscopy Department in the Bons Secours Hospital Cork on **021 4801693** from 08:0am - 18:00pm Monday to Friday. After 18:00pm, patients can contact the hospital directly on **021 4542807** and ask for the Assistant Director of Nursing on duty. After 24 hours contact your GP (General Practitioner).

I confirm that I have read and understand the information on this form and the potential problems associated with this procedure.

Signature of patient/authorised decision maker:		

A report of this diagnostic procedure will be sent to your General Practitioner or referring consultant.

Affix	Patient	Label	here

# **PATIENT CONSENT**

In this section your consent for the procedure will be obtained. You must fully read this patient 'Understanding Sigmoidoscopy' patient information leaflet prior to completing your consent form.

You may complete this form prior to coming to the Hospital if you wish. If there are any further questions or clarifications that you require, please do not sign this consent form until you have spoken to your doctor in the Endoscopy Unit.

TO BE COMPLETED BY PATIENT		
I understand why I am having this procedure and that I can change my mind at any toprocedure.	time and not undergo this	
I understand that biopsies may be taken during the procedure. I understand that there is no guarantee that this procedure will improve my condition. I understand that I have the choice to receive sedation for this procedure.		
I confirm that I have read and understood the information on this form and the potential problems that are associated with this procedure, which is being carried out by		
Dr/Mr		
Signature of Patient / Authorised Decision Maker:	Date:	

DOCTOR STATEMENT	
I have spoken to this Patient and	am satisfied that he / she fully understands the procedure.
Doctor Signature:	Medical Council Registration Number:
Date:	Time:

# **CURRENT MEDICATIONS** Affix Patient Label here Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ **CURRENT MEDICATIONS** Allergies (medication, dye, food, latex): Pharmacy Name & Telephone No: \_\_\_\_\_ If you are not taking medication at home please tick here **CURRENT MEDICATION HISTORY LIST** List any other medication which you have taken within the last 4 Name of Medication Dose Frequency Route weeks not included in the list 2 3 4 Signature of patient/carer or \_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Do you have or have you had any of the following in the past: Yes No Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Diabetes Asthma Sleep Apnoea Family History of Cancer **Epilepsy** Pacemaker / Implantable Cardiac Device Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE) Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) Previous Bowel Polyps Previous Bowel/Abdonimal Surgery Name and contact phone number of person who will escort you home: Contact Number: Name Admission Nurse Signature below indicates all details on the above medication history list have been reviewed.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Nurse's Signature: \_\_\_