

Please advise us if you are over 80 years of age, diabetic, or taking any blood thinning medications or have any serious medical conditions.



ON THE DAY OF THE COLONOSCOPY:

- You must have somebody to collect you. **YOU MUST NOT DRIVE**, operate machinery or make important decisions for the rest of the day.
- Please arrange for someone to collect you approximately 2-3 hours after your Appointment time. We are not permitted to allow you to **drive, walk or catch public transport unattended.**
- Take your regular medications with a sip of water. **Do not take diabetic** medication.

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PLEASE BRING

- Medicare card
- Private Health Fund details (if applicable)
- Referral letter
- Do not bring any medications with you except insulin
- Dentures – Please leave in
- Dressing gown and wear supportive shoes
- Wear loose comfortable clothing

Please do not bring any valuables – Digestive Health accepts no responsibility for valuables.

This information has been prepared to assist you in understanding what to expect when you attend for your colonoscopy. If you have any questions regarding your procedure, please feel free to contact us.

What is a colonoscopy?

Colonoscopy is a upper endoscopy procedure that enables your doctor to examine the lining of the colon (large bowel) for abnormalities more accurately than x-ray. The colonoscope is a small flexible tube that has a tiny video camera inside to allow the doctor to visualise your bowel. The doctor may pass a forcep through the scope to take small tissue samples (biopsies) for examination by the pathology laboratory. If polyps are found they may be removed, thereby avoiding an operation.

What can be expected during colonoscopy?

Colonoscopy is generally well tolerated and rarely causes pain. Prior to the procedure you will be given a light anaesthetic through a small needle into your vein. This will make you sleepy and comfortable. The colonoscope is gently passed into the back passage and manoeuvred through the large bowel and sometimes into the first part of the small bowel. The procedure usually takes approximately 15 minutes to complete.

What alternative options do I have?

Bowel problems can sometimes be diagnosed by using x-rays and scans or testing for blood in the faeces. These are safe investigations but generally not as accurate as colonoscopy. It is not possible to take samples and remove polyps with x-ray.

What happens after the colonoscopy?

Following your colonoscopy, you will be monitored in the recovery room until you have recovered from most of the effects of the anaesthetic. You may have some minor bloating or cramping due to the air introduced in the bowel during the procedure. This should disappear quickly with the passing of flatus (wind). You will have time to talk with the gastroenterologist and anaesthetist performing your test. You will receive your own copy of the colonoscopy report afterwards.

****Please be aware oral contraceptives may not be effective after bowel preparation, taking extra precautions for the rest of the month is advised.**

***** If you are diabetic DO NOT take the diabetic medications on the day of the procedure unless advised to do so by your doctor.**

ANY QUESTIONS?

Please do not hesitate to come and see us, or telephone if you have any questions. Your doctor or Pre Admission Clinic nurse is always happy to talk to you a few days before the procedure if you are at all concerned. We look forward to seeing you on the day.

HOSPITAL INFORMATION

The Digestive Health Centre was the first day procedure centre in Australia established in 1977. The facility is a purpose built registered private day hospital.

We offer a courteous, high quality, affordable digestive health care for the whole family.

To maximise patient comfort and safety, the hospital has:

- ◆ ISO certification ensures that high quality is maintained and independently audited.
- ◆ The Digestive Health Centre has a comprehensive infection prevent and control program in place. Our facility and staff are regularly audited for compliance with national infection and control guidelines, Australian Standards for reprocessing of reusable instruments and the Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Healthcare [ACSQHC] *National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards*.
- ◆ Automated equipment ensures premium cleaning and disinfection of endoscopes and instruments.
- ◆ The latest video endoscopic equipment offering accurate clinical findings.
- ◆ Reports include photographs of findings.
- ◆ Comfortable recovery room with beds and recliners.
- ◆ Consulting rooms to discuss findings privately.
- ◆ Comfortable waiting area for relatives and friends.
- ◆ Ample car parking.
- ◆ Agreements with all major health funds and Veterans' Affairs.

PATIENT'S RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

All patients have the right to:

- ◆ Consideration of all beliefs, ethnic, cultural, dietary and religious practices.
- ◆ Privacy and confidentiality.
- ◆ Personal safety.
- ◆ Knowledge of the names of all persons providing the service.
- ◆ Detailed information about the procedure, reasons for the procedure, significant risks, alternatives, costs and an opportunity to ask questions .
- ◆ Formal and informed consent.
- ◆ Request a second opinion.
- ◆ Refuse treatment or discharge themselves despite the advice of the attending doctor or staff.
- ◆ Make a complaint about any aspect of care . Complaint forms are available in the reception area or you may ask to speak to the Complaints Officer. No person making a complaint will be adversely affected.
- ◆ Access of medical records in accordance with privacy legislation.
- ◆ To refuse the presence of healthcare workers not directly involved in their care.

You have the responsibility for:

- Providing, to the best of your knowledge, accurate and complete information about present complaints, past illnesses, hospitalisations, medications, and other matters relating to your health.
- Reporting unexpected changes in your condition to the doctor.
- Reporting your understanding of proposed treatment and action expected of you.
- Arriving fasted and prepared for the procedure.
- Arranging to be taken home by a responsible adult afterwards.
- Following the treatment plan recommended by the practitioner primarily responsible for your care. This may include following the instructions of nurses.
- Keeping appointments and, if unable to do so for any reason, notify the doctor or the hospital.
- Your actions if you refuse treatment or do not follow the doctor's instructions.

Version	Date	Author	Description
1	02/01/2015	DON	Initial Document
2	28/07/2017	ADON	Medication instructions updated
3	04/08/2017	ADON/BDM/IM	Updated following consumer review – removal of word endoscopy