

DIGESTIVE DISEASE SPECIALISTS, INC.

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www.okddsi.net

Name: _____

Date of Procedure: _____

Arrival Time: _____

Procedure Time: _____

North Endoscopy Center

3366 NW Expressway
Baptist Physician's Bldg D, Ste. 400
Oklahoma City, OK 73112

***Check in ONE hour prior to
procedure***

FLEXIBLE SIGMOIDOSCOPY:

A flexible sigmoidoscopy allows direct visualization of the inside of the rectum and right colon. The examination is performed as a single procedure with a flexible instrument. It is done for screening, to aid in the evaluation of your symptoms, or to clarify an abnormality seen on an X-ray. It is possible to remove a polyp or to take a biopsy during this examination. **IF YOU HAVE ACCESS TO THE INTERNET, PLEASE LOG ON TO www.okddsi.net AND WATCH THE COLONOSCOPY VIDEO UNDER THE PATIENT EDUCATION TAB PRIOR TO YOUR PROCEDURE.**

PATIENT MEDICATION INSTRUCTIONS – PLEASE READ SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO PROCEDURE:

1. Some medications (prescription and over-the-counter) can reduce your body's ability to form blood clots and taking these before GI endoscopy procedures may increase your risk of bleeding during and after these tests. For this reason, it is generally recommended to withhold certain drugs if you are scheduled to have one of these procedures performed. These are sometimes referred to as **blood thinners**. The decision about whether to stop any medication is always based on an estimate of the risk of having a significant medical problem during the short time that you are off of them compared to the risk of bleeding complications from the procedure you are to undergo.
 - A. For medications used to treat arthritis, such as **nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs** (*See list on page 3*), there is little or no risk to stopping these, but you may have more arthritis pain or swelling. They are usually **stopped for four (4) days prior to any procedure**. It is safe to take acetaminophen (Tylenol) before an endoscopy for arthritis pain or headaches.
 - B. For **aspirin (81 or 325 mg daily)** used to prevent heart problems, this is usually safe to **stop for four (4) days prior to any procedure**. If you have severe heart problems you may need to consult with your heart specialist to determine if it is safe to stop it.
 - C. For **Clopidogrel (Plavix) and other anti-platelet drugs** (*See list on page 3*), it is usually important to speak with your heart doctor, vascular surgery specialist, neurologist or primary physician to determine if these are safe to stop. These are usually **stopped for four (4) days prior to any procedure**.
 - D. For **anti-coagulant drugs** (*See list on page 3*), it is almost always important to consult with the prescribing physician to determine if it is safe to stop them and for how long. For most people who are taking **Coumadin (Warfarin) or Pradaxa** for chronic heart rhythm problems (like atrial

fibrillation) it is usually safe to **stop it for four (4) days prior to the procedure**. However they may be special circumstances where the medication is not stopped or other medications are used to prevent clotting after it is stopped. You should get specific advice from your doctor on how to handle this.

2. **Stop taking iron products four (4) days prior to your procedure**
3. **If you use INSULIN or diabetic medications**, you may need to adjust your dose to ½ your normal dose the day prior to your procedure. Do not take your Insulin or oral diabetes medication the day of your procedure until afterwards.
4. All other medications, such as your blood pressure meds, should be taken as usual on the morning of the procedure with a small sip of water.

PRE-REGISTRATION FORMS:

1. **If you are a new patient or if you have not been seen by your physician within one year**, please print the "pre-registration forms" under appointment information at (www.okddsi.net).

DO NOT SEND PAPERWORK IN BY EMAIL, FAX OR MAIL. THIS WILL DELAY PROCESSING. BRING THE FORMS WITH YOU TO YOUR APPOINTMENT.

PURCHASE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AT THE PHARMACY: Two (2) Fleet enemas. Fleet enemas are over the counter products.

WHAT PREPARATION IS NEEDED?

A. ON THE DAY BEFORE YOUR PROCEDURE:

A. To ensure the most accurate results possible, it is important that you do not eat or drink anything after midnight on the day before your procedure, unless you are scheduled for an afternoon procedure (see "On the Day of Your Procedure"). The exception is medication taken with small sips of water.

B. ON THE DAY OF YOUR PROCEDURE:

A. **If you are scheduled for a morning procedure:** Take one Fleet's enema approximately 3 hours before your scheduled arrival time. One hour later, take the other Fleet's enema.

B. **If you are scheduled for an afternoon procedure:** You may have CLEAR LIQUIDS only for breakfast. Take one Fleet's enema approximately 3 hours before your scheduled arrival time. One hour later, take the other Fleet's enema.

C. **CLEAR LIQUIDS** include: water, apple juice, ginger ale, sprite, beef or chicken broth **WITHOUT** noodles, coffee or tea **WITHOUT** cream or milk, most sodas, popsicles, and Jell-O that is not red or orange. **DO NOT DRINK ANYTHING RED OR ORANGE.**

D. **NOTHING BY MOUTH AFTER _____ AND ONLY LIQUIDS PRIOR.**

E. **Arrive at the facility above ONE HOUR prior to the time of your procedure. Bring your photo ID, insurance cards, medication list and if indicated bring your Pre-registration paperwork.**

A DRIVER MUST ACCOMPANY YOU: You will not be able to drive, use a taxi, or a bus after the procedure. Your driver must be on the premises during your procedure or the procedure will be rescheduled.

MEDICATIONS TO AVOID PRIOR TO GI ENDOSCOPY PROCEDURES

1. **Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications – NSAIDs (generic name in italics):**

Diclofenac (Cataflam, Voltaren, Arthrotec)

Diflunisal (Dolobid)

Etodolac (Lodine)

Fenoprofen (Nalfon)

Flurbiprofen (Ansaid)

Ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil, Motrin IB, Nuprin)

Indomethacin (Indocin)

Ketoprofen (Actron)

Meclofenamate (Meclomen)

Mefenamic Acid (Ponstel)

Meloxicam (Mobic)

Nabumetone (Relafen)

Naproxen (Naprosyn, Naprelan, Anaprox, Aleve)

Oxaprozin (Daypro)

Piroxicam (Feldene)

Salicylates (sodium salicylate, Magan, Mobidin, Mobogesic, Arthritab, Bayer Select, Doan's pills)

Salsalate (Amigesic, Marthritic, Salflex, Slasitab)

Sulindac (Clinoril)

Tolmetin (Tolectin)

2. **Anti-platelet drugs:**

Aspirin (*present in many medications*)

Cilostazol (*Pletal*)

Clopidogrel (*Plavix*)

Dipyridamole (*Persantine*)

Dipyridamole/Aspirin (*Aggrenox*)

Eptifibatide (*Integrilin*)

Pentoxifylline (*Trental*)

Ticlopidine (*Ticlid*)

Tirofiban (*Aggrastat*)

3. **Anti-coagulants:**

Heparin

Low Molecular Weight Heparins (*Fragmin, Lovenox, Danaparoid*)

Warfarin (*Coumadin*)