

Patient Information and Consent to: Colonoscopy

Information pack code: END/COL/0421

(Reference=Department – 3 letters / Procedure – 3 letters / month & date for review – 4 numbers)		
Α	A About Colonoscopy	
	Colonoscopy is an examination of the colon, also called large bowel or intestine. The last part of the colon leads into the rectum where faeces (stools) are stored before passing out of the anus (back passage).	
	The procedure involves passing a narrow flexible instrument through the anus into the bowel to examine the colon lining. This allows us to see if there are any problems such as inflammation or polyps (a polyp is a bit like a wart). The procedure usually takes thirty minutes but times vary considerably. If it takes longer again please do not worry.	
	Sometimes it is helpful for diagnosis to take a sample (biopsy) of the lining of the bowel or stomach. A small instrument, called forceps, passes through the scope to 'pinch' out a tiny bit of the lining (about the size of a pinhead). This sample is sent to the laboratory for analysis. It is also possible to remove polyps in a similar way. Most people find this completely painless.	
В	Intended Benefits	
√	Colonoscopy is used to assist in the diagnosis and treatment of bowel/ upper gut symptoms; to take biopsies and remove polyps. In some patient's Colonoscopy is used for screening and follow up of cancers, and as an aid in the follow up care and management of patients with other conditions.	
С	Who will perform my procedure / treatment?	
	Your procedure will be carried out by a qualified endoscopist, this is usually a consultant but occasionally your procedure will be performed by one of the specialist GP's who visit the department. All trainees are supervised by a competent endoscopist who is trained to teach the procedure.	
D	Alternative procedures or treatments that are available	
	Occasionally a CT scan of the colon will be ordered by your consultant if they feel that the colonoscopy test is unsuitable for you.	
Е	Significant, unavoidable or frequently occurring risks of this procedure / treatment	
	Colonoscopy procedures carry a small risk (one in 1,000 cases) of Haemorrhage (bleeding) or perforation (tear) to the bowel. These are more likely to occur after the removal of a polyp. On very rare occasions, this may require an operation which may involve making a temporary opening (called a stoma) in the abdomen to allow the passage of waste (faeces).	

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F	What will happen before your procedure
	You can withdraw consent to the procedure at any time as long as it at a
	point where it is safe to do so.
	You should expect frequent bowel movements starting within three hours of
	the first dose of the bowel preparation. It is advisable to stay at home the day
	you take the bowel preparation and stay close to a toilet; make sure you have
	plenty of fluids in the house before taking the preparation.
	On arrival at the department, we will explain the procedure to you and ask you
	to sign a consent form. You can change your mind about having the procedure
	at any time.
	Sedation ; before the procedure we will give you a sedative (by injection into a
	vein) to make you feel relaxed and sleepy. The sedative will not put you to
	sleep (this is not a general anaesthetic). In addition, we will also give you some
	pain relief.
	Entonox ; can also provide additional support. This is inhaled via the mouth as
	required. The advantage to this is that you control your pain relief and breathe
	it in as you feel pain.
	Smokers are strongly advised to stop smoking before this procedure. For
	advice and support in quitting, contact your GP or the free NHS stop
	smoking helpline on 0800 169 0 169
G	What will happen during your procedure
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	You will need to undress and put on a gown. We will ask you to remove
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Н	What will happen after the procedure
	Following the Colonoscopy, we will take you to a recovery area while the
	sedation wears off. When you are sufficiently awake, we will advise you
	to get dressed, offer you a drink, you can then go home; this maybe up
	to an hour following the procedure.
	You may feel bloated and have some wind-like pains if some of the air
	remains in your bowel; these usually settle down quickly.
	The nurse or endoscopist will then escort you into one of the interview
	rooms and inform you of the results of the test. We advise at this point to
	have someone accompany you into the discharge room as due to the
	medication you may not fully remember all the information given to you.
I	Eating and drinking
	When you are sufficiently awake we will get you a drink and something
	to eat. Once discharged you can eat and drink as normal.
J	Getting about after the procedure
	We advise that you take the lift down to the lower floor (at Kings Lynn
办	hospital) as due to the medication you may feel slightly dizzy and have
{I	reduced awareness.
K	Leaving Hospital
	It is essential that you are escorted home by a responsible adult who will
	need to attend the unit to collect you, unless you are on hospital
100	transport.
L	Resuming normal activities including work
	We advise that you refrain from normal activities for 24 hours after the
	procedure due to the medication.
M	Special measures after the procedure
	We advise you not to drive, operate machinery, return to work, drink
	alcohol or sign any legally binding documents for a 24 hour period after
	the procedure. We also advise you to have a responsible adult stay with
	you for the next 12 hours. If you have no sedation no special measures
	are required.
	If you experience any of the following please contact your GP, the
	Endoscopy Department 01553 613760 within working hours 0800-1800 or
	the Emergency Department for further advice:
	• severe pain
	black tarry stools
	• persistent bleeding
	,
N	Anticoagulant –Blood thinning medications
	Ovel Anticongulante include: Manfaria Anivelan (Fliquia) Debinature
	<u>Oral Anticoagulants include:</u> Warfarin, Apixaban-(Eliquis), Dabigatran-(Pradaxa) and Rivaroxiban-(Xarelto) or similar Anticoagulant drugs.
	(Tadasa) and Mivarosidan-(Sarello) of Similar Amicoagulant drugs.

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Paris .		Clopidigrel-(Plavix), Ticagrelor-(Brilique), tin) and Tirofiban-(Aggrastat) or similar	
	If you are on any anticoagulation and or antiplatelet medications please: advise the endoscopy unit on 01553 613192. Your consultant will advise the coagulation team if the Warfarin or other medication needs to be stopped and the clinic will be in touch to arrange this. Instructions will be given regarding the starting of the medications after the procedure by the coagulation team and your consultant.		
0	Check-ups and results		
	Where possible all results will be given on the day of your procedure, however if biopsies are taken these can take up to a week for results. You will be notified by letter or at an out patients appointment of the results. All follow up appointments will be sent through the post.		
Р	Information and Support		
(i)	Please feel free to speak to a member of staff if you have any questions or anxieties. If you have special needs such as learning disability or cognitive impairment we have specialist staff that can support you. Please let us know. Endoscopy Department Tel: 01553613760		
	FURTHER INFORMATION can be Obtained from these websites:	www.dvtsafetyzone.co.uk/ www.nice.org.uk/ www.patient.co.uk/	
Q	Privacy and Dignity		
İ	We will always do our best to respect your privacy and dignity, such as the use of curtains. If you have any concerns, please speak to the department sister or charge nurse.		
R	Help with this leaflet or communicating with staff		
?	If you would like help with this or any other information; in large print, in audio format or need assistance with translation / language services please ask the department staff.		
S	Patient Advice and Liaison Service	ahanit tha handital manaturaturas	
		about the hospital, your treatment or contact our Patient Advice and Liaison	
	References: Addenbrookes Colonoscopy http://www.cuh.org.uk/addenbrookes/patie	•	



Consent For: Colonoscopy	9	Addressograph Surname:
Colonoscopy		First names:
Colonoscopy		Date of birth: Hospital number:
Responsible Consultant:	1	Add below special requirements specific to this patient e.g. help with communication/learning disability/cognitive impairment:
A Statement of health	professional	
	-	opropriate knowledge of the proposed
	been provided with the pro er QEH: END/COL/0421	ocedure specific patient information leaflet
☐ EIDO other deta	ils:	
☐ The patient has declined	peen offered the informati	ion about the procedure but this has been
	e procedure to the patient lure specific patient inform	including the following which are described nation leaflet:
biopsies and remove up of colorectal can with other bowel co Serious or frequent Whilst this examina	to assist in the diagnosis as polyps. In some patients (cer, and as an aid in the founditions. Iy occurring risks: As listed tion is usually a very safe p	and treatment of bowel symptoms; to take Colonoscopy is used for screening and follow ollow up care and management of patients in the patient information sheet.
Most patient because of tl even with se whether to p Endoscopist	fort due to air used to dist s tolerate this procedure we ne sedation. However some dation. In these circumstan proceed with the examinati will balance the necessity of the patients reactions and	tend the bowel. This should not last long. well and few patients will remember it e patients find the procedure uncomfortable nces the Endoscopist will need to decide ion. You can be reassured that the of the procedure (and the need to repeat of it If the likelihood of the experience being
 A possible removements of A small risk (the bowel. Toccasions, the 	action to the drugs used fo of the bowel. one in 1,000 cases) of bleed his risk is increased if Polyp is may require an operation	or sedation and the drug used to reduce the ding (haemorrhage) or perforation (tear) to pectomy or Biopsy is undertaken. On very rare n which may involve making a temporary en to allow the passage of waste (faeces).

	Alternatives to this procedure:		
	I have also discussed what the treatment / procedure is likely to involve		
	Any extra procedures that might become	necessary during the procedure such as:	
	☐ Photographs		
	☐ Blood transfusion		
	\square Other procedure (please state): Surgery	if complications arise	
	\square See also advance directive / living will (e.g. Jehovah`s Witness form)	
2	Side for procedure (Circle)		
	LEFT / RIGHT / N/A		
3	Confirmation of Mental Capacity		
	I confirm that the patient: (please tick)		
	\square Is able to $comprehend$ the information and	d retain it long enough to make the decision	
	\square Is able to <i>use</i> this information <i>to make a d</i>	ecision	
	\square Is able to $communicate$ the decision		
	If necessary, clarify your reasoning in the patie	ent record	
	If the answer is no to any of these questions please use consent form 4 `Form for adults who are unable to consent to investigation or treatment` and complete a full mental capacity assessment.		
	Advice on patient capacity can be found in the Policy` or can be obtained from the Mental Hedget.		
4	Anaesthesia/Sedation		
	This procedure will involve: (please tick)		
	\square General and / or regional anaesthesia	□ Sedation	
	☐ Local anaesthesia	□ None	
	☐ ENTONOX nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture		



5	
	Signed (Health professional)
	Name (Print)Designation
В	Confirmation of consent
	Confirmation of consent (where the treatment / procedure has been discussed in advance). On behalf of the team treating the patient, I have confirmed with the patient that she/he has no further questions and wishes the treatment/procedure to go ahead
	Signed (Health professional)Date
	Name (PRINT)Job title
	Please initial to confirm all sections have been completed
	(In an emergency situation this may not be the consultant undertaking the procedure)
С	Consent of patient / person with parental responsibility
1	I confirm that the risks, benefits and alternatives of this procedure have been discussed with me and that my questions have been answered to my satisfaction and understanding
2	I have understood the Information provided to me about this procedure and am in receipt of the patient information leaflet recorded overleaf
	I agree to the procedure or course of treatment
3	Patient to initial on the receipt of leaflet:
4	I understand that you cannot give me a guarantee that a particular person will perform the procedure. The person will, however, have appropriate experience.
5	I understand that I will have the opportunity to discuss the details of anaesthesia with an anaesthetist before the procedure, unless the urgency of my situation prevents this (This only applies to patients having general or regional anaesthesia)
6	I understand that any procedure in addition to those described on this form will only be carried out if it is necessary to save my life or to prevent serious harm to my health
7	I have been told about additional procedures which may become necessary during my treatment. I have listed below any procedures which I do not wish to be carried out without further discussion:



8	
	Patient's signature
	Name (PRINT)
D	Consent of person with parental responsibility (for children under age 16 only)
ט	Consent of person with parental responsibility (for timular and age 10 only)
1	I confirm I am a person with parental responsibility for the patient named on this form
	SignedDate
	Relationship to
	patient
2	If the patient is competent but unable to sign and has indicated his/her consent, a witness should sign below.
	should sight below.
	Signed (Witness)
	Name of witness (PRINT)
	Address:
E	Interpreter or advocate`s statement (If appropriate)
	I have interpreted the information to the best of my ability and in a way in which I believe the patient can understand:
	Signed (Interpreter)
	Name (PRINT)
	Or please note the language line reference ID number
F	Withdrawal of patient consent
	\square The patient has withdrawn consent (ask patient to sign and date here)
	Signed (Patient)Date