



Patient Information and Consent Form

Colonoscopy

A colonoscope is a long flexible tube, which is passed through the rectum into the colon. Colonoscopy is used to diagnose diseases like *polyps, cancer, colitis* and *diverticular disease*. If any diseases are found during the test; some interventions such as polyp removal and or biopsy may be taken for further evaluation

Possible Complications with a colonoscopy

- Bleeding following removal of a polyp can occur rarely in 1 in 1000 patients
- Perforation (a hole) can occur unintentionally in less than 1 in 1000 cases on average. If perforation or significant bleeding occurs, admittance to the hospital for surgery and further observation will be required.
- Sometimes lesions can be missed, especially if the bowel preparation is not very good. This can occur in less than 5% of cases

Gastroscopy

A Gastroscope is a flexible tube, which is passed through the mouth into the upper bowel. A bite block will be placed between your upper and lower teeth to prevent unconscious biting and damage to your teeth and/or caps. Although, there is a possibility that your teeth can get chipped while unconscious. The gastroscope is used to diagnose diseases of your upper bowel like ulcers, polyps, cancer, inflammation, and infections. A biopsy (removal of a small tissue sample) may be taken to further study the stomach lining.

Possible Complications with a gastroscopy

- Bleeding can occur rarely in 1 in 1000 patients
- Perforation (a hole) can occur unintentionally in less than 1 in 6000 cases on average. If perforation or significant bleeding occurs, surgery in the hospital may be required.
- Sometimes lesions can be missed, especially if the preparation is not very good (i.e. retained food, excess liquids). This can occur in less than 5% of cases

Sedation

Sedation is given by a physician through an IV site that is started before the procedure begins. This is to make sure that you are comfortable and without pain throughout the procedure. Your heart, blood pressure, and breathing is monitored throughout the procedure. The medication begins to work immediately and will last for the duration of the procedure. Sometimes the medication can cause stinging at the injection site. Possibilities of side effects/complications can arise such as an allergic reaction , blood pressure fluctuations, and rare heart or lung complications. More serious complications are extremely rare. Please discuss any further questions with the anesthetist.

**DO NOT DRIVE FOR THE REST OF THE DAY/NIGHT AFTER YOUR PROCEDURE.
YOU MUST ALSO HAVE SOMEBODY WITH YOU FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE DAY/NIGHT.**

- You may feel disorientated, forgetful, and or sleepy for a short time following the examination. This is due to the sedation. You may not remember what you have been told about the test. Please take your written findings that we give you for reference. **A full report will be sent to your family physician**

To ensure that you have read and understand the procedure, PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING BY CIRCLING YOUR ANSWER.

- 1.) **A colonoscopy/Gastroscopy is NOT a PERFECT test.**
TRUE or FALSE
- 2.) **A colonoscopy/Gastroscopy is a test that has a small risk of complications such as bleeding or perforation.**
TRUE or FALSE

I consent to a colonoscopy and/or Gastroscopy and to the removal of tissue for diagnosis and/or treatment if indicated. I understand the nature of the procedure as described above. I have been given the opportunity to ask questions. **I am aware that DHC is not responsible for any lost items. I will not drive and will have somebody with me for the remainder the day/night.**

Name of Patient/Designate.

Signature of Patient (or designate)

Date

I confirm that I have explained the procedure, its complications and answered all questions