



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 colon cancer, colitis, diverticulosis and to identify polyps. If any abnormality is found during the test; some interventions such as a biopsy or polyp removal (polypectomy) may be performed.

Possible complications with a colonoscopy

- Bleeding following the 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 significant bleeding or a perforation occurs, admission to a hospital for further observation and possible surgery may be required.
- Sometimes lesions can still be missed, especially if the bowel preparation is not very good. This can occur in $\leq 5\%$ of cases.

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

Possible complications with a gastroscopy

- Bleeding can rarely occur in 1 in a 1000 patients
- Perforation (a hole) can occur unintentionally in less than 1 in 6000 cases on average.
- If significant bleeding or a perforation occurs, admission to a hospital for further observation and possible surgery may be required.
- Sometimes lesions can still be missed, especially if the visualization is not very good. This can occur in $\leq 5\%$ of cases.

SEDATION: Sedation for the procedure 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 during the procedure. Your heart rate, 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 concerns with the anesthetist.

DO NOT DRIVE FOR THE REST OF THE DAY/NIGHT AFTER YOUR PROCEDURE.

You may feel disoriented, forgetful, and/or sleepy for a short time following the examination. This is due to the sedation given. You may not remember what you have been told about the test but a report will be provided for you to take home and a full report will also be sent to your family physician.

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 GI Health Centre is not responsible for any lost items. I will not drive and I will have somebody with me for the remainder of the day.**

Name of patient/designate

Signature of patient/designate

Todays date

I confirm that I have explained the procedure and it's complications. I have addressed all questions/concerns as well.

Physician signature

GIHC staff witness