國立臺灣大學醫學院附設醫院 Medical Record No:

National Taiwan University Hospital

Name: Birthday:

Colonoscopy Instruction and Consent Form (with Intravenous Sedation)

Please read the information thoroughly, await the physician's explanation, and then sign the consent form.

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No. (226)**Colonoscopy with Intravenous Sedation Instruction Form**

The current form provides information on the benefits, risks, and alternative treatment options to the procedure that you are about to receive. We strongly suggest that you read the information carefully. If you have any further questions about the procedure, please do not hesitate to discuss it with your physician thoroughly before signing this document of consent. Your physician will be more than willing to answer any questions you may have.

1. Notes before the exam

(1) Please inform the doctor if you are on anti-coagulation medication, anti-platelet	agents, pregnant,
allergic to any drugs, or if you have any history of heart disease, hypertension, ic	diosyncratic,
tuberculosis, liver disorders, hepatitis, HIV, or other contagious diseases.	
(2)Have you had the following history: severe diseases glaucoma benign pros	static hypertrophy
medication allergies, list name of the medication:	
☐ heart disease (including arrhythmia) ☐ artificial valves ☐ pacemaker implant ☐	artificial vessels
lung disorders: asthma (please bring the medication	with you) or

if you are on anti-coagulation medication, aspirin

- (3) Before the procedure, you will be injected with medication (Meperidine, Butylscopolamine). Some people may experience temporary dizziness, nausea, dryness of the mouth, blurred vision, or palpitations.
- (4) Please wear loose, comfortable clothing that allows easy access to the arms for injection.
- (5) Please remove lipstick and nail polish.

other diseases, please list:

(6) If you are having the upper endoscopy with sedation on the same day, please follow this instruction for colonoscopy with intravenous sedation.

2. Indications:

Patients receive an endoscopy of the lower digestive tract under sedation.

- (1) Test area lower digestive tract (large intestine). There are two types of endoscopic exams:
 - Sigmoidscopy: the range of inspection is from the rectum to the sigmoid colon.
 - Colonoscopy: covers all large intestines (from rectum to the cecum).
- (2) Test Purpose to detect suspected lesions or source of bleeding in the large intestines for further management or treatment.

X Special instructions:

- For outpatients, please arrive on time for the scheduled appointment. Inpatients and ER patients should wait for the call.
- Please bring the appointment notice sheet, exam consent form (filled out and signed), and your Taiwan National Health Insurance card. Please sign your name on the Sedative Consent Form and the Self-Pay Agreement.
- The patient must be accompanied by an adult family member. Otherwise, the procedure will be rescheduled.
- For inquiries or rescheduling, please call the exam room 3 days before the exam (23562590). You may reschedule your appointment only once. **If you choose to have the colonoscopy** without sedation on the day of your exam, your examination will be delayed.
- Two days before the exam: stop eating meat, eggs, and milk. You may eat fish.
- One day before the exam: follow a low fiber diet, such as rice porridge, noodles, soybean juice, and tofu. Stop eating fruit and vegetables. Drink 300-500 c.c. of water after each meal.

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- For a morning exam: eat only low fiber food (breakfast, lunch, and dinner), and fast after midnight on the day before the exam. On the day of the exam: do not have any fluids after 5:00 AM, take your blood pressure medications before 5:00 AM, but do not take diabetic medications (nor use insulin injection).
- For an afternoon exam: eat low fiber food for lunch and dinner on the day before the exam. On the day of your exam, please fast from 5:00 AM; do not have any fluids after 9:00 AM. Take your blood pressure medications before 9:00 AM; do not take diabetic medications (nor use insulin injection).

***** How to use laxatives:

For Magvac

O Colonoscopy in the morning:

Two days before the colonoscopy

Please take low fiber food. Take 2 tablets of Dulcolax before sleep.

One day before the colonoscopy

At 6:00PM only clear liquids may be taken as dinner (water, clear apple juice...)

At 7:00PM take 1 bottle of Magvac ® 250ml oral solution, it can be mixed with some water or sports drinks.

At 7:30PM drink as much water as possible, the total amount should be at least 1000cc.

At 10:00PM take 2 tablets of Dulcolax.

Do not eat anything after 12:00AM except plain water. For those receiving intravenous sedation, NOTHING further may be taken by mouth after 5:00AM.

The day of the colonoscopy

Take one Dulcolax suppository at 6:00AM of the examination day.

© Colonoscopy in the evening:

Two days before the colonoscopy

Please take low fiber food two days before the examination.

One day before the colonoscopy

Take 2 tablets of Dulcolax before sleep.

The day of the colonoscopy

At 5:00AM only clear liquids may be taken as breakfast (water, clear apple juice...)

At 6:00AM take 1 bottle of Magvac ® 250ml oral solution, then take 250ml water or sports drinks.

At 6:30AM drink as much water as possible, the total amount should be at least 2000cc.

At 08:50AM take 2 tablets of Dulcolax.

DO NOT eat or drink anything after 5:00AM.

Take one Dulcolax suppository at 12:00PM of the examination day.

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For Niflec

- © For a morning exam: please take Niflec at 11:00 PM the day before the exam. Add the entire contents of one pack of Niflec to 2,000 ml of cold water. Drink it all within 2 hours. Drink an additional 1,000 ml of water afterwards. Please do not have any fluids after 5:00 AM on the day of the exam.
- For an afternoon exam: please take Niflec at 5:00 AM the day of the exam. Add the entire contents of one pack of Niflec to 2,000 ml of cold water. Drink it all within 2 hours. Drink an additional 1,000 ml of water afterwards. Please do not have any fluids after 9:00 AM on the day of exam.

For Fleet

- ⊚ For a morning exam: on the day before the exam, please take Fleet at 6:00 PM (add one bottle of Fleet to 360 ml of cold water or other clear liquid); drink it all within half an hour. Drink an additional 1,000 ml of water after having a bowel movement. Take the other bottle of Fleet at midnight (add one bottle to 360 ml of cold water or other clear liquid, and drink it all within half an hour); drink an additional 1,000 ml of water after having a bowel movement. On the day of exam, do not have any fluids after 5:00 AM.
- © For an afternoon exam: on the day before the exam, please take Fleet at 7:00 PM (add one bottle of Fleet to 360 ml of cold water or other clear liquid); drink it all within half an hour. Drink an additional 1,000 ml of water after having a bowel movement. On the day of the exam, please take the other bottle of Fleet at 7:00 AM (add one bottle of Fleet to 360 ml of cold water or other clear liquid, and drink it all within half an hour); drink an additional 1,000 ml of water after having a bowel movement. Do not have any fluids after 9:00 AM.
- 3. Benefits: (With this procedure, the benefits listed below may be achieved. However, the physician cannot guarantee any definite beneficial results. It is up to you to make an informed decision after fully comprehending the benefits and risks.)
 - (1) Removal of tissues: a type of biopsy; the physician places a long thin metal forceps through the endoscope, to take out a small tissue specimen for microscopic analysis. Patients usually do not feel the biopsy. Possible complications include bleeding and perforation, but the probability is less than 0.1%.
 - (2) Polypectomy: an electro-ablation method used to remove a larger sized polyp for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Possible complications include bleeding and perforation, but the probability is less than 0.2%.
 - (3) Hemostasis: a local injection, electrocautery, argon plasma coagulation, variceal ligation, or hemoclip used to stop bleeding if necessary. Possible complication is perforation.
 - (4) Success rate: almost 100% except for patients with low tolerance, unusual anatomy, incomplete preparation (e.g. the stomach has not been emptied), or change of vital signs (e.g. consciousness, heart rate, or blood pressure) during the procedure. If the exam cannot be completed, other exam will be suggested.
- **4. <u>Risks</u>**: (There is no surgical procedure, or medical intervention, that is free of risks. The potential risks listed below are recognized. However, there are certain unexpected risks that are not listed below.)

Possible complications: some patients may suffer from abdominal distension, abdominal pain, or even perforation, but the probability of this happening is less than 1%.

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 5. Alternative treatment options: (The alternative treatment options of the proposed surgical procedure, or medical intervention, are listed as follows. If you decide not to accept the proposed surgical procedure, or medical intervention, there might be some associated risks involved. Please consult your physician before making your final decision.) (1) Lower GI series (2) Angiography (for acute bleeding) 		
(3) Red blood cell scan ((4) CT Scan	for chronic bleeding)	
Consequences of not	receiving an endoscopy: an accurate diagnosis cannot be made which may the treatment; you will not receive the benefits of this low invasive	
6. Supplemental instruct	ions from the physician: (If none, please write none)	
Signature of the Physician	:	
	(MM/DD/YYYY) Time:/	
Colonoscopy with Intravenous Sedation Consent Form		
I (the patient)		
Signature of the Consenting	ng Party: I.D. No:	
Relation to the Patient: self, spouse, guardians, son, daughter, or others:		
Address:	Phone:	
Date://	(MM/DD/YYYY) Time:/	
case that the patient is conscious patient's signature may be repiclearly conscious and no relative	her relative, or interested party signs the consent form, there is no witness needed. (2) In us but unable to sign the consent form and no relative or interested party is present, the laced by fingerprint and two witnesses are required. (3) In case that the patient is not we or interested party is present, under emergent condition and two qualified physicians the medical record about the emergency, then emergent examination or treatment may be	
Witness:	Witness:	
I.D. No:	I.D. No:	
Date://	_ (MM/DD/YYYY) Time:/	