

What is an 'Endoscopic Ultrasound'?

Date of Procedure:

____/____/____

Admission Time:

- ☐ A/Professor William Tam
☐ Dr Derrick Tee
☐ Dr Seon Shin

- ☐ Calvary North Adelaide Hospital
89 Strangways Terrace,
North Adelaide 5006
☐ North Eastern Community Hospital
580 Lower North East Road
Campbelltown 5074

Preparation

Do not eat or drink anything for at least 6 hours before.

Medications

- Bring all your medications, including herbal remedies, and supplements
- Stop any alcohol or recreational drugs 24 hours before the procedure.

Inform your specialist of the following:

- Allergies or side effects
- Taking any anticoagulants i.e. blood thinners.
- Have had any heart valve replacement surgery or received previous advice about taking antibiotics before a dental treatment or a surgical procedure.
- Have a drug habit

An endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) is where the doctor uses an instrument called an endoscope, which has an ultrasound probe at its tip to examine the wall layers (inside and outside) of the upper and lower gastrointestinal tract. It also provides pictures of your pancreas, bile ducts, liver ducts and lymph nodes sitting adjacent to your gastrointestinal tract.

An endoscope is a long, thin, flexible tube with a small camera and light attached which allows the doctor to see the pictures of the inside and outside of your gut on a video screen. The scope bends, so that the doctor can move it around the curves of your gut. The scope also blows air, and this expands the folds of tissues so that the doctor can see the linings better. As a result, you might feel some pressure, bloating or cramping during the procedure

The EUS allows the doctor to carefully examine the area of concern and interrogate the tissue using different modalities of imaging (sound waves, doppler and contrast). The EUS also allows a fine needle biopsy (sample) of tissue to be taken inside or outside the wall of the gut. This needle is passed through the scope, and using the ultrasound as a guide, it is passed into the tissue of concern

The EUS procedure is mostly used to diagnose:

- Tumours of the oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, pancreas, and bile ducts.
- Some tumours of the lung.
- Diseases of internal organs including pancreatitis or cyst of the pancreas.
- Detect bile duct stones, including gallstones.
- Assess abnormalities of the inner and outer walls of the gut.
- Tumours sitting adjacent to the GI tract.
- Collect fluid samples from the lungs/abdominal cavity.

This procedure has 2 possible points of body entry, through a patient's mouth or anus, depending on the disease under investigation. You should plan for a 3 to 4 hour waiting, preparation and recovery time. The procedure itself usually takes anywhere from 30-60 minutes.

Discharge protocol:

You will **only** be discharged by the hospital to someone known to you.

- **No** taxi, Uber or public transport is to be taken on your own.
- **Do not** operate any heavy machinery or vehicle for 24 hours
- We advise you be in the company of a responsible adult 24 hours post procedure, as you will be under the influence of an anaesthetic.

Safety and Risks

There are risks and complications with this procedure, they include but are not limited to the following:

Common risks and complications include:

- Nausea, vomiting, faintness, or dizziness, especially when you start to move around.
- Headaches.
- Pain, redness or bruising at the sedation injection site.
- Muscle aches and pains.
- Allergic reaction to the medication given at time of the procedure.

Rare risks and complications include:

- Bacteraemia (infection in the blood).
This will need antibiotics.
- Stroke resulting in brain damage.
- Anaphylaxis (severe allergy) to the medication given at the time of procedure.
- Death because of complications with this procedure are rare.

Notify the hospital **EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT straight away if you experience:**

- Severe ongoing abdominal pain
- Trouble swallowing
- A fever/Chills
- Sharp chest or throat pain
- Have redness, tenderness or swelling for more than 48 hours where you had the injection for sedation (either in the hand or arm)

Uncommon risks and complications include:

- About 2 in every 100 people will get an infection from a fine needle biopsy. Antibiotics are given during and after the procedure to reduce the risk of this complication.
- About 1 in every 100 people will experience pancreatitis. This usually settles without specific treatment but extremely rarely can cause death.
- About 2 in every 1000 people will have minor bleeding from the gut where the biopsy was taken. This can usually be stopped through the endoscope. Rarely, surgery is needed to stop the bleeding.
- About 1 in every 1000 people will inadvertently get a tear or hole (perforation) through the wall of the gut. This can cause a leak of stomach contents into the abdomen. Surgery may be needed to repair the tear or hole.
- Missed growths in and around the gastrointestinal tract.
- Your procedure may not be able to be completed and a repeat procedure may need to be carried out.
- Heart and lung problems such as a heart attack or vomit in the lungs causing pneumonia where emergency treatment may be necessary.
- Damage to your teeth or jaw due to the presence of instruments in your mouth.
- 'Dead arm' type feeling in any nerve, due to positioning with the procedure – usually temporary.
- An existing medical condition that you may have getting worse.

Please call our rooms on 08 8267 4092 should you wish to cancel or reschedule your procedure.

GOT “PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE”?

It is highly advisable to contact your private health insurance (if you have one) to check if your procedure is covered. If your private health insurance does not cover for the procedure, please contact us on 8267 4092 immediately as there will be out of pocket costs.

The item codes for your procedure is: EUS 30694 or 30688

AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO YOUR PROCEDURE, PLEASE FILL UP HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM

Before you start, make sure you have your Medicare card/ private health insurance card /DVA card/ Pensioner card, GP contact details, email address, health history and medication list.

It takes between 30 to 45 minutes to complete all forms for your first online admission.

Following admissions will be shorter if you use the same email address to login.



Visit eAdmissions: calvary.eadmissions.org.au

For any technical support, contact the hospital directly:

Calvary Adelaide Hospital	}	1800 798 226
Calvary North Adelaide Hospital		
Calvary Central Districts Hospital		



Visit eAdmissions: patientform.nech.com.au

For any technical support, contact the hospital directly:

North Eastern Community Hospital 8366 8111



Visit eAdmissions: acha.eadmissions.org.au

For any technical support, contact the hospital directly:

Ashford Hospital 8375 5222



Visit eAdmissions: patients.stand.org.au

For any technical support, contact the hospital directly:

St Andrew's Hospital 8408 2504



Visit eAdmissions: visionhospitalgroup.com.au/patient-admission

For any technical support, contact the hospital directly:

Windsor Gardens Day Surgery 7078 5978



Visit eAdmissions: glenelg.personifycare.com

For any technical support, contact the hospital directly:

Glenelg Community Hospital 8294 5555