

What is Balloon Enteroscopy?

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

PLENVU/ MOVIPREP (Pls circle one)

**IT WILL BE ATTACHED TO THIS
PACK BY YOUR DOCTOR.**

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 affects
- 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

Retrograde balloon enteroscopy is used to examine the colon, large bowel and part of the small intestine. Under sedation, a narrow flexible tube (enteroscope), which has a small camera on the tip of it, is passed through the anus, around the large bowel and into the small bowel. It also has a soft balloon on it, which is inflated to grip the bowel and help its insertion. This instrument is used to examine all areas of the large bowel and parts of the small bowel for abnormalities such as ulcers, inflammation and/or tumours. Small biopsies are sometimes taken, which are then sent to the laboratory for further testing.

Are there any alternatives?

Yes, special x-ray testing can also examine the colon for abnormalities. However, this is not as good as retrograde balloon enteroscopy in most cases.

What happens on arrival?

Upon arriving in the Endoscopy Suite, a registered nurse will prepare you for your procedure and go through a thorough checklist. A small needle is inserted in your arm intravenously so that medication can be administered that will help sedate you.

Most enteroscopies will take approximately 90 to 120 minutes and it is not uncommon for patients not to remember having had the

procedure performed. A nurse will monitor your observations whilst you recover and once you are fully awake you will be offered something to eat and drink. Usually two (2) hours after your procedure you will be able to go home or return to your hospital room if you are staying as an inpatient.

It is important to note that once you have had an anaesthetic, under no circumstances are you able to operate a motor vehicle or any heavy machinery for twenty-four (24) hours and that you must be picked up by a responsible adult to drive you back home and stay with you for twenty-four (24) hours. Public transport is not an option. Where suitable transportation or a responsible adult cannot be arranged, it may be best to reschedule the procedure when these things can be arranged.

Is enteroscopy always successful?

No, in 1 in 20 patients, the colon and small intestine cannot be fully seen due to poor bowel preparation and/or problems manoeuvring around the bowel.

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:

Are there any ill effects?

Following the procedure, patients can experience some cramping and/or abdominal discomfort. If this happens, medication can be given to control your symptoms. Some people may experience mild bloating after enteroscopy; however, this should go away after a few hours.

You may feel sleepy or groggy as well and for this reason it is important that you do not drive or operate heavy machinery for twenty-four (24) hours after your procedure.

What about serious complications?

Very rarely do serious complications of retrograde balloon enteroscopy arise. A major serious complication of enteroscopy is perforation of the bowel (a hole made in the wall of the bowel) or bleeding when removal of polyps is performed. Polyps are benign or pre-cancerous lesions that sometimes have the potential to become cancers over months to years. Doctors try to remove almost all polyps that are found for this reason. The rate of perforation or serious bleeding is one in 1,000 patients who have this procedure performed. There have been reported cases of enteroscopies causing irritation and damage of surrounding organs and tissues.

If a complication occurs, then a further colonoscopy or a full operation may be required, as well as a stay in hospital. Deaths have been reported but are extremely rare. Complications of the anaesthetic are also possible but are also very rare. People with serious heart and/or heart valve and lung problems can also be at an increased risk and this should be discussed with your gastroenterologist prior to the enteroscopy.

What happens after enteroscopy has been performed?

Report any pain or other problems to the nurses in Recovery. Following your procedure, a doctor will discuss your results with you in the recovery room. However, it is not uncommon for patients to not remember their results, which is why a follow-up consultation is booked with the doctor, or you are asked to see your GP. It is common for you to feel drowsy and groggy. Usually, you can resume your normal activities and driving within twenty-four (24) hours of your procedure.

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)

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: Balloon Enteroscopy 30686

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



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