

POUCHOSCOPY PREP

Purchase the following supplies at your local pharmacy:

1 - 8.3 ounce bottle of Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) 3350 Powder (MiraLAX, SmoothLAX, ClearLAX or generic equivalent)

64 oz. Gatorade®/Powerade® (No red colored flavors)

Regular Gatorade®, Gatorade G2®, Powerade®, Powerade Zero®, Pedialyte or Propel®, Liquid IV, and other electrolyte beverages are acceptable. Red flavors are not allowed; all other colors (yellow, green, orange, purple, blue) are okay. It is also okay to buy two 2.12 oz packets of powdered Gatorade that can be mixed with water to a total volume of 64 oz of liquid.

For your safety, **STOP** consuming all liquids and nothing by mouth 3 hours prior to your procedure or your procedure will be cancelled and rescheduled. Please follow detailed instructions below.

To ensure a successful appointment, please follow all instructions carefully.

Important, please review this section if you take a medication called a GLP-1 agonist (such as Ozempic, Weygovy, Trulicity, Rybelsus, Saxenda, Byetta or others) or an SGLT-2 Inhibitor (Invokana, Farxiga, Jardiance, Steglatro) for weight loss or diabetes.

If you take these medications, then you should hold your medication according to the following guidelines:

GLP-1 Agonists (Ozempic, Weygovy, Trulicity, Rybelsus, Saxenda, Byetta or others):

- For once or twice daily injectables (example Byetta, Victoza, Saxenda), hold the day before and day of the procedure.
- For once weekly injectables (example: Trulicity, Ozempic, Weygovy, Bydureon, Mounjaro), hold for 7 days before the procedure.
- For oral, daily dosing (example: Rybelsus), hold for 7 days before the procedure.

SGLT-2 Inhibitors (Invokana, Farxiga, Jardiance, Steglatro): Hold for 4 days before the procedure

If you take these medications for diabetes, then you need to contact your primary care team or endocrinologist for glucose management instructions.

If you are having an EGD (upper endoscopy) and take these medications, then you should start a clear liquid diet <u>24 hours</u> before your procedure. This will be different from your instructions that say to start a clear liquid diet at 11:45 PM the night before. For example, if your procedure is at 8:00 AM, then you should start a clear liquid diet at

8:00 AM the day before. Make sure to follow the NPO instructions (nothing by mouth 3 hours before your procedure). Holding these medications and staying on the clear liquid is important for us to safely complete your procedure.

Cancel or Reschedule Your Appointment:

If you are having flu-like symptoms (such as fever, cough, shortness of breath) within 14 days of your appointment please call to reschedule. If you have any newly diagnosed medical condition (like diverticulitis, heart problems, breathing problems), please call our office. If you need to cancel or reschedule for any other reason, call 612-871-1145 at least 72 hours prior to your appointment.

Responsible Person:

Please remember a responsible person needs to check in with you on your procedure day, go with you after discharge, drive you home after your procedure and assist you with follow up care. This takes approximately 2 hours from check-in to discharge. You will not be able to drive a car, operate machinery, or go to work until the following day. Failure to bring a responsible person may result in your appointment being rescheduled.

Some patients may experience temporary memory loss after the procedure due to use of monitored anesthesia care. You may wish to have a responsible person present during your discharge to take notes on your behalf and ask questions related to your follow up care.

If the patient is a minor or requires a legal guardian, the legal guardian must be present to check in the patient on the procedure day. If the legal guardian is not able to be present at check in, they will need to be available by phone for the duration of the procedure and through patient discharge.

1 day before:

- Begin clear liquid diet at noon (clear liquids include things you can see through).
 - o Examples of a clear liquid diet include: water, clear broth or bouillon (gluten free options available), Gatorade, Pedialyte or Powerade, carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks(Sprite, 7-Up, Gingerale), strained fruit juices without pulp (apple, white grape, white cranberry), Jello-O, popsicles, and up to one cup of black coffee or tea (no milk or cream) each day.
 - The following are <u>not allowed</u> on a clear liquid diet: red liquids, alcoholic beverages, dairy products, protein shakes, cream broths, juice with pulp, products containing oil and chewing tobacco.
 - o For additional details on following a clear liquid diet, please see https://www.mngi.com/conditions/clear-liquid-diet
- **Between 4-6pm**: Drink Miralax Gatorade/Powerade preparation

- o Mix 1 bottle of Miralax with 64 oz. of liquid (a minimum of 56 oz of electrolyte beverage should be used to mix Miralax and up to 8 oz of water can be added to achieve the desired 64 oz).
- o Drink 1 8 oz. glass of the Miralax/electrolyte solution.
- o Continue drinking 1 8 oz. glass every 15 minutes thereafter until the mixture is gone.

Day of your procedure:

<u>Morning Medications:</u> You may take all of your morning medications including blood pressure medications, blood thinners (if you have not been instructed to stop these by our office), methadone, and anti-seizure medications with sips of water **3 hours prior to your procedure** or earlier. Do not take any chewable vitamins or supplements. To avoid cancellation, do not use marijuana/THC the day of your procedure. If you have diabetes, contact your monitoring provider for further direction on insulin and/or blood sugar management.

Continue the Clear Liquid Diet up to **3 hours prior to your procedure**, then stop drinking. As a reminder, continue to avoid red liquids, alcoholic beverages, dairy products, protein shakes, cream broths, juice with pulp, products containing oil, chewing tobacco and illicit drugs. Use of these will result in your procedure being cancelled.

• 3 hours prior:

- o STOP consuming all clear liquids.
- o Do not take anything by mouth during this time.

Bring the following to your procedure:

- Insurance Card / Photo ID
- List of Current Medications including over-the-counter medications and supplements
- Bring your rescue inhaler if you currently use one to control asthma
- Bring contact lens supplies as you will be asked to remove contact lenses prior to the start of your procedure
- Advance Directives: If you have an Advance Directive, please bring a copy of your Advance
 Directive with you to your endoscopy appointment. Advance Directives are not honored at
 MNGI facilities, and in the event of a life-threatening situation, life support measures will be
 instituted in every instance and our patients will be transported to a higher level of care facility
 (i.e., hospital). In the unlikely event that you require an emergency transfer to a higher level of
 care facility, your Advance Directive should accompany you to that facility.

DESCRIPTION OF POUCHOSCOPY

What is a Pouchoscopy?

Pouchoscopy is a procedure that allows your physician to examine the lining of your ileo-anal pouch for inflammation, abnormal growths or tissue. An ileo-anal pouch is a surgically created pouch to replace the colon and rectum.

What should I expect during the procedure?

Medicine will be given through the IV line to help you relax and feel drowsy. During a pouchoscopy, the doctor inserts a flexible tube called an endoscope into the anus and advances it slowly into the pouch. You may have a feeling of pressure or fullness during the exam. The doctor may take a painless biopsy of the lining of the GI tract for closer examination by a pathologist.

What should I expect after the procedure?

The doctor will speak with you about the initial results of your exam. You may feel bloated after the procedure. Following the exam, you may resume your normal diet unless instructed otherwise by your physician. You will not be able to drive home after your exam due to the sedation.

What are the possible complications associated with Pouchoscopy?

Although serious complications are rare, any medical procedure has the potential for risks. A nurse will review all potential warning signs with you before you leave the endoscopy center. Risks include perforations or tears in the lining of the GI tract, bleeding from the biopsy site and reactions to medications used during the procedure.