Upper Endoscopy



CARIS DIAGNOSTICS HEALTH IMPROVEMENT SERIES

What is endoscopy? Upper endoscopy enables the physician to look inside the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum (first part of the small intestine). The procedure might be used to discover the reason for swallowing difficulties, nausea, vomiting, reflux, bleeding, indigestion, abdominal pain, or chest pain. Upper endoscopy is also called EGD, which stands for esophagogastroduodenoscopy.

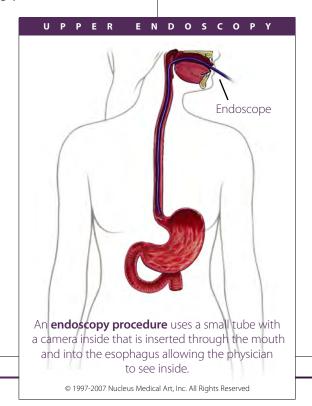
What is the procedure like? For the procedure you will swallow a thin, flexible, lighted tube called an endoscope. Right before the procedure the physician will spray your throat with a numbing agent that may help prevent gagging. You may also receive pain medicine and a sedative to help you relax during the exam. The endoscope transmits an image of the inside of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum, so the physician can carefully examine the lining of these organs. The scope also blows air into the stomach; this expands the folds of tissue and makes it easier for the physician to examine the stomach.

The physician can see abnormalities, like inflammation or bleeding, through the endoscope that do not show up well on x-rays. The physician can also insert instruments into the scope to treat bleeding abnormalities or remove samples of tissue (biopsy) for further tests.

Possible complications of upper endoscopy include bleeding and puncture of the stomach lining. However, such complications are rare. Most people will probably have nothing more than a mild sore throat after the procedure.

The procedure takes 20 to 30 minutes. Because you will be sedated, you will need to rest at the endoscopy facility for 1 to 2 hours until the medication wears off.

Preparation Your stomach and duodenum must be empty for the procedure to be thorough and safe, so you will not be able to eat or drink anything for at least 6 hours beforehand. Also, you must arrange for someone to take you home – you will not be allowed to drive because of the sedatives. Your physician may give you other special instructions.



SEE REVERSE SIDE

Upper Endoscopy



CARIS DIAGNOSTICS HEALTH IMPROVEMENT SERIES

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

American Gastroenterological Association (AGA)

email: info@gastro.org Internet: www.gastro.org



8400 Esters Boulevard, Suite 190, Irving, Texas 75063

Caris Dx.com 800.979.8292

Content provided by the National Digestive Diseases Information Clearinghouse (NDDIC), a service of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK).

This material is intended for patient education and information only. It does not constitute advice, nor should it be taken to suggest or replace professional medical care from your physician. Your treatment options may vary, depending upon medical history and current condition. Only your physician and you can determine your best option. Provided to you as a service by Caris Diagnostics, Inc. ©2008 Caris Diagnostics, Inc. All rights reserved. (01.08)

2

Caris Diagnostics provides academic-caliber GI and Dermatology anatomic pathology testing services to physicians who treat patients in an ambulatory setting. Its industry-leading team of fellowship and subspecialty trained pathologists provide the highest levels of service to its clinician customers and their patients through its state-of-the-art laboratories, ongoing educational activities, proprietary advanced clinical practice solutions, and rigorous quality assurance programs. In addition, CarisMPI provides advanced analysis of patient samples through prognostic testing services, genomic and proteomic profiling to help guide physicians in the treatment of cancer and other complex diseases. More than 1,500 physicians nationally send their patient's biopsies to Caris Diagnostics at our four laboratories: Irving, Texas; Phoenix, Arizona(2); and Newton, Massachusetts. Additional information is available at www.carisdx.com.

C Α R I S D X C O M 8 0 0 9 7 9 8 2 9