

Phone: 212-889-5544 Fax: 212-481-1089 www.gastro-nyc.com

Upper Endoscopy Instructions:

| NAME: | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| PROCEDURE: | Upper Endoscopy (EGD) | |
| ENDOSCOPIST: | | |
| DATE OF PROCEDURE: | | |
| FACILITY ARRIVAL TIME: | | |
| Please note: A \$75.00 cancellation fee will be charged for all procedures cancelled with less than two (2) business days notice. | | |

Please refer to separate KBEC *Patient Instruction Packet* for important procedure, facility and billing information.

ADDRESS: Kips Bay Endoscopy Center

535 Second Avenue

Between 29th and 30th Street

(212) 889-5477

Further information about Kips Bay Endoscopy Center (KBEC) may be found at: www.kipsbayendo.com



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PROCEDURE INFORMATION SHEET

An upper endoscopy or **EGD** (**EsophagoGastroDuodenoscopy**) involves the insertion of a lighted flexible tube, called an upper endoscope, into the mouth. The tube is guided by direct vision into the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum so that the lining of the upper gastrointestinal tract is visualized. Any area of the lining that appears abnormal may be biopsied; that is, a piece of tissue may be removed for analysis. Areas that are bleeding may be cauterized to stop active bleeding or to prevent future bleeding. An EGD is a generally safe procedure but carries several risks that include, but are not limited to, perforation and bleeding. Serious complications of EGD, such as perforation or bleeding, are rare, but may require hospitalization, blood transfusions, or surgery.

If your upper endoscopy is scheduled for the morning, do not eat or drink anything after midnight. If your upper endoscopy is scheduled after 1:00pm, you may have a small quantity of clear liquids in the morning until 9:00am.

Risks of the sedative medications include, but are not limited to, allergic reactions and respiratory depression. In addition, there are risks that may occur with any surgical or medical procedure.

There can be no guarantees regarding the results of this procedure. Although endoscopic procedures are sensitive for the presence of gastrointestinal abnormalities, there is a risk that significant abnormalities of the gastrointestinal tract may not be detected by this procedure; this is especially true if the preparation of the gastrointestinal tract is not ideal.

Further information about these procedures can be obtained at the following organization websites:

The American College of Gastroenterology:

www.acg.gi.org/patients

The American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy:

www.askasge.org