

PHILIPPINE SOCIETY OF DIGESTIVE ENDOSCOPY

**WHAT IS
DIGESTIVE ENDOSCOPY?**

LAY LECTURE

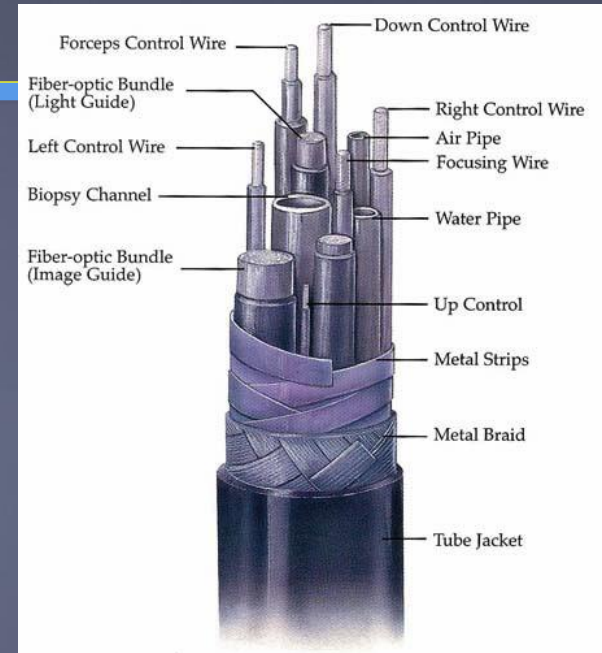
WHAT IS AN ENDOSCOPE?

- It is a slender, flexible, long tube inserted & manipulated to view and perform specific medical & surgical procedures inside the body.
- It is equipped with:
 - optical fibers for illumination,
 - lenses & camera for imaging, and
 - electrical transmitter to feed images into a video monitor.



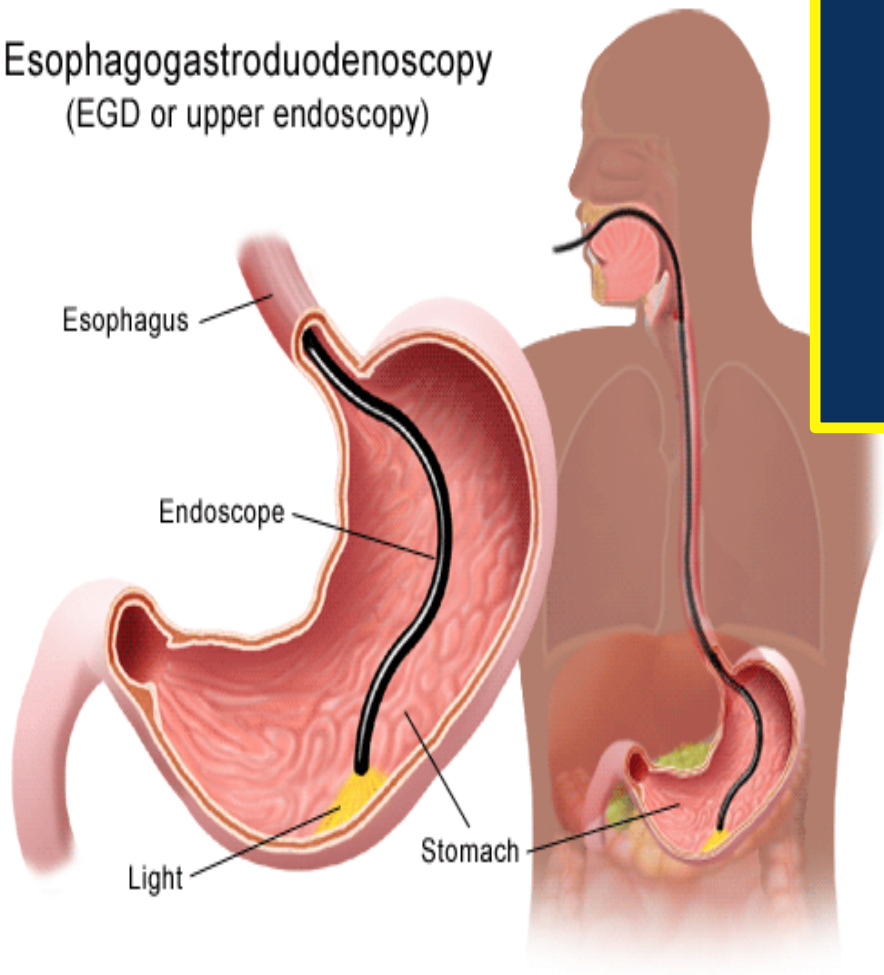
WHAT IS AN ENDOSCOPE?

- Several channels are bundled with imaging fibers for:
 - flushing of water & air into the tip
 - insertion of accessories to perform specific procedures
- An endoscope is specifically named after the part of the body it is utilized for. Endoscopy procedures are also named after the part of body studied.
- Gastroenterologists perform the following:
 - Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
 - Duodenoscopy
 - Colonoscopy
 - Proctosigmoidoscopy



WHAT IS EGD - ESOPHAGOGASTRODUODENOSCOPY?

Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
(EGD or upper endoscopy)



SYNONYMS

- Upper GI endoscopy
- Gastroscopy
- Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)

- a procedure to access the mucosal lining of the following:
 - Esophagus
 - stomach, and
 - Duodenum

WHEN IS EGD NECESSARY?

- The following conditions may necessitate EGD:
 - Abdominal pain
 - Vomiting
 - Weight loss
 - Inability to eat
 - Anemia
 - Black stools
 - Difficulty in swallowing
 - Chronic liver disease
 - Ingestion of poisonous substances
 - Swallowed foreign objects

Consult your doctor immediately if you experience any of these conditions



WHAT CAN BE SEEN THRU EGD?



ULCERS

TUMOR



NORMAL

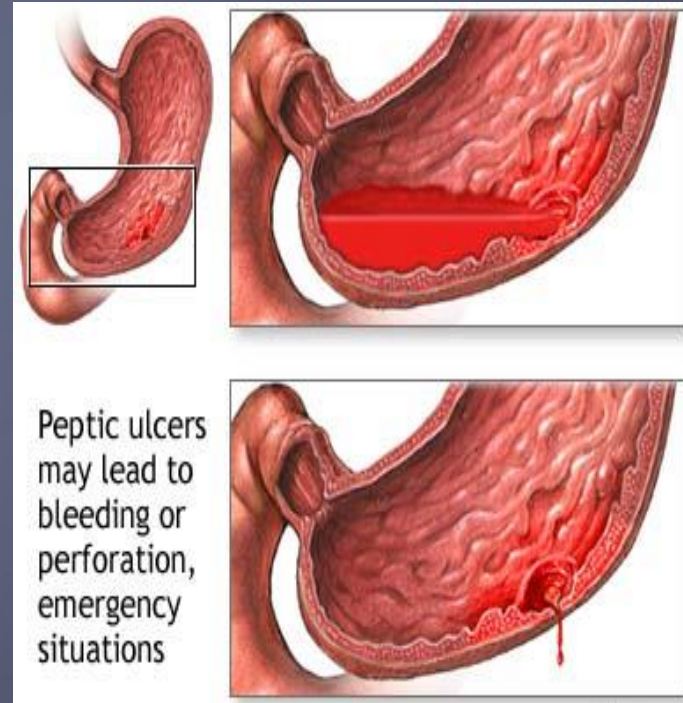


VARICES



HOW CAN EGD BE USED FOR TREATMENT?

- The following procedures are done in EGD:
 - Diagnosis of lesions
 - Cessation of ulcer bleeding
 - Ligation of bleeding varices
 - Biopsy
 - Polypectomy
 - Retrieval of foreign objects
 - Enteral/Gastrostomy tube insertion
 - Stent insertion



HOW SHOULD I BE PREPARED FOR EGD?

- Prior to scheduling the procedure, you should inform the Gastroenterologist of any concomitant health problems you might have or any medications you might be taking.
- To accomplish a safe and complete examination, your stomach should be empty of food and fluid materials. This is achieved by fasting for at least 6 hours before the procedure.
- A signed informed consent form will be required before the procedure.

Preparation for the procedure is very simple



HOW IS EGD DONE?

- At the beginning of the procedure your throat will be sprayed with a local anaesthetic.
- You may or may not be given a sedative by injection in a peripheral vein to make you more comfortable.
- The procedure will take between 5 and 15 minutes.
- If sedated, you will be sleepy for about half an hour afterwards.



HOW SAFE IS EGD?

- EGD is a safe procedure when done by trained endoscopists and when patients disclose all their pertinent medical conditions.
- Mild and transient conditions that may occur are:
 - mild sore throat
 - feeling of bloatedness
- Major complications are extremely rare.
- Diet can be resumed once the local anesthetic has worn off.

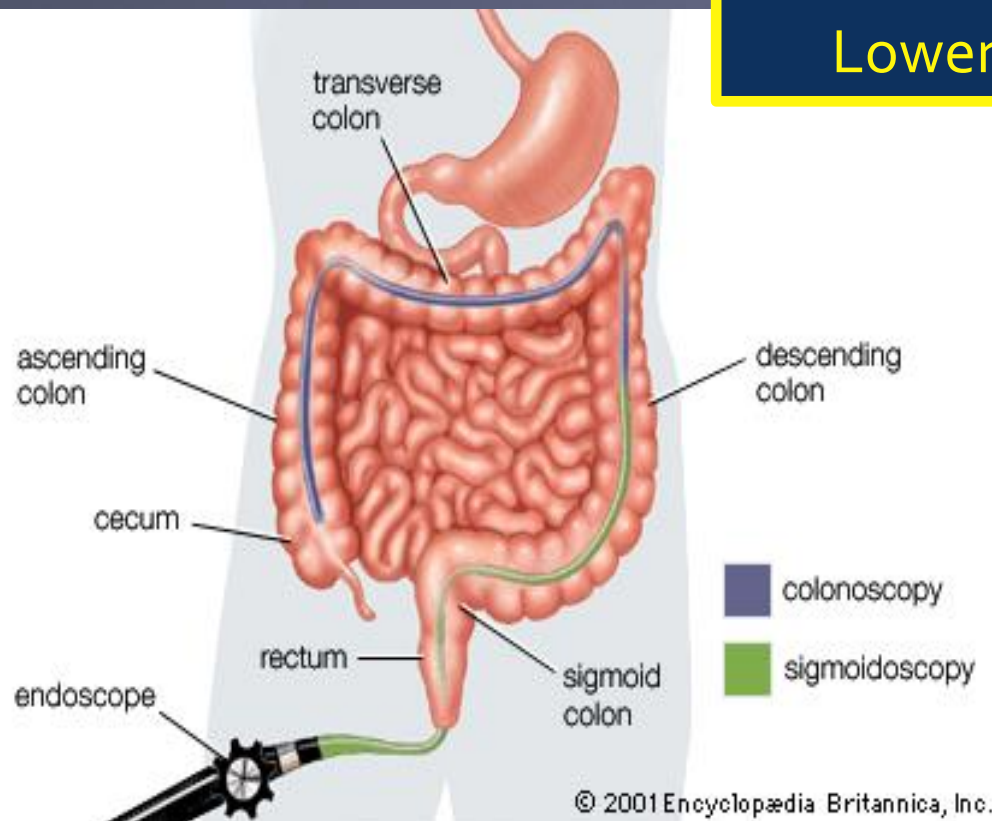


WHAT IS COLONOSCOPY?

SYNONYMS

Colonoscopy

Lower Gastrointestinal (GI) endoscopy



- a procedure to access the mucosal lining of the following:
 - Anorectum
 - Sigmoid colon
 - Descending colon
 - Transverse colon
 - Ascending colon
 - Cecum
 - Terminal ileum

WHEN IS COLONOSCOPY NECESSARY?

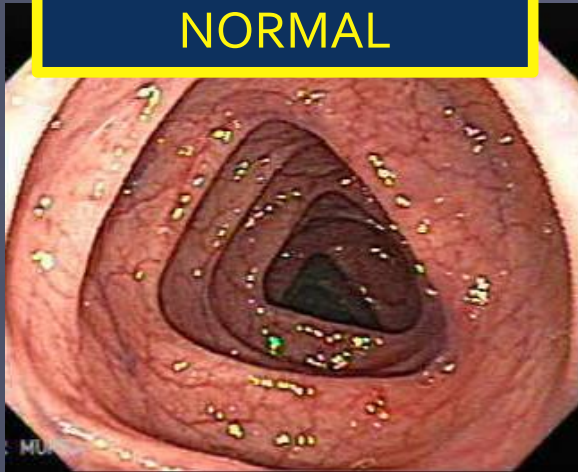
- The following conditions may necessitate Colonoscopy:
 - Abdominal pain
 - Weight loss
 - Anemia
 - Black stools
 - Bloody stools
 - Difficulty in defecation
 - Family history of GI malignancy
 - No symptom but 50 – 85 years old
 - Chronic diarrhea

Consult your doctor immediately if
you experience any of these
conditions

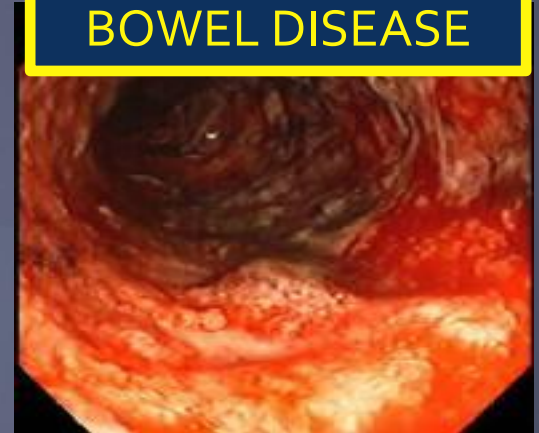


WHAT CAN BE SEEN THRU COLONOSCOPY?

NORMAL



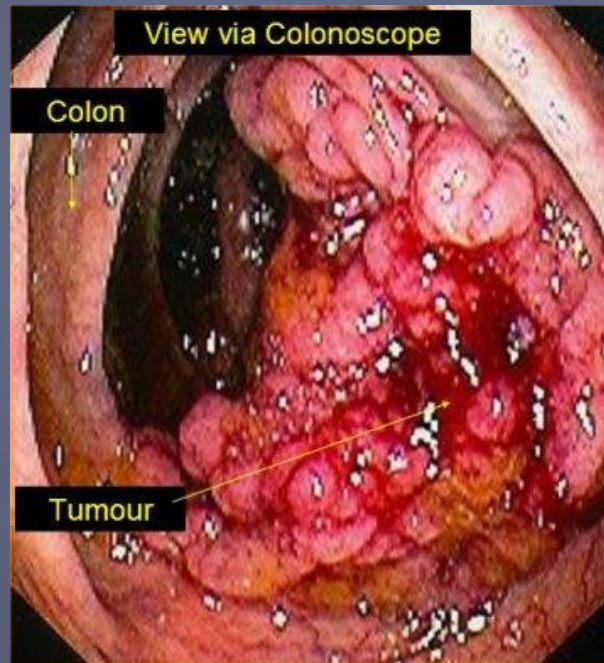
INFLAMMATORY
BOWEL DISEASE



View via Colonoscope

Colon

Tumour

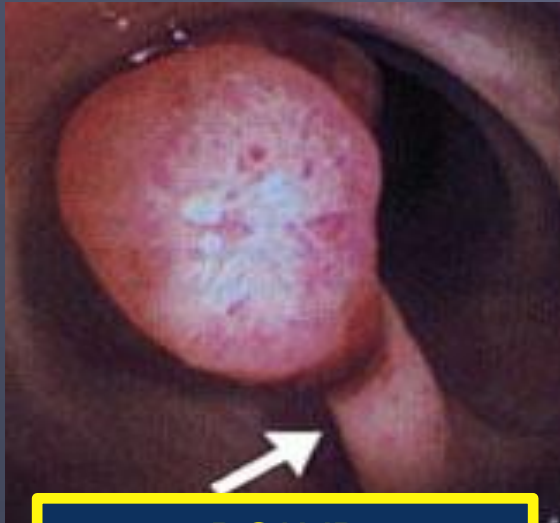


TUMOR

HEMORRHOIDS

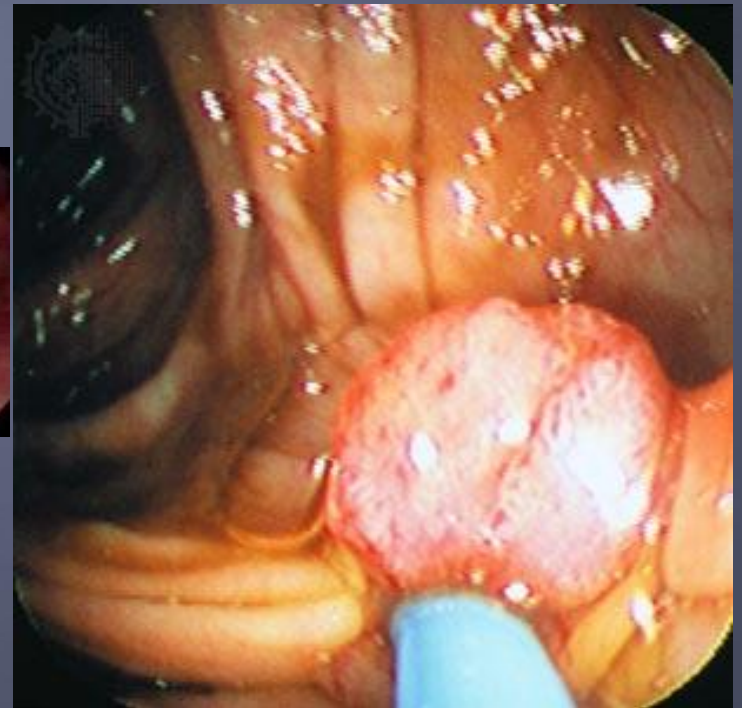


POLYP



HOW CAN COLONOSCOPY BE USED FOR TREATMENT?

- The following procedures are done in colonoscopy:
 - Diagnosis of lesions
 - Biopsy
 - Polypectomy



HOW SHOULD I BE PREPARED FOR COLONOSCOPY?

- Prior to scheduling the procedure, you should inform the Gastroenterologist of any concomitant health problems he might have or any medications he might be taking.
- The bowel must be completely clean of all stools in order for the Gastroenterologist to accurately examine the colonic lining.
- A signed informed consent form will be required before the procedure.

The Colon should be Prepared well for the procedure.



HOW IS COLONOSCOPY DONE?

- Colonoscopy may be done as an outpatient procedure.
- It is usually done under sedation.
- The colonoscope will then be lubricated and inserted into the anus and into the colon. Going through the entire colon may take about 30-60 minutes.
- Patients will generally wake up very soon after the procedure.



HOW SAFE IS COLONOSCOPY?

- Colonoscopy is a safe procedure when done by trained endoscopists and when patients follow preparation instructions.
- Mild and transient conditions that may occur are:
 - Abdominal discomfort
 - feeling of bloatedness
- Major complications are extremely rare.
- You may discuss potential risks with your Gastroenterologist for better clarifications.

