EUS (Endoscopic Ultrasound) Preparation Instructions

Planning for Your EUS (endoscopic ultrasound)

☐ You must have a driver with you at the procedure.
  o A licensed driver must be with you at your EUS appointment. If you do not have a driver with you at check in, we will reschedule your appointment.
  o Your entire procedure may take 3 to 4 hours to complete. Please tell your driver that they must remain at the appointment during your entire visit.

☐ If you have diabetes you must call your doctor
  o People with diabetes have special diet and medicine instructions. Call the doctor who ordered your procedure for your special diet and medicine instructions.

☐ If you need to reschedule
  o Call (734) 936 - 9250 or toll-free (877) 758 - 2626.

7 days before your EUS

Day: 

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

- Do not stop your aspirin.
- If you take a blood thinner and do not have instructions on how to manage them before the procedure, tell the doctor who ordered your EUS. If you are unsure that you are taking blood thinners, please contact your doctor.
The day of your EUS

8 hours before your EUS

| Day/Time: | Fill in the day according to the timeline table |

Stop eating all food, you may continue to have clear liquids until 2 hours before your appointment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You may drink these clear liquids:</th>
<th>Do not drink these liquids:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Gatorade, Crystal Light Lemonade®, Pedialyte® or Powerade®</td>
<td>• Chicken, beef or vegetable broth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coffee or tea (black only)</td>
<td>• Alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Carbonated or non-carbonated soda</td>
<td>• Milk or non-dairy creamer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fruit-flavored drinks</td>
<td>• Juice with pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apple juice, white cranberry juice or white grape juice</td>
<td>• Any liquid you cannot see through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Jell-O or popsicles</td>
<td>• Hard candy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Nothing Red or Purple

• Take your morning medications with a small amount of water 4 hours before your appointment time (unless you have been told otherwise). If you take Diabetes medications follow your doctor's instructions.

2 hours before your EUS

Day/Time:

| Day/Time: | Fill in the day according to timeline table |

• Stop everything by mouth, including all liquids, smoking and chewing gum.

If you have questions about your prep and your EUS is scheduled for the following day call 734-936-9250 or toll-free 877-758-2626. After business hours, on weekends or holidays call the paging operator at 734-936-6267 and ask to speak with the GI doctor on call.

→ Turn the page to learn about the benefits, risks and alternatives for an EUS
What is the purpose of an EUS?
Endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS) allows your doctor to examine the wall of the gut and the inside of some organs near your digestive tract. The doctor inserts a thin tube called an endoscope through your mouth into the stomach and first part of the intestine. In some cases the endoscope is inserted through the rectum. The end of this tube has a small ultrasound probe that allows your doctor to see through the gut wall and detect any abnormal tissues. If needed, your doctor can also obtain a sample of the tissue with a needle biopsy.

What are the benefits of a EUS?
With an EUS we can diagnose various conditions affecting the esophagus, stomach, liver, gall bladder, bile duct, lymph nodes, rectum, and pancreas. The doctor can take samples of tissues located deeper than what we can access with the standard upper endoscopy (EGD).

What are the risks of an EUS?
Like in any medical procedure, EUS has potential for risks and complications but they are quite rare, occurring in about 1 in 2,000 patients. They include:

- A reaction to the sedating medication, including breathing or heart problems.
- Perforation: A tear or a hole in bowel

When a needle biopsy is also done there are additional risks:
- Pancreatitis (when the needle is inserted into the pancreas) – occurs in 2 out of 100 people (2%)
- Bleeding - occurs in 1-2 out of 100 people (1-2 %)
- Infection occurs in 1 out of 100 people (1 %).

Risks are higher in in people taking steroids or anti-coagulation medicines, or in people that have certain serious diseases.

**What are the alternatives?**

The only alternatives to EUS are other imaging procedures such as CT or MRI scans taken from outside the body. If a biopsy is needed its done by puncturing the skin.