

在结肠镜检查前的一整周都请参阅本说明。

Refer to this instruction sheet for the entire week before your colonoscopy.

想要成功完成的结肠镜检查，结肠镜检的准备说明极其重要。若不严格遵照指示，您的肠道可能未做好检查的预备工作，以致需要重新再做检查。

Colonoscopy prep instructions are extremely important for a successful colonoscopy. If you do not follow the instructions precisely, your bowels may not be ready for the procedure and you will need to repeat the procedure.

规划您的结肠镜检查 Planning for Your Colonoscopy

一旦收到本信息，请立即阅读，并标记每个项目的空格以表示你已理解每个项目。

Please read as soon as you receive this information and check off each box to indicate that you understand each item.

- 您必须做肠道准备。** 若您还没有收到肠道准备的信息，请拨打内窥镜中心（Endoscopy Call Center）的电话（734）936 - 9250 或 免费电话（877）758 - 2626。

You must do a bowel prep. If you have not received a bowel prep, call the Endoscopy Call Center at (734) 936 - 9250 or toll-free at (877) 758 - 2626.

- 您的泻药名称是：** _____

What is the name of your prep?

- 我们建议您在检查前，至少提前一周拿到所开的处方药。我们建议您在检查前，至少提前一周拿到所开的肠道泻药。

We recommend that you fill your prescription at least a week before your procedure. We recommend that you fill your prescription at least a week before your procedure.

- 您必须有位开车的人陪同您前来进行检查。**

You must have a driver with you at the procedure.

- 陪同您前来进行结肠镜检查的人必须是持有驾照能开车的人。若您报到时沒有一位能够开车的人陪同，我们将重新安排您的检查时间。

A licensed driver must be with you at your colonoscopy appointment. If you do not have a driver with you at check in, we will reschedule your appointment.

- 整个检查完成可能需要 3 - 4 小时。请告诉您的驾驶人员，必须在结肠镜检时全程留下。

Your entire procedure may take 3 to 4 hours to complete. Please tell your driver that they must remain at the colonoscopy appointment during your entire visit.

若您有糖尿病，请务必联络您的医生。

If you have diabetes you must call your doctor

- 糖尿病患者有特别的饮食和药物指示。有关您的特殊饮食和药物指示，请打电话给帮您开结肠镜检的医生。

People with diabetes have special diet and medicine instructions. Call the doctor who ordered your colonoscopy for your special diet and medicine instructions.

若您需要重新安排 **If you need to reschedule**

- 请拨 (734) 936 - 9250 或免费电话 (877) 758 - 2626。Call (734) 936 - 9250 or toll-free (877) 758 - 2626.

结肠镜检准备的时间表 **Timeline of the Colonoscopy Preparation**

如何决定我的结肠镜检准备的日程安排？

How will I determine my colonoscopy prep schedule?

下面的时间表将帮助您确定哪天开始预备。可用荧光笔标记或圈出正确的一周，以确定哪天开始准备。**准备的过程从开始的那天算起。**

The timeline table below will help you determine which day of the week to start your preparation. Use a highlighter or circle the correct row to determine which day you will start the prep. **The prep process will begin at the start of the day.**

若您重新安排您的预约时间，您**必须**重做时间表以配合新的约诊日期。

If you reschedule your appointment, you **must** redo the timeline table to match your new date.

我的预约时间是：

My Appointment Is:

_____ (日期、星期、时间) (Date, Day, Time)

时间表 Timeline Table

| 我的预约是在： My Appointment is on a: | 约诊日的 7 天前是： 7 days before my appointment is a: | 约诊日的 3 天前是： 3 days before my appointment is a: | 约诊日的 1 天前是： 1 day before my appointment is a: |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 星期一 Monday | 星期一 Monday | 星期五 Friday | 星期日 Sunday |
| 星期二 Tuesday | 星期二 Tuesday | 星期六 Saturday | 星期一 Monday |
| 星期三 Wednesday | 星期三 Wednesday | 星期日 Sunday | 星期二 Tuesday |
| 星期四 Thursday | 星期四 Thursday | 星期一 Monday | 星期三 Wednesday |
| 星期五 Friday | 星期五 Friday | 星期二 Tuesday | 星期四 Thursday |

结肠镜检日的前 7 天

7 days before your colonoscopy

星期:

Day: _____

请依照时间表填入时间

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

- 不要停止服用阿斯匹林。Do not stop your aspirin.
- 若您服用血液稀释剂，请告知帮您开肠镜检查的医生。若您不确定您是否正在服用血液稀释剂，请联系您的医生。

If you take a blood thinner, tell the doctor who ordered your colonoscopy. If you are unsure that you are taking blood thinners, please contact your doctor.

- 停止服用任何铁补充剂，如硫酸亚铁(ferrous sulfate)或多糖铁复合物(polysaccharide iron complex)。

Stop taking any iron supplements, such as ferrous sulfate or polysaccharide iron complex.

结肠镜检日的前 3 天

3 days before your colonoscopy

星期:

Day: _____

请依照时间表填入时间

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

- 勿吃爆米花、玉米、豆类、坚果、含小籽的水果、西红柿和芹菜。
Stop eating popcorn, corn, beans, nuts, fruits with small seeds, tomatoes and celery.

结肠镜检的前一天

The day before your colonoscopy

星期:

Day: _____

请依照时间表填入时间

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

- 从现在开始直到检查结束前，不可食用固体食物。
开始喝澄清流质（见下）。为避免脱水，白天喝至少 8 杯水或澄清流质。
No solid food from now until your procedure is done. Begin a clear liquid diet (below). Drink at least 8 glasses of water or clear liquids during the day to avoid dehydration.
- 在 5 点到 6 点钟之间，把冷水倒入服药杯里至下刻度线（5 盎司水）。倒入 1 包药粉，搅拌 2 到 3 分钟。搅拌后，喝完服药杯里面所有的液体。接下来的 5 个小时之内，以自己的速度，饮用 5 杯（8 盎司）澄清流质。
Between 5 and 6pm, fill the provided dosing cup with cold water up to the lower line on the cup (5 ounces of water). Pour in the contents of one (1) packet and stir for 2 to 3 minutes. After stirring, drink the entire contents of the dosing cup. At your own pace over the next 5 hours, drink five (5) 8 ounce glasses of clear liquid.
- 待在厕所附近，因为您将会腹泻。
Stay near a toilet, as you will have diarrhea.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>您可以喝这些澄清流质： You may drink these clear liquids:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 佳得乐 Gatorade, Crystal Light Lemonade®, Pedialyte® 或 Powerade® Gatorade, Crystal Light Lemonade®, Pedialyte® or Powerade® • 咖啡或茶（不加奶） Coffee or tea (black only) • 碳酸或非碳酸苏打水 Carbonated or non-carbonated soda • 果味饮料 Fruit-flavored drinks • 苹果汁、白蔓越橘汁或白葡萄汁 Apple juice, white cranberry juice or white grape juice • 果冻或冰棍 Jell-O or popsicles | <p>不要喝这些流质： Do not drink these liquids:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 鸡汤、牛肉汤或菜汤 Chicken, beef or vegetable broth • 酒精 Alcohol • 牛奶或奶精 Milk or non-dairy creamer • 含果肉的果汁 Juice with pulp • 任何不透明的液体 Any liquid you cannot see through • 硬糖 Hard candy <p>注意：不可有红色或紫色的液体 Note: Nothing Red or Purple</p> |
|--|--|

结肠镜检的当天 The day of your colonoscopy

离家前往结肠镜检前 5 小时 5
hours before leaving home for
your colonoscopy

星期/时间：
Day/Time:

请依照时间表填入时间

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

- 你可能必须早起。You may have to wake up early.
- 出门做检查的前 5 小时，把冷水倒入服药杯里至下刻度线（5 盎司水）。倒入 1 包药粉，搅拌 2 到 3 分钟。搅拌后，喝完服药杯里面所有的液体。接下来的 2 个小时之内，以自己的速度，饮用至少 3 杯（8 盎司）的清色液体。

5 hours before you need to leave for your procedure, fill the provided dosing cup with cold water up to the lower line on the cup (5 ounces of water). Pour in the contents of one (1) packet and stir for 2 to 3 minutes. After stirring, drink the entire contents of the dosing cup. At your own pace over the next 2 hours, drink at least three (3) 8 ounce glasses of clear liquid.

- 预约时间的前 4 小时，用少量的水服用早晨的药物（除非另有指示）。若您使用糖尿病药物，请按照医师指示使用。

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.

结肠镜检的前 2 小时

2 hours before your
colonoscopy

星期/时间:
Day/Time:

请依照时间表填入时间

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

- 停止所有经口而入的东西，包括任何液体、吸烟和和口香糖。

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

重要信息！ Important!

若您已遵照所有的指示，您的大便将会是清的或黄色的液体，那么，您已经准备好做结肠镜检查了。若您的大便仍是成形的或者您肠道准备不如预期中理想，请致电（734）936-9250 或免费电话（877）758-2626。下班时间，周末或假日，请打（734）936-6267 给呼叫总机，要求与肠胃科值班医师说话。

If you followed **all** of the instructions, your stool will be a clear or yellow liquid and you are ready for your colonoscopy.

If your stool is formed or your preparation is not going as expected 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.

清肠的窍门： Colon cleansing tips:

1. 待在靠近厕所的地方！ 您会腹泻。腹泻有时候很突然，这是正常的。
Stay near a toilet! You will have diarrhea, which can be quite sudden. This is normal.
2. 试着用吸管喝溶液，如此可能较容易耐受。
Try drinking the solution with a straw. It may be easier to tolerate.
3. 极少数的病人服泻药后出现恶心呕吐。若有，让自己休息 30 分钟，漱口或刷牙，然后再继续喝泻药溶液。
Rarely, people may have nausea or vomiting with the prep. If this occurs, give yourself a 30 -minute break, rinse your mouth or brush your teeth, then continue drinking the prep solution.
4. 粪便从肠道排出之前，您可能会发生肠绞痛（可能持续 2 到 4 小时，甚则更久）。
You may have bowel cramps until the stool has flushed from your colon (this may take 2 to 4 hours and sometimes much longer).
5. 有可能出现肛门皮肤刺激或者痔疮炎症发作。发生时，可用非处方药品来处理，比如氢化可的松药膏、婴儿湿巾、凡士林（Vaseline®）®、或 TUCKS® 片。避免含有酒精的产品。若您有痔疮药膏的处方，您可以使用。请勿用栓剂。
Anal skin irritation or a flare of hemorrhoid inflammation may occur. If this happens, treat it with over-the-counter-remedies, such as hydrocortisone cream, baby wipes, Vaseline®, or TUCKS® pads. Avoid products containing alcohol. If you have a prescription for hemorrhoid cream, you may use it. Do not use suppositories.

→欲得知有关结肠镜的益处， 风险以及其他选择，请翻页。

→Turn the page to learn about the benefits, risks and alternatives for a colonoscopy

结肠镜检查有何好处、风险、和备择方案？

What are the Benefits, Risks and Alternatives for a Colonoscopy? (Chinese)

在疗程开始之前，我们团队的一名成员将要求您签署一份知情同意书，表明您了解该疗程、其益处和风险，以及结肠镜检查的备择方案。

Before starting the procedure, a member of our team will ask you to sign an informed consent indicating that you understand the procedure, its benefits and risks, and the alternatives for a colonoscopy.

结肠镜检查的目的是什么？ What is the purpose of a colonoscopy?

结肠镜检查是指-- 医生在肛门内插入一根细管以观察直肠和结肠内部的医疗程序。结肠镜检查可以显示受刺激和肿胀的组织、溃疡、息肉和癌症。

Colonoscopy is a procedure in which a doctor inserts a thin tube into the anus to look inside your rectum and colon. Colonoscopy can show irritated and swollen tissue, ulcers, polyps, and cancer.

结肠镜检查有什么益处？ What are the benefits of a colonoscopy?

结肠镜检查可以发现癌症早期，可以找到息肉并在未成为癌前切除。如此大大提高了成功治疗结直肠癌的机会，减少了死于结直肠癌的几率。

Colonoscopy exams can find cancers at earlier stages, and polyps can be found and removed before they become cancerous. This greatly improves the chances for treating colorectal cancer successfully and reduces the chance that a person will die from colorectal cancer.

结肠镜检查有什么风险？ What are the risks of a colonoscopy?

某个针对筛检性的结肠镜检进行的研究发现，在 10,000 人中有 4 到 8 人在结肠镜检查后发生严重的并发症。严重的并发症包括：

- 出血。大多数出血病例发生在有切除息肉的病人身上，大于 2 厘米的息肉有较高的危险性。
- 结肠或直肠壁上的撕裂或洞 (穿孔)。

- 感染。
- 吸入可能导致肺部感染 (肺炎)。
- 对镇静药物的反应，包括呼吸或心脏问题。

服用类固醇或抗凝血剂物的人，或者有严重潜在疾病的人，会有较高的风险。还有一种风险是癌症或息肉没有被侦查到。

A study of screening colonoscopies found that between 4 to 8 people in 10,000 have a serious complication after a colonoscopy. Serious complications include:

- Bleeding. Most cases of bleeding occur in patients who have polyps removed. The risk is higher for polyps that are larger than 2 cm.
- A tear or a hole in the colon or rectum wall (perforation).
- Infection.
- Aspiration that may lead to a lung infection (pneumonia).
- A reaction to the sedating medication, including breathing or heart problems.

Risks are higher in people taking steroids or anti-coagulation medicines, or in people that have significant underlying diseases. There is also a risk that cancer or polyps will not be detected.

有哪些备择方案? What are the alternatives?

还有其他的筛检也可以检验结肠和直肠的异常，但结肠镜检查是唯一能让医生在手术过程中采取组织样本和/或切除息肉的方法。这减少了还得进行额外测试和手术的需要。

There are other screening tests that may detect abnormalities in the colon and rectum but colonoscopy is the only method that enables the doctor to take a sample tissue and/or remove polyps during the procedure. This reduces the need for additional tests and surgeries.

免责声明：本资料所包含的信息和/或说明材料是由密西根医学（Michigan Medicine）为与您病情类似之典型患者所撰写的。文中的链接可能连接到并非由密西根医学所创建的网络内容，密西根医学对此内容不承担任何责任。因为您的状况可能和典型患者有所不同，因此本资料不可取代您的医疗提供人员的医疗咨询。如果您对此资料、您的病情或治疗方案有任何疑问，请联系您的医疗提供人员。

密西根医学的患者教育由 [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License](#) 授权许可。最后修订 08/2018

Disclaimer: This document contains information and/or instructional materials developed by Michigan Medicine for the typical patient with your condition. It may include links to online content that was not created by Michigan Medicine and for which Michigan Medicine does not assume responsibility. It does not replace medical advice from your health care provider because your experience may differ from that of the typical patient. Talk to your health care provider if you have any questions about this document, your condition or your treatment plan.

Patient Education by [Michigan Medicine](#) is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License](#). Last Revised 08/2018