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. 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.

Planning for Your Colonoscopy

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.

What is the name of your prep? ________________

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

You must have a driver with you at the procedure.

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

You must have a driver with you at the procedure.
You must have a driver who is 18 years or older present at check in and discharge. If you do not have a driver with you at check in, we will reschedule your appointment.

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.

Please leave all jewelry and personal items at home. If you bring jewelry to your appointment, we may have to ask you to remove it.

Please do not wear contact lenses.

If you have diabetes you must call your doctor

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

View the video describing risks and benefits of colonoscopy

If you need to reschedule


Call (734) 936 - 9250 or toll-free (877) 758 - 2626.
How will I determine my colonoscopy prep schedule?

سوف بساعتك الجدول الزمني أنتنا على تحديد أي يوم من الأسبوع لبدء الإعداد. استخدام قلم تضليل أو ضع دائرة حول الصف الصحيح لتحديد اليوم الذي سيتم بدء عملية الإعداد. ستبدأ عملية الإعداد في بداية اليوم.

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.

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

My Appointment is on a:  
(Date, Day, Time)

### Timeline Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Week Before Prep</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Week Before Prep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>7 days before</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>7 days before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>3 days before</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>3 days before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>1 day before</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>1 day before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>3 days before</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>3 days before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>7 days before</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>7 days before</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Day: 7 days before your colonoscopy**

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

- Do not stop your aspirin.
- 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.
- Stop taking any iron supplements, such as ferrous sulfate or polysaccharide iron complex.

Medical Procedures Unit
Colonoscopy Prep Instructions – OsmoPrep® (Arabic)
Before your colonoscopy:

3 days before your colonoscopy:

- Stop eating popcorn, corn, beans, nuts, fruits with small seeds, tomatoes and celery.

The day before your colonoscopy:

- 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.

- Between 5 and 6 pm take 4 tablets with 8 ounces of any clear liquid every 15 minutes. You will take a total of 20 tablets and drink 40 ounces of clear liquids over a 1-hour period.

- Stay near a toilet, as you will have diarrhea.

Important:

- You must drink the entire amount (40 ounces) of clear liquids with the pills to avoid serious kidney damage.
### Colonoscopy Prep Instructions – OsmoPrep

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do not drink these liquids:</th>
<th>You may drink these clear liquids:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Alcohol</td>
<td>- Gatorade® Light Lemonade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Milk or non-dairy creamer</td>
<td>- Crystal Light Lemonade®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Juice with pulp</td>
<td>- Coffee or tea (black only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any liquid you cannot see through</td>
<td>- Carbonated or non-carbonated soda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hard candy</td>
<td>- Fruit-flavored drinks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Nothing Red or Purple</td>
<td>- Coffee or tea (black only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ملاحظة: لا شيء أحمر أو أرجواني اللون</td>
<td>- Carbonated or non-carbonated soda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 5 hours before leaving home for your colonoscopy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day/Time: for your colonoscopy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 hours before leaving home</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### The day of your colonoscopy (starting at 12 am midnight):

- No solid foods, broth or Jello.
- You may have to wake up early.

#### Before leaving your home for colonoscopy:

- Fill in the day according to the timeline table.
5 hours before you need to leave for your procedure take 4 tablets with 8 ounces of any clear liquid every 15 minutes. You will take a total of 12 tablets and drink 24 ounces of clear liquid over a 30-minute period.

- 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.

### Colonoscopy Prep Instructions – OsmoPrep

**Day/Time:**

Fill in the day according to the timeline table

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

**Important!**

- 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.

**Colon cleansing tips:**

1. Stay near a toilet! You will have diarrhea, which can be quite sudden. This is normal.

2. Try drinking the solution with a straw. It may be easier to tolerate.

3. In cases where you have difficulty swallowing or have a gag reflex, try taking small sips of water between sips of solution. If this does not work, call the paging operator to request a delay or reschedule your procedure.
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. من الشائع والطبيعي أن تشعر بعدم الارتباك أو وعى في بطلك لحين طرد البراز من القولون (هذا قد يستغرق 2 إلى 4 ساعات وأحيانًا أكثر من ذلك).

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. قد يطرأ لديك تهيج في جلد منطقة الشرج أو توهج التهاب في البواسير. إذا حدث ذلك، يمكنك معالجته باستخدام أنواع متعددة من العلاجات بدون الوصفة الطبية مثل كريم "الهيدروكورتيزون" (Hydrocortisone)، مناديل الأطفال المرطبة (Baby Wipes)، "الغازلين" (Vaseline®) أو فوط تاكس (Tucks Pads®). تجنب المنتجات التي تحتوي على الكحول. إذا كان لديك وصفة لcream خصوصا، يمكنك استخدامه. لا تستخدم التحميلات.

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.

**When should I call the call center?**

إذا كنت مريضاً ولديك أي من الأعراض التالية خلال 48 ساعة من موعدك، فيرجى الاتصال بمركز الاتصال على:(734) 936-9250

- حمى أكثر من 100.6
- السعال المنتج (حيث ينتج السعال البلغم)
- إسهال
- القيء (لا يتعلق بأخذ محلول التحضير)

If you have been ill and have had any of the following symptoms within 48 hours of your appointment, please call the call center at (734) 936-9250:

- Fever greater than 100.6
- Productive cough (where your cough is producing phlegm)
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting (not related to taking the bowel prep)

[Turn the page to learn about the benefits, risks and alternatives for a colonoscopy](#)
What are the Benefits, Risks and Alternatives for a Colonoscopy? (Arabic)

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. Read this handout or view the video at: http://michmed.org/EXL6d to understand your informed consent.

What is the purpose of a colonoscopy?

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.

What are the benefits of a colonoscopy?

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.

What are the risks of a colonoscopy?

In a study that included 4-8,000 people who had colonoscopy, there were 10,000 people who had a complication. This included:

- **Bleeding:** Occurs in about 1% of people who have colonoscopy. It can be minor or severe. If it's minor, it's usually not a problem. If it's severe, it may need to be treated in a hospital.
- **Perforation:** Occurs in about 0.1% of people who have colonoscopy. It's a serious complication that can lead to infection and other problems.
- **Infection:** Occurs in about 0.1% of people who have colonoscopy. It's usually a minor problem, but in some cases, it can be serious.
- **Nausea and vomiting:** Occurs in about 5% of people who have colonoscopy. It's usually a minor problem, but in some cases, it can be serious.
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.

What are the alternatives?

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.

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