



UPPER ENDOSCOPY

WHAT IS A UPPER ENDOSCOPY?

A upper endoscopy is also called a esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD).

It is a procedure used to visually examine your digestive system.

This is done with a long flexible tube that has a camera on the end.

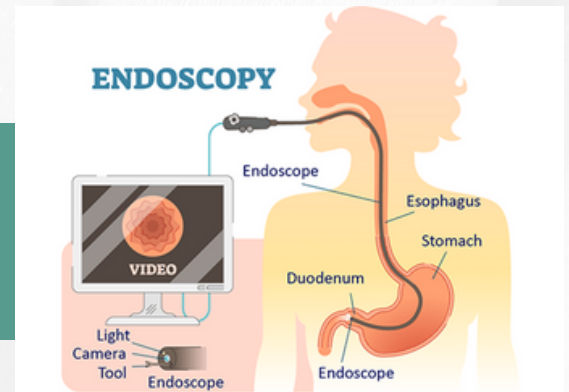
It is used to diagnosed and sometimes treat conditions that affect the upper part of the digestive system.

WHY IT IS DONE

- Investigate symptoms such as heartburn, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, difficulty swallowing and gastrointestinal bleeding
- Diagnose - collect tissue samples to test for diseases and conditions that may be causing anemia, bleeding, Inflammation or diarrhea
- Treat - can be used to burn bleeding vessels, widen a narrow esophagus, clip off a polyp or remove a foreign object

RISKS

- Bleeding
- Infection
- Tearing of the gastrointestinal tract
- A reaction to sedation or anesthesia



WHAT TO KNOW

- Arrive an hour early
- IV will be placed in a arm to administer sedation prior to exam
- Upper endoscopy typically takes 15 minutes
- After procedure It typically takes 15-20 minutes for sedative to wear off
- You will need someone to drive you home
- You have bloating, gas, cramping and a sore throat after endoscopy

COMPLICATIONS

- Fever
- Chest Pain
- Shortness of breath
- Bloody, black or very dark stool
- Difficulty swallowing
- Severe or persistent abdominal pain
- Vomiting, bloody / coffee ground like

If experiencing any of these symptoms.

Call MGA (603-924-2600) or go to emergency room If after hours