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INSTRUCTIONS FOR ESOPHAGOGASTRODUODENOSCOPY(EGD)

Patient Name: _____

Procedure Date: _____ Estimate Arrival Time: _____

_____ North Broward Medical Center
(954) 941-8300
201 East Sample Rd
Pompano Beach, FL

_____ Northwest Medical Center
(954) 974-0400
2801 N State Rd 7
Margate, FL 33063

_____ Surgery Center at Coral Springs
(954) 509-1367
967 North University Drive
Coral Springs, FL 33071

_____ Boca Outpatient Surgical Center
(561) 362-4400
501 Glades Road
Boca Raton, FL 33432

_____ Coral Springs Medical Center
(954) 344-3000
3000 NW 96th Ave
Coral Springs, FL 33065

_____ Broward General Medical Center
(954) 355-4400
1600 S Andrews Ave
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

Follow up Appointment: Date: _____ Time: _____

_____Coral Springs office _____Lighthouse Point Office

5340 N Federal hwy., suite 110
Lighthouse Point, Florida 33064
Phone: 954-428-2480
Fax: 954-428-2904

1500 N University Drive Ste 100
Coral Springs, Florida 33071
Phone: 954-428-2480
Fax: 954-757-4003

CHECK LIST

Please contact our office immediately if you have any questions or concerns about the procedure.

Please answer the following questions:

- Do you take any medication in the morning?
 - Yes, please ask our procedure coordinator which medication to hold and which one to take the morning of the procedure.
 - No, please start your preparation as instructed.
- Are you on Blood thinner?
 - Yes, please let us know immediately before your procedure. Approval must be obtained prior to stop taking the medication.
 - No, please start your preparation as instructed.
- Marijuana, alcohol and/or substance use?
 - Yes, please do not use it on the day of the procedure.
 - No, please start your preparation as instructed.
- Are you taking Ozempic, Wegovy, Mounjaro, Rybelsus and or other Glucagon like peptide-1 (GLP1)
 - Yes, please let us know immediately before your procedure. Approval must be obtained prior to stopping taking the medication. For patient that is currently on GLP1, patient is recommended to have light lunch the date before the procedure and no dinner.
 - No, please start your preparation as instructed.
- Do you currently have any cardiac, pulmonary and/or blood clotting disorder?
 - Yes, please let us know immediately before your procedure. Approval must be obtained prior to the procedure.
 - No, please start your preparation as instructed.

Preparation

You will be undergoing an esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD). An EGD is a test to look at your esophagus, stomach, and duodenum (first part of your small intestine). You will be given IV (intravenous) anesthesia for this procedure.

Five to Seven Days before Your Procedure

- Do **NOT** take any aspirin, products containing aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatories/NSAIDS (e.g. Aleve, Motrin, ibuprofen, naproxen), COX-2 Inhibitors (e.g. Celebrex), Pentoxifylline (Trental), Nabumetone (Relafen)
- Do **NOT** take iron supplements, vitamins or herbal supplements.
- Do **NOT** take clopidogril (Plavix), dipyridamole (Aggrenox, Persantine), or warfarin (Coumadin). If you cannot stop taking these medications, please discuss this with your provider.
- Note: Acetaminophen products (e.g. Tylenol) are safe to use before your procedure.
- Arrange for transportation as you will not be allowed to drive after the procedure.

Day of EGD

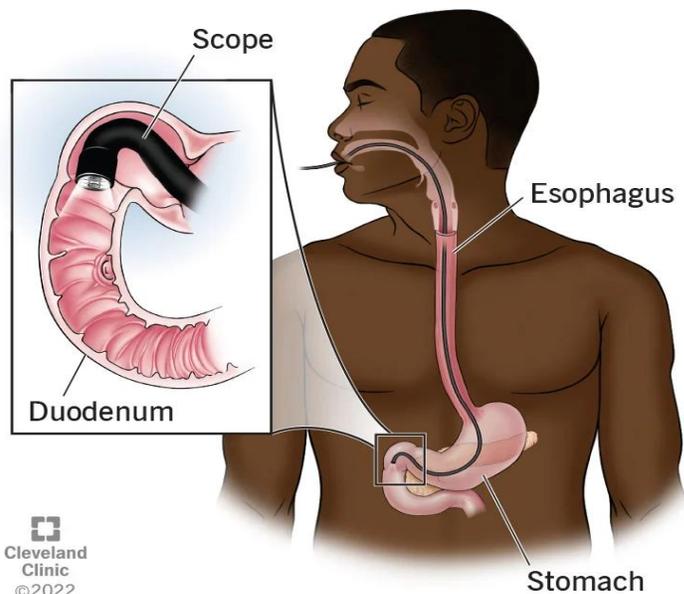
- Do **NOT** eat or drink anything after midnight (minimum of 8 hours before your procedure). If you must take your medication, you may take it with a few small sips of water.
- If you are **DIABETIC**, do not take your medication the morning of the procedure. If you must take your medication, take only half of your regular dose. Continue to check your blood sugars as you normally do.
- You may brush your teeth.
- Please arrive at the facility on time.
- You should not wear jewelry to the procedure.
- You will not be allowed to drive home. You may have a relative or friend drive you home. You may also go home in a taxi or by bus and must be accompanied at all times even upon arrival home.

Please ensure you have a follow up appointment to discuss the test results with your provider. Feel free to call our office with any questions or concerns. Good luck!

A minimum of 48 hours' notice is required for cancellations for all procedures and office visits

What is an esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD test)?

Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)



EGD stands for “esophagogastroduodenoscopy.” Phew! Let’s break that down.

Working backward through the word, “scopy” means an examination with a visual instrument. A “scope” is that instrument (as in “telescope” or “microscope”). During an EGD test, medical examiners use something called an endoscope to examine the inside of your body. It’s a small, lighted camera on the end of a long, flexible tube.

After you're given medication to make you comfortable, an endoscope is passed down your throat, through your [esophagus](#) (swallowing tube) and into your [stomach](#). The camera sends images to a computer screen showing your esophagus, stomach and duodenum (the upper part of your [small intestine](#)).

That’s where the rest of the word comes from. “Duodeno” means the duodenum, “gastro” means the stomach, and “esophago” means the esophagus.

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What is the difference between an esophagogastroduodenoscopy and an endoscopy?

There are many [types of endoscopy procedures](#). Esophagogastroduodenoscopy is just one of them. All endoscopies use the same tool — the endoscope — to examine different parts of the body. The exams are named differently to describe the different parts they are looking at.

An EGD test looks at what healthcare providers sometimes call the upper [gastrointestinal \(GI\) tract](#): the esophagus, stomach and duodenum. This is the part of your [digestive system](#) that the endoscope can reach from the top down. Sometimes an EGD is also called an [upper endoscopy](#).

Why is an esophagogastroduodenoscopy performed?

An EGD is primarily a diagnostic procedure, but it can also be used therapeutically, to treat problems that are found during the exam.

Possible complications of Esophagogastroduodenoscopy

Esophagogastroduodenoscopy is usually safe, but there is a risk of:

- **Bleeding.** If a polyp is removed or a biopsy is done during the Esophagogastroduodenoscopy, you might notice some blood in your stool for a day or two after the test. Serious bleeding is uncommon, but in rare cases, bleeding might need to be treated or can even be life-threatening.
- **Perforation (puncture the wall).** This is rare, but it can be a life-threatening complication, and the hole may need to be repaired with surgery.
- **Reactions to anesthesia**

*******After procedure, if you are experiencing some bloating, abdominal pain, chill, fever, nausea, vomiting... please call our office or seek medical help right away. Be sure you understand these instructions.**
