

Board Certified in Gastroenterology and Hepatology

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENDOSCOPIC RETROGRADE CHOLANGIOPANCREATOGRAPHY (ERCP)

Patient Name:	Procedure Facility:
Procedure Date:	_ Estimate Arrival Time:
Facility: North Broward Medical Center	<u>er</u>
Follow up Appointment: Date:	Time:
Coral Springs off	iceLighthouse Point Office
CHECKLICE	

CHECK LIST

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

Please answer the following questions:

- o 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.
 - o 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.
 - o No, please start your preparation as instructed.
- o Marijuana, alcohol and/or substance use?
 - Yes, please do not use it on the day of the procedure.
 - o 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.
 - o No, please start your preparation as instructed.
- o 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.
 - o No, please start your preparation as instructed.

What is ERCP?

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Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography, or ERCP, is a specialized technique used to study the bile ducts, pancreatic duct and gallbladder. Ducts are drainage routes; the drainage channels from the liver are called bile or biliary ducts. The pancreatic duct is the drainage channel from the pancreas.

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), Pentoxyfylline (Trental), Nabumetone (Relafen)
- Do **NOT** take iron supplements, vitamins or herbal supplements.
- Do **NOT** take clopidogril (Plavix), dipyridamole (Aggrenox, Persantine), or warfarin (Couinadin).

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.



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DAY OF ERCP

- 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 always be accompanied even upon arrival home.



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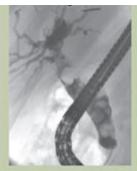
What are possible complications of ERCP?

ERCP is a well-tolerated procedure when performed by doctors who are specially trained and experienced in the technique. Although complications requiring hospitalization can occur, they are uncommon. Complications can include pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas), infections, bowel perforation and bleeding. Some patients can have an adverse reaction to the sedative used. Sometimes the procedure cannot be completed for technical reasons.

Risks vary, depending on why the test is performed, what is found during the procedure, what therapeutic intervention is undertaken, and whether a patient has major medical problems. Patients undergoing therapeutic ERCP, such as for stone removal, face a higher risk of complications than patients undergoing diagnostic ERCP. Your doctor will discuss your likelihood of complications before you undergo the test.

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.

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



ERCP is the most appropriate procedure to remove stones from the bile duct. On this X-ray, there are multiple stones lodged in the bile duct.



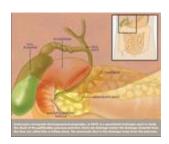
In this picture, a large bile duct stone is impacted at the major duodenal papilla causing obstruction and severe infection of the bile duct. In this case, ERCP is urgently required to relieve the obstruction.



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How is ERCP performed?

During ERCP, your doctor will pass an endoscope through your mouth, esophagus and stomach into the duodenum (first part of the small intestine). An endoscope is a thin, flexible tube that lets your doctor see inside your bowels. After your doctor sees the common opening to the ducts from the liver and pancreas, called the major duodenal



papilla, your doctor will pass a narrow plastic tube called a catheter through the endoscope and into the ducts. Your doctor will inject a contrast material (dye) into the pancreatic or biliary ducts and will take X-rays.

What can I expect after ERCP?

If you have ERCP as an outpatient, you will be observed for complications until most of the effects of the medications have worn off before being sent home. You might experience bloating or pass gas because of the air introduced during the examination. You can resume your usual diet unless you are instructed otherwise.

Someone must accompany you home from the procedure because of the sedatives used during the examination. Even if you feel alert after the procedure, the sedatives can affect your judgment and reflexes for the rest of the day.

Because individual circumstances may vary, this brochure may not answer all of your questions. Please ask your doctor about anything you don't understand.

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