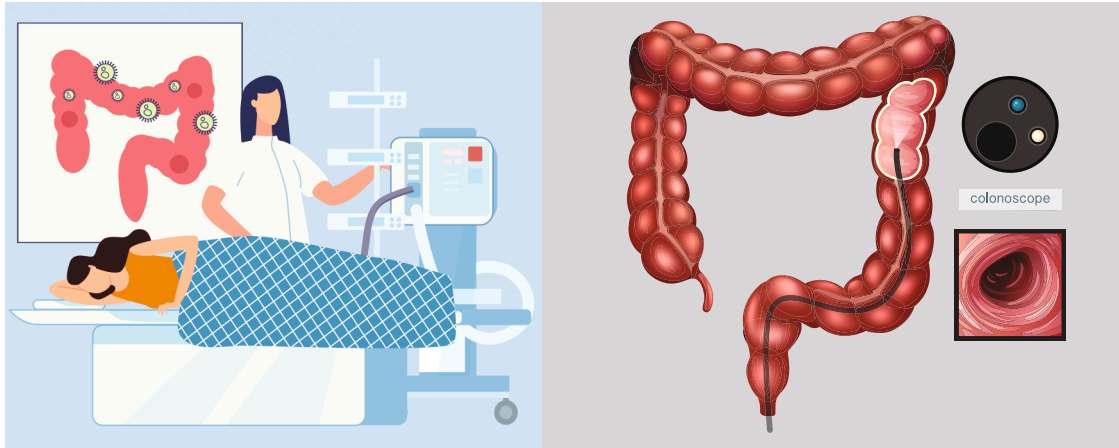


COLONOSCOPY

A procedure used to detect changes or abnormalities in the large intestine / colon and rectum.



1. Have a low fiber diet, avoid ragi, fruits, tomatoes, green leafy vegetables and non-vegetarian food a day before the test.
2. Take the premedication as advised and inform your doctor about any underlying medical conditions and all drugs that you are taking especially blood thinning medication.
3. This procedure will take about 15 to 20 mins. You will remain under observation for about 30 minutes, post procedure.
4. Coloprep preparation will be given to you which will help you pass clear stools to ensure your bowels are completely cleared. In case it does not, enema might be administered.
5. You will be settled comfortably in an area and the doctor will pass the colonoscope through your anus, into the rectum and advance it through the colon.
6. You may feel some abdominal cramping and bloating due to pressure from the air which is introduced into your colon. This is normal and will pass quickly.
7. Through this colonoscope, if necessary, small tissue samples (biopsies) can be taken during the examination painlessly for pathological analysis.
8. If you were administered a sedative, a companion must be available to drive you home as the sedation impairs your reflexes and judgment.