



Colonoscopy with Colyte/Golytely/Nulyte Preparation

Procedure Date _____ Time _____ Arrival Time _____

Preparation

There are many things a person would rather do than undergo a bowel prep for a colonoscopy, but your efforts at cleansing your colon are essential for an accurate procedure. These instructions are designed to maximize the ease, safety and success of your preparation. Please read these instructions carefully at least one week prior to your exam. Obtain Colyte (or Golytely/Nulytely) from your pharmacist (Note: this requires a prescription).

Medication and Diet Instructions:

Seven days before the procedure:

1. Stop taking **aspirin** (and aspirin-containing products) and Plavix (clopidogel). Acetaminophen (Tylenol) can be continued or substituted as a pain-reliever for aspirin.

Three days before the procedure:

1. Stop taking **Coumadin (warfarin)**. If you have an artificial heart valve, you need to talk to your primary care physician or cardiologist about using an alternative anticoagulant.
2. Stop taking anti-inflammatory medicines such as Aleve, Motrin, Advil, Ibuprofen and Naproxyn.
3. Avoid eating nuts, seeds, popcorn, grapes, green peas, beans and tomatoes. Fibers from these foods can clog the colonoscope.

Day before the examination:

1. You may have a regular breakfast. After breakfast, start a clear liquid diet. You can drink clear liquids up to 2 hours prior to the appointment. Avoid juices with pulp such as orange or grapefruit juice. **No dairy products, cream or soy.** Coffee and tea are O.K. Examples of clear liquids include broth or bouillon, Jell-O, clear juices (white grape or apple), sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde, sodas such as Sprite, 7-Up, or gingerale, lemonade, Popsicles, coffee or tea and of course, water. Avoid red or purple colored liquids. You may use sugar, honey or lemon. **It is important that you drink as much fluid as you can throughout the day.** It is also worthwhile to get a supply of aloe wet wipes and Desitin ointment to ward off a sore bottom.

Morning: Preparing the Colyte/Golytely/NuLytely

Mix the Colyte/Golytely/NuLytely by adding drinking water to the indicated line near the top of the gallon jug. Shake jug until the powder is mixed with the liquid. Most people find the solution easier to drink when it is chilled, but you may drink the solution at room temperature. If you receive flavor packets with your prescription, sprinkle small amounts of the powder into the glass of fluid to vary flavor (one package is enough for 1 gallon of fluid).

5 to 8 pm:

Begin drinking the solution, a large glass (8 ounces) every 10 to 15 minutes until the bottle is empty. Rapidly drinking a glassful is better than sipping an ounce or two at a time. A straw may be helpful to use when drinking the solution to get it down easier. Bowel movements may begin to occur about one hour after drinking the first glass and may continue two to four hours after you finish the last glass.

Feelings of bloating, nausea and chills are common after the first few glasses. This is temporary and will soon disappear once bowel movements begin. If nausea becomes acute, stop drinking the solution for 30 minutes, then resume drinking every 15 minutes as before. Adequate bowel cleansing will take approximately six to eight hours.

Day of the procedure:

1. Do not eat or drink anything 2 hours prior to your appointment
2. You should be accompanied by a friend or relative to drive or assist you home. You will not be allowed to drive for 12 hours after the procedure.
3. You should take your regular medications with sips of water unless you are instructed otherwise.
4. Special Instructions:
 - _____ If you are a diabetic taking insulin, hold the morning dose of insulin the day of the procedure
 - _____ If you have an artificial heart valve, or have a previous history of endocarditis, or other specific indication, your doctor may prescribe pre-procedure antibiotics.
 - _____ Be sure to remember any allergies to medications and to Latex, or conditions that would make you sensitive to sedation such as sleep apnea syndrome

Commonly asked Questions:

How do I know if my prep is adequate?

The stool should be watery in consistency. It does not have to be clear in color like water since digestive juices will continue to tint the stool yellow and small flecks of debris are not a problem as long as the stool is not muddy or thick. If there is any question, you can self administer a fleet enema prior to leaving home for the procedure.

What side effects may I expect?

Since the prep works by flooding the intestinal tract with fluid, abdominal bloating and cramping may occur, as well as some nausea and vomiting. This is usually temporary, and as the diarrhea develops, symptoms will gradually improve. Weakness can also occur, especially if you have not taken enough fluid with the prep, and can be remedied by increasing fluid intake (especially with the sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde).

Will the prep interfere with my other medications?

Medications taken at least an hour before beginning the prep should be adequately absorbed, but thereafter, they are likely to be washed away by the prep.

What if I have other questions?

Call our office to address any other concerns not answered here.

**GOTHAM MEDICAL ASSOCIATES
123 WILLIAMS STREET
15th FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

Colonoscopy and Sigmoidoscopy Discharge Instructions

Sedative medication given for procedures can slow your reaction time and coordination for many hours. **If you receive a sedative medication, it is important for your safety to follow the instructions below for the remainder of the day:**

- . Be taken directly home from the facility and rest. Do not resume normal activities until tomorrow.
- . **DO NOT** drive, return to work or operate any machinery or power tools.
- . **DO NOT** make important personal or business decisions, sign any legal papers, or perform any activity that depends on your full concentration or mental judgment.
- . **DO NOT** take alcohol or pain killers.

If treatment is performed during the procedure, there is a slight risk of bleeding.

Potential common side effects and treatments following the procedure include:

- . Mild abdominal pain or bloating – treat by resting, eating lightly and using a heating pad.
- . Redness and/or swelling on the IV injection site – treat by applying heat and elevating the injection site.

Symptoms to report to your physician:

- . Severe abdominal pain or bloating.
- . Chills or fever above 101 degrees occurring within 24 hrs after the procedure.
- . Large amount of rectal bleeding that does not stop. A small amount of rectal bleeding is not serious, especially if hemorrhoids are present.
- . Unable to keep down food or drink.
- . IV site stays red and swollen for more than 2 days.

In case of an emergency, please contact the doctor on call or go to the ER