

Colonoscopy with PLENVU

This leaflet has two sections: The first section explains the procedure and what medications you may need to stop as well as what to expect when you come to hospital. The second section explains how to prepare for this procedure, including when to stop eating and how to cleanse your bowel. It is important to read both sections as well as the enclosed Consent Form to ensure that you are fully prepared for the procedure.

Colonoscopies are booked at either the Endoscopy Unit at St George's Hospital or the Day Case Unit at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton. **Please refer to your appointment letter / text for the location of your procedure.** You will be contacted by one of our nursing team before your procedure, to record your health history and to advise on any changes to your medication.

Important information about your procedure

- St George's is a national training centre for endoscopy. Students and qualified trainees may be involved in your care. If you do not want students to be present, please inform the doctor or nurse when you are admitted.
- If you are planning to have sedation, arrange for a friend or relative (18+) to escort you home after your appointment and be with you for at least 12 hours. We kindly ask escorts not to wait in the Endoscopy Unit due to limited space, but we will call when the procedure is completed.
- Three days before your appointment, start a low fibre diet (found on page 4).
- STOP EATING 24 HOURS before your appointment, clear fluids are allowed (no milk).
- Take the bowel preparation as per the instructions from page 5.
- STOP DRINKING CLEAR FLUIDS TWO HOURS before your appointment.
- Please read and bring your signed **Consent Form** with you to your appointment.

Important information about medication

- If you are taking medications for **diabetes** or to **prevent blood clots** such as Warfarin, Apixaban, Edoxaban, Rivaroxaban, Dabigatran, Clopidogrel, Ticagrelor or Prasugrel, please follow the instructions provided by the nurse. If you have not been contacted, please **contact us** on the numbers on page 3.
- Seven days before the procedure, stop taking iron tablets.
- Four days before the procedure, stop taking constipating medicines such as Imodium (Loperamide), Lomotil, or codeine phosphate, or stool bulking laxatives such as Fybogel or Movicol. (If taking codeine-based medicines, please consult your GP to discuss if any alternatives are available).
- Take all other medications as usual but do not take oral medications one hour before or one hour after taking the bowel preparation.
- If you are taking the contraceptive pill, please take additional precautions for one week following the bowel preparation.
- Please bring a list of your regular medications and bring any inhalers or sprays with you.
- If you a diabetic, please bring your medication and a snack to eat after the procedure.

Section One:

What is a colonoscopy?

Colonoscopy is a camera examination of the bowel. It helps to find the cause of your abdominal symptoms and to diagnose and sometimes treat diseases of the bowel. The procedure takes 30 to 45 minutes but please allow up to three hours in the hospital. We recommend that you bring a book or magazine with you to read whilst you are waiting as the mobile phone signal is weak.

You will be offered a choice of having sedation for the procedure or Entonox (also known as 'gas and air' or 'laughing gas'). You may also choose to have no medication. If you have sedation, it is essential that you have an escort home and a responsible adult with you for at least 12 hours. If you have Entonox, you can leave unaccompanied 30 minutes after the procedure. Please note that Entonox is not suitable for all patients including those taking Methotrexate or with certain lung conditions or who have had certain eye/ear procedures. For more information about Entonox, go to: https://www.stgeorges.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/GAS_ENTO.pdf

For further information about the procedure, risks and alternatives please read the enclosed Consent Form.

Asking for your consent and signing the consent form

It is important that you feel involved in decisions about your care. Please take the time to read the Consent Form before your appointment. If you feel happy that you understand what is involved and agree to have the procedure, please sign the Consent Form and bring it with you to the appointment. You will have the opportunity to ask any questions before the procedure.

On arrival at the endoscopy unit

- A nurse will check your details, including health history, medications and allergies.
- You will have the opportunity to ask any final questions with the endoscopist before the procedure. If you have not yet signed the form, the procedure will be explained, and you will be asked to sign a Consent Form.
- You will be asked to change into a gown and privacy shorts.
- An intravenous cannula will be inserted and secured before the start of the procedure.

What happens after colonoscopy?

Following the procedure, you will be taken to the recovery area where you will be monitored for 30 to 45 minutes. After this you will be able to get dressed and have some refreshments. A nurse will give you a copy of the colonoscopy report as well as a discharge information leaflet with important advice. A normal diet can be resumed once the procedure is complete.

If you have had sedation, the medication will prohibit you from driving for 24 hours. Please do not plan to take public transport home unless accompanied. If you are unable to arrange transportation, we can arrange a taxi, however you are responsible for the fare. You will need a responsible adult at home for at least 12 hours. If you have had no sedation or Entonox only, you can leave unaccompanied.

Will I get the results / Will I have a follow-up appointment?

We will give you a copy of the colonoscopy report and discuss the findings with you before you are discharged. We will be able to tell you of any visual findings, however any tissues samples will be sent to the laboratory for testing. This can take up to six weeks. A copy of the report and any histology results will be sent to your referring doctor and your GP. If required, a follow up appointment will be requested and will be sent to you by post/text/or by phone.

Is there anything I need to watch out for after the procedure?

It is normal to experience small amounts of bleeding from your bottom or mild abdominal (tummy) discomfort for up to two weeks after your colonoscopy. Please do not worry if you have watery motions (stools). This is normal and will pass.

However, if you have **any severe pain**, **black tarry stools or persistent bleeding after your procedure**, please contact the Endoscopy Unit at the hospital where you had your procedure Monday to Friday between 9am and 5pm on the telephone numbers below under **Contact Us** and ask to speak to the nurse in charge Outside of working hours, please go to your local Emergency department or alternatively, you can call your GP or NHS 111.

When can I get back to my normal routine?

You should be able to return to work and all your usual activities the day after your procedure. Please be advised you cannot drive, sign legal documents, or drink alcohol for 24 hours following sedation.

Where do I go?

Please see your appointment letter for the location of your appointment and the address below:

- **St George's Hospital**, Blackshaw Road, London, SW17 0QT. Please go to the Endoscopy Unit, First floor, St James' Wing.
- **Queen Mary's Hospital**, Roehampton Lane, London, SW15 5PN. Please present at the main reception and you will be directed to the Day Case Unit.

Parking at the hospital

At St George's Hospital, the car park entrance is located on Blackshaw Road. Queen Mary's Hospital has a car park on site. Please ensure you check the rates before parking.

Contact us

If you have any questions or concerns about your procedure, please contact us: **For appointments at St George's Hospital please call**: The Endoscopy Unit on 020 8725 1913 Monday to Friday 9 am to 5pm.

For appointments at Queen Mary's Hospital please call: The Day Case Unit on 020 8487 6466 Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm.

Additional resources: Video: What happens during a colonoscopy? Includes further explanation and videos about colonoscopy. Go to: <u>www.nhs.uk/conditions/colonoscopy</u>

Section Two:

HOW TO PREPARE FOR COLONOSCOPY

It is important to reduce the amount of fibre you eat **before starting the bowel preparation**. This means avoiding cereals, wholemeal bread, salads, fruits or any food containing nuts or seeds.

THREE DAYS BEFORE THE PROCEDURE, START A LOW FIBRE DIET

This table shows what foods you can eat and what you need to avoid before you start taking the bowel preparation. You must STOP EATING 24 hours before the procedure.

FOOD AND DRINK ALLOWED (up to 24 hours before appointment ONLY)	FOOD AND DRINK TO AVOID
 Lean beef, lamb, ham, veal, pork, chicken, bacon, plain meat pies Fresh, tinned, smoked seafood (no bones, shell), fish with white breadcrumbs/batter White rice, couscous, noodles, white pasta Peeled potatoes; boiled, baked or mashed Well-cooked carrots/turnip/swede (no skin), cauliflower/broccoli florets (no stalks) Sieved tomato sauces (no skin or seeds), purée, tomato/brown/Worcestershire sauce Plain gravy, cheese, sauce, plain mustard Eggs, soya, Quorn, tofu Clear or strained soups Stewed/tinned fruit (no skin/seeds/pith/pips) Cornflakes, Rice Krispies, Cornflakes etc. White bread, plain naan, chapatti, poppadum Rich Tea or other plain biscuits, crackers Plain or fruit flavoured yoghurt (no bits) Jam, marmalade (no seeds, peel), marmite Jelly (green/yellow only), ice cream, custard Water, tea, coffee, fizzy drinks, clear fruit juice e.g. apple juice, Lucozade 	 x Burgers, sausages, casseroles x Pies, pasties containing vegetables x All peas, beans, pulses e.g. kidney, baked, lentils, hummus x Brown rice, brown pasta, quinoa, barley x Potato skins, chips, roasted potato x Raw vegetables, salad, sweet corn, celery x Fruit (fresh, dried, or tinned with pips) x Packet soups or tinned soup with vegetables x High fibre, wholemeal/multigrain breads x Wholemeal cereals, cereals with nuts, seeds, or dried fruit x Muesli, fruit and fibre, shredded wheat, bran flakes, porridge x All nuts and seeds x Yoghurt with whole fruit muesli, seeds x Digestives, Hob-nobs, oat cakes, flapjacks x Wholegrain crackers, crackers with seeds x Cakes containing fruit, nuts, or coconut x Jam or marmalade with skin/pips/seeds x Red or blackcurrant cordial/squash

Advice for diabetic patients

The bowel preparation can upset your diabetes temporarily. A nurse will contact you with advice on how to manage your diabetes whilst you are fasting. If you have not been contacted, please contact us on the telephone numbers on page 3 of this leaflet under **Contact us** and ask to speak to the pre-admission nurses. Alternatively, you may wish to speak to your diabetic nurse for advice.

FASTING AND PLENVU INSTRUCTIONS

It is very important you follow the instructions on the following pages to ensure your bowel is clear of stool and to enable the procedure to be successful.

DO NOT EAT FOOD FOR 24 HOURS BEFORE THE PROCEDURE

Please check your appointment time to see when to stop eating. During the fasting period, please **DRINK CLEAR FLUIDS ONLY.** Stop drinking two hours before your appointment time.

Clear fluids include:

Water, fizzy drinks, Lucozade, squash (not red or blackcurrant), clear soups, Bovril or broth, black tea and coffee (no milk) and jelly (green and yellow only).

Please follow the instructions on **page 7** (rather than the manufacturer's leaflet) and according to your appointment time. Helpful **Hints & Tips** when taking Plenvu can be found on the next page.

How to prepare PLENVU

PLENVU is a two-dose treatment. The pack contains three sachets: one 'Dose 1' sachet and two 'Dose 2' sachets marked A and B.

To make the first dose, mix the 'dose 1' sachet in 500mls of water. Stir until the powder has completely dissolved (this may take up to eight minutes). Each dose of PLENVU should be sipped slowly over 60 minutes, alternating with intermittent sips of water, followed by 500ml of mandatory clear fluid over a further 30 minutes.

To make the second dose, mix the 'dose 2' sachets A and B in 500mls of water. Stir until the powder has completely dissolved (this may take up to eight minutes). Again, this dose of PLENVU should be sipped slowly over 60 minutes, alternating with intermittent sips of water, followed by 500ml of mandatory clear fluid over a further 30 minutes. We recommend that you prepare each dose early and put it in the refrigerator as it is more tolerable when it is cold.

We understand that individual factors may impact the start time for each dose of PLENVU e.g. work or family commitments, distance to the hospital etc., therefore a range of times has been provided on page 7 to assist with this.

If you have had a previous incomplete colonoscopy due to poor bowel preparation or have chronic constipation, we recommend you take two Senna tablets for 5 nights before starting the PLENVU.

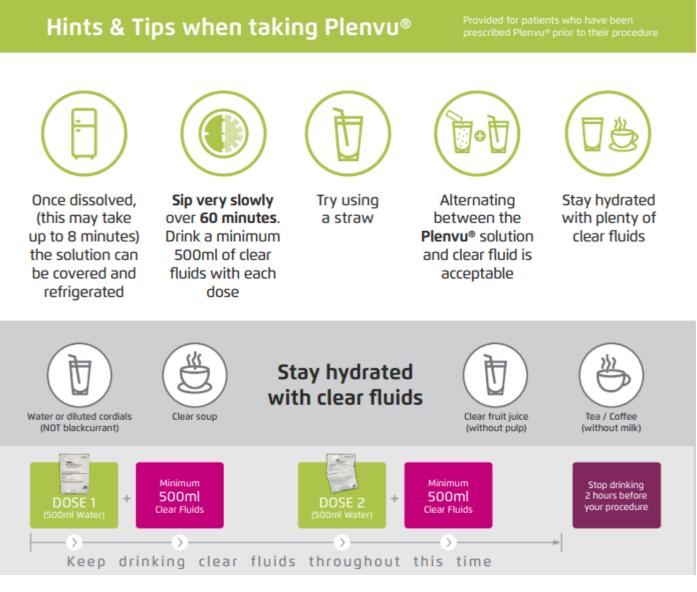
What to expect when taking PLENVU

Everybody responds differently to bowel cleansing. We advise you to remain in easy reach of a toilet as it causes multiple, often urgent, watery bowel movements. It can start working in as little as 30 minutes but may take up to three to four hours to start working in some people depending on your age, diet, if you have diabetes and whether you suffer from constipation. However, for most people the effect of the bowel preparation can be seen within an hour of completion of each dose. Your bowel motions on completion of the preparation should be a clear/yellow watery consistency.

For early morning appointments before 9.30am, you may wish to start drinking the morning dose earlier to give you time to get to hospital.

The PLENVU may make you feel nauseated or sick, feel tired, have abdominal bloating or cramps. If you feel nauseated, drink more water between sips and drink it slowly, walking around can also help. If you do not like the taste, try drinking it through a straw. The effects of the preparation may give you a sore bottom, so we suggest using a barrier cream and soft flushable wipes.

If you are unable to tolerate the bowel preparation, vomit the contents, or if by the morning of the procedure you have had little or no result in the toilet, please **Contact us** on the phone numbers of page 3 of this leaflet, as it may not be possible to perform the procedure.





To watch the patient video and for more advice on taking Plenvu® please visit: www.bowelcleansingmatters.co.uk

PLENVU - MORNING APPOINTMENTS

Suggested routine to follow the DAY BEFORE YOUR PROCEDURE		
Breakfast 7 to 9am	Eat a light breakfast but avoid high fibre foods, fruit, and vegetables. This will be the last solid meal until after your procedure. (See page 4)	
9am Stop eating and drink clear fluids	STOP EATING SOLID FOOD . You can have water, squash, clear soups, jelly (yellow or green only), fizzy drinks, Lucozade, black tea, and coffee (no milk).	
Lunch and Dinner Clear fluids only	You can have clear soups or broth such as Bovril or Oxo and jelly (yellow or green only). Remember to continue to drink plenty of clear fluids.	
5 to 6pm	Make your FIRST dose of PLENVU 'Dose 1' and sip slowly over 60 minutes, alternating with sips of water. Remember to drink an additional 500ml of water over 30 minutes following this dose.	
Clear Fluids only	Continue to drink clear fluids to stay hydrated.	
Suggested routine to follow the DAY OF YOUR PROCEDURE		
5 to 6am (or earlier if desired)	Make your SECOND dose of PLENVU 'Dose 2' with sachets A & B and sip slowly over 60 minutes, alternating sips with water. Remember to drink an additional 500ml of water over 30 minutes following this dose.	
Two hours before appointment	STOP DRINKING FLUIDS. Please don't worry about travelling to hospital after taking this dose as it clears the stool produced overnight only.	

PLENVU - AFTERNOON APPOINTMENTS

Suggested routine to follow the DAY BEFORE YOUR PROCEDURE		
Breakfast	Eat a light breakfast but avoid high fibre foods, fruits, and vegetables. (See page 4)	
Lunch 12 noon	Eat a light lunch but avoid high fibre foods, fruits, and vegetables. This will be the last solid meal until after your procedure.	
1pm Stop eating and drink clear fluids	STOP EATING SOLID FOOD . You can have water, squash, clear soups, jelly (yellow or green only), fizzy drinks, Lucozade, black tea, and coffee (no milk).	
5 to 6pm	Make your FIRST dose of PLENVU 'Dose 1' and sip slowly over 60 minutes, alternating with sips of water. Remember to drink an additional 500ml of water over 30 minutes following this dose.	
Dinner Clear fluids only	You can have clear soups or broth such as Bovril or Oxo and jelly (yellow or green only). Remember to continue to drink plenty of clear fluids.	
Suggested routine to follow the DAY OF YOUR PROCEDURE		
8 to 9am	Make your SECOND dose of PLENVU 'Dose 2' and sip slowly over 60 minutes, alternating with sips of water. Please drink a further 500mls of water over 30 minutes following this dose.	
Two hours before appointment	STOP DRINKING FLUIDS . Please don't worry about travelling to hospital after taking this dose as it clears the stool produced overnight only.	

For more information leaflets on conditions, procedures, treatments and services offered at our hospitals, please visit <u>www.stgeorges.nhs.uk</u>

Additional services

Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)

PALS can offer you advice and information when you have comments or concerns about our services or care. You can contact the PALS team on the advisory telephone line Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 2pm to 5pm.

A Walk-in service is available: Monday, Tuesday and Thursday between 10am and 4pm Friday between 10am and 2pm.

Please contact PALS in advance to check if there are any changes to opening times.

The Walk-in and Advisory telephone services are closed on Wednesdays.

PALS is based within the hospital in the ground floor main corridor between Grosvenor and Lanesborough Wing.

Tel: 020 8725 2453 Email: pals@stgeorges.nhs.uk

NHS Choices

NHS Choices provides online information and guidance on all aspects of health and healthcare, to help you make decisions about your health. Web: www.nhs.uk

NHS 111

You can call 111 when you need medical help fast but it's not a 999 emergency. NHS 111 is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Calls are free from landlines and mobile phones. **Tel:** 111



AccessAble

You can download accessibility guides for all our services by searching 'St George's Hospital' on the AccessAble website (www.accessable.co.uk). The guides are designed to ensure everyone – including those with accessibility needs – can access our hospital and community sites with confidence.

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