

# Endoscopic ultrasound

Internal examination of the wall of the esophagus and stomach and the surrounding organs.



# Introduction

You have an upcoming appointment for an endoscopic ultrasound (EUS). This is an internal examination of the wall of the esophagus and stomach and the surrounding organs. This leaflet provides important information about the procedures surrounding this examination and how you can prepare for this.

#### Important

- You must fast for 6 hours before the examination. More information about this is provided on page 2.
- If you use anticoagulants, it is important that you read the information about this on page 2 thoroughly and that you consult with your treating doctor.
- This examination can take place "under sedation". Your doctor will discuss this with you.
- Will you be receiving sedation? Then you may not go home without someone to accompany you. The person accompanying you can sit in the waiting room, but can not enter the department and can not be present during the examination.
- Are you sick or indisposed? Please inform us as soon as possible via telephone number 088 75 573 66.
- Please contact your doctor if you:
  - are allergic to certain medicines.
  - might be/are pregnant.
  - have a condition affecting your heart and/or lungs.

#### Any questions?

If you have any questions after reading this leaflet, please call us on telephone number: 088 75 573 66. We can be contacted on working days between 8:00am and 5:00pm.

# Aim of the examination

During this examination, the doctor will examine the wall of the esophagus (gullet) and stomach and surrounding organs (for example the pancreas), lymph nodes and blood vessels via ultrasound recordings. If necessary, the doctor can perform a biopsy (tissue collection).

### Duration of the examination

The examination will take approximately 30 to 45 minutes.

# Preparations

Your esophagus and stomach need to be empty for an endoscopic ultrasound. Therefore, you must fast before the examination. This means that you may not eat, drink or smoke for six hours prior to the examination.

The examination can not proceed if you have not fasted.

### Medication

If you are taking medication, you may take this up to 3 hours before the examination with a sip of water. You may also be able to postpone taking your medication until after the examination. Discuss this with your doctor.

### Anticoagulants

Do you use anticoagulants? In some cases you will have to stop taking the anticoagulants temporarily before the procedure. Always discuss this with the doctor who has requested the procedure.

### **Diabetes medication**

Do you have Diabetes Mellitus and are you using insulin? Adjust the morning dose of insulin on the day of the endoscopic ultrasound, as discussed with your doctor.

If you are using tablets, then you may take your normal dose on the day before the procedure.

On the day of the examination:

- No medication prior to the examination.
- If you take medication once daily, you can start taking the medication with the first meal.
- If you take medication 2, 3 or 4 times daily:
- Resume with the usual dose at the next meal.

## Sedation: a sedative

We recommend that you use sedation during the endoscopic ultrasound. This is also referred to as a sedative or sleep-inducing drug.

Sedation is not the same as an anesthetic. The sedation ensures that you feel sleepy during the examination. This reduces any anxiety that you may feel.

The sedative will be administered via an IV needle in your arm. If you know from previous experience that there have been problems with the insertion of an IV, please let us know about this in a timely manner.

### During the examination

### The start of the examination

The nurse will collect you from the waiting room and will take you to the preparation room. Here you will lie down on a bed and we will check your details with you. If you will be receiving a sedative, we will insert an IV needle. An endoscopy nurse will collect you and take you to the examination room. The doctor will ask you a number of questions, this is called a "time-out".

If you are receiving sedation, then we will measure your blood pressure, heart rate and oxygen levels.

You will be given something to drink that counteracts foaming in the stomach.

We will ask you to remove any loose dental elements and to remove your glasses. A protective bite ring will be placed in the mouth during the examination.

### The insertion of the endoscope

During the examination, you will lie on your left side on the examination bed. The nurse will place the bite ring between your teeth, to protect both your teeth and the endoscope (a thin, flexible camera tube with ultrasound probe). The doctor will insert the endoscope through the ring into your throat and will ask you to swallow.

### Air

You can continue to breathe in and out through your nose or mouth during the insertion and the rest of the examination. There will be enough room left in your throat for you to breathe normally. Air will be blown in during the examination, so that we can take a good look at the esophagus, stomach and duodenum. You may need to burp as a result of this air.

#### **Biopsy**

If the doctor thinks that it is necessary, a small piece of tissue (a biopsy) can be collected for microscopic examination. This is not painful. Once the examination has been completed, the doctor will remove the endoscope.

## After the examination

Once the examination has been completed, the nurse will take you to the recovery room. If you have received sedation, you will have to stay here for up to half an hour. Once you are fully awake, you will be given something to eat and drink. After the examination, we will call the person accompanying you to inform them about the time at which you can be collected. You may not leave the department without someone to accompany you.

You will receive a discharge letter. This contains information about what was observed/performed during the examination and what you should do if complications occur.

### Participating in traffic and assistance after sedation

You may not drive a vehicle (car, motorcycle, moped, bicycle) for the rest of the day after receiving sedation. Even if you are going home in a taxi or by public transport, then you still need to have a family member or acquaintance with you.

If you do not have anyone to accompany you to your home, then you can not receive sedation. In that case, we suggest that you consult with the doctor who has requested the procedure, to discuss a solution.

### **Possible complications**

An endoscopic ultrasound is a safe examination. In rare cases, complications can occur:

- Your throat may continue to feel tender for a few days after the endoscopic ultrasound.
- Aspiration can cause the contents of the stomach to end up in the lungs. Occasionally, this can result in an infection.
- Occasionally, breathing difficulties or heart function abnormalities can occur as a result of the sedation.
- If a biopsy is performed, this can cause bleeding.

#### When to contact us

You must contact us if you experience severe abdominal pain, fever or severe blood loss. You can contact the Endoscopy department on working days between 8:00am and 5:00pm via 088 75 573 66. After hours, you can contact the Gastro-enterology department via 088 75 562 22.

Notes			

#### Division of internal medicine and dermatology

#### Gastro-enterology Department

UMC Utrecht, Heidelberglaan 100, P.O. Box 85500, 3508 GA Utrecht T: 088 75 555 55 www.umcutrecht.nl

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Physical address: Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX\_UTRECHT Correspondence address P.O. Box 85500 3508 GA UTRECHT

www.umcutrecht.nl T: +31 (0)88 75 555 55