

ENDOSCOPY APPOINTMENT BOOKING FORM

日期 _____	:	預約日期及時間 _____	:
Date _____	:	Appointment Date & Time _____	:
姓名 _____	:	轉介醫生 _____	:
Name _____	:	Referring Dr _____	:
性別/年齡 _____	:	診斷 _____	:
Sex/ Age _____	:	Diagnosis _____	:
身份證號碼 _____	:	Anesthesia _____	:
ID card No _____	:	<input type="checkbox"/> IVS <input type="checkbox"/> MAC by Dr. _____	:
電話 _____	:	Pre-operative medications _____	:
Tel No: _____	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dormicum 5mg <input type="checkbox"/> Fentanyl 50mg	:
	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Buscopan 20mg <input type="checkbox"/> 10% Xylocaine Spray	:
	:	<input type="checkbox"/> 2% Xylocaine Jelly <input type="checkbox"/> Propofol	:
	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____	:

身高 Height: _____ 厘米 cm	體重 Weight: _____ 公斤 kg	Yes 是	No 否	If yes, please describe in details 如果回答是，請詳細說明
1. 是否吸煙 / 喝酒? Smoking or drinking?				
2. 是否 65 歲或以上? Aged 65 years old or above?				
3. 最近是否曾經出現以下病徵? Any following symptoms recently?				
a. 最近體重下降? Significant weight loss recently?				
b. 便秘 / 肚瀉 / 大便出血 / 黑色糞便 / 胃痛 / 胃灼熱?				
c. Constipation / Diarrhea / Rectal Bleeding / Tarry Stool / Epigastric pain / Heartburn?				
4. 是否有以下病歷? Any past medical history?				
a. 心血管病或病徵: 中風 / 高血壓 / 高膽固醇 / 冠心病 / 心肌梗塞 / 心絞痛 / 心悸 / 其他心臟病? Cardiovascular disease or symptoms: stroke / Hypertension / Hypercholesterolaemia / Coronary Artery Disease / Myocardial infarction / Chest Pain / Palpitation / Other Heart Diseases?				
b. 呼吸道疾病或病徵: 哮喘 / 肺結核 / 支氣管擴張 / 慢性阻塞肺病 / 呼吸困難 / 其他長期肺病? Respiratory disease or symptoms: Asthma / Tuberculosis / Bronchiectasis / COPD / Shortness of Breath / Chronic Lung Diseases?				
c. 傳染病: 愛滋病帶菌者 / 性病 / 肝炎? Infectious Diseases: HIV Carrier / Sexually Transmitted Disease / Hepatitis?				
d. 其他疾病: 癌症 / 糖尿病 / 貧血 / 地中海貧血 / 十二指腸潰瘍 / 胃潰瘍 / 膽石? Other diseases: Cancer / Diabetes / Anaemia / Thalassemia / Duodenal Ulcer / Gastric Ulcer / Gall stone?				
e. 曾否接受過手術? Previous operation?				
f. 是否有藥物或其他敏感? Drug Allergies or Other Allergies?				
g. 有否服用亞士匹靈 / 薄血藥 / 抗血小板凝固藥? 有否出血傾向? On Aspirin/Warfarin/ other anticoagulants, or any Bleeding Tendency?				
h. 長期服用精神科藥物? Long-term usage of psychiatric medications?				
5. 嚴重行動不便(如使用輪椅人士)? Severely Disabled (e.g. wheelchair users)?				

付款方法 Payment Method

總數 Amount: _____
 On Account
 By Patient

餘額付款方法 Follow up Procedure Payment Method (如適用)

於眾健內窺鏡中心付款
 Payment at WeHealth Endoscopy Centre

內窺鏡程序 Endoscopy Procedure

胃內窺鏡 Gastroscopy
 大腸內窺鏡 Colonoscopy Model: 260 1500
 胃內窺鏡&大腸內窺鏡 Gastroscopy & Colonoscopy
 膀胱內窺鏡 Cystoscopy
 其他(請註明) Others (Please specify) _____

可能包括之程序 Procedure may be included

息肉切除術及活細胞組織化驗
 Polypectomy & Biopsy

Centre Chop

Doctor's Chop & Signature

Introduction

Endoscopy is an examination using a long, thin, and soft optical instrument to diagnose diseases of the digestive tract. Through the optical lens and light source at the tip of the endoscope, the doctor can view the inner part of the digestive tract and diagnose mucosal pathologies accurately.

The Operation / Procedure

1. Prior to the procedure, depending on the individual patient’s condition, *intravenous sedation* may be given to the patient to alleviate any anxiety and discomfort related to the procedure.
2. A flexible endoscope will then be introduced by the endoscopist to perform the examination.
3. In general, the procedure would last for 15 to 30 minutes. In complex cases that require additional therapies, extra examination time may be required.

After the Operation / Procedure

1. The patient should resume diet only after the effects of any sedative have worn off.
2. The medical staff would inform the patient the result of the examination. Patient should follow the instruction given by the medical staff to complete the drug treatment.
3. If the patient has received *intravenous sedation*, the consciousness and thinking ability would be impaired. Therefore, the patient should avoid operating heavy machinery or driving for the rest of the day to prevent an accident. Also, he/she should avoid signing any legal document.
4. The patient could contact the attending physician for any discomfort after the procedure, or any question about the examination result and drug treatment.
5. However, if patient has the following conditions such as passage of large amounts of blood, severe abdominal pain, or fever, he/she should seek medical advice at the nearest Accident and Emergency Department.

Risk and Complication

1. Rare complications may not be listed caused by endoscopy.
2. Common complications: nausea and mild vomiting, headache, dizziness, and the pain of injection site, sore throat.
3. Uncommon serious complications: difficulty in breathing, permanent disability caused by stroke or brain damage, heart disease caused by cardiac stress, drug allergy.

	Gastroscopy	Colonoscopy	Cystoscopy	Opportunities of complications vary with each patient in different health conditions (such as the chronically ill, elderly, etc.), examination and treatment methods vary and may cause death. In case of complications, the patient may need surgical intervention remedies, please consult your doctor for more details.
Perforation	<0.01%	0.1 – 0.5%	Rare	
Bleeding	0.03%	0.32 – 1.14%	>10%	
Cardiopulmonary complications	Rare	Rare	Rare	
Infection	Rare	Rare	2 – 10%	
Mortality rate	0.01%	0.06%	Rare	



What is intravenous sedation?

Intravenous sedation is a technique that uses sedative drugs (eg. sleeping medicines and analgesic) delivered through blood stream to induce different levels of sedation ranging from calm, responsive to voice only, responsive to tactile stimulation, responsive to painful stimulation and unresponsive to painful stimulation. You can breathe on your own during sedation.

Who is responsible for your sedation?

Your doctor who performs the procedure will give you the appropriate amount of sedative drugs to achieve the level of sedation necessary for the procedure. Your doctor will stay with you and ensure your safety during the whole procedure.

What will I expect during the procedure?

Your doctor or nurse will insert a plastic catheter into your vein and your doctor will inject sedative drugs through it. Your vital signs (blood pressure; pulse and blood oxygen saturation etc) are monitored continuously and your safety and comfort are ensured. Since there is fluctuation in sedation level, you may be aware of the procedure at some stage but usually not recallable at the end of the procedure.

Is there any risk in intravenous sedation?

In general, the risk directly associated with intravenous sedation is very small. Common side effects include respiratory depression and short-term confusion. Uncommon side effects and complications include airway obstruction, apnoea, hypotension, aspiration of stomach contents / other matter into the lungs and awareness.

What will happen if I cannot fall asleep after given sedative drugs?

Many factors contribute to the success of intravenous sedation which include patient's pre-existing medical conditions, current medication, and type of procedure to be undertaken. Your doctor may add some more sedative drugs in case the sedation is inadequate. *If you need to convert your sedation to Monitored Anaesthetic Care (MAC), you may need to refer to anaesthesiologist before the operation.*

