

GASTROSCOPY AND STOMACH BALLOON PLACEMENT PROCESS INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Dear Patient, Dear Parent / Guardian

If you have experienced complications or serious side effects from previous endoscopic procedures, please contact us. Please inform us about the issue and have your previous procedure reports with you, if any. about any health problems or physical problems such as hearing loss, mobility difficulties. please inform. If you are over 70 years old, have diabetes or suffer from hypotension, your procedure should be done in the morning. Remember that it must be in the early hours. Order paper and blood tests given by your doctor, Do not forget to bring all reports such as ultrasound report with you.

- A list of the medications you are using and the things you are allergic to, if any, to be added to your file. your message.
- Please visit the endoscopy unit at least 30 minutes before the procedure in order to carry out your examination and preparations. please find. In case of any cancellation or delay, please inform at least 24 hours in advance if possible.
- You cannot drive for 8 hours after the procedure. Therefore, the processing should be done with a friend or relative. We recommend that you come.
- Free parking is available for your vehicle in our center.
- You can make your payments by cash or credit card. Checks and other forms of payment are not accepted.

GASTROSCOPY - INFORMATION AND PREPARATION

What is gastroscopy?

A Gastroscopy is through the mouth through a flexible tube with a miniature camera at the tip, and through the esophagus. It is an examination method in which the upper digestive system is examined from Physician's esophagus, stomach and duodenum (the first part of the small intestine) allows him to examine the mucosal structure. The review usually takes 10-15 minutes. If no abnormality is observed in the upper digestive system on endoscopic examination, intragastric balloon the placement phase. If ulcers, inflammation or any other abnormality is observed; for examination in the pathology laboratory. A small sample (biopsy) of the tissues may be taken. Taking a biopsy does not indicate a suspicion of cancer. Sometimes It can be removed in the same order in polyps that can be encountered. Some conditions may interfere with the intragastric balloon. A tube in the throat can be uncomfortable, but you should relax knowing that the tube will not affect your breathing. Intravenous "sedoanalgesia" to reduce your discomfort and eliminate the gag reflex during the procedure A mild anesthetic will be administered. Again, a spray in the form of a spray to minimize the discomfort in the throat. anesthetic may be applied to the back of your throat. The average time to recover from sedation is 30-45 minutes and you will be followed up in the clinic during this time. In the first few hours after the procedure, numbness and dryness in the throat may continue. After the drowsiness is gone Then you can start a liquid diet. The drugs used to calm you down will also keep your reflexes and Remember that it can reduce your decision-making ability.

Therefore, it is highly recommended to have a companion on your way home. Even if you think you can Do not drive or use any machinery for 8 hours after the procedure.

The given drugs can pass into breast milk and placenta. For this reason, breastfeeding mothers should be treated with physicians and physicians before the procedure. should be evaluated in detail by anesthesiologists and

necessary precautions should be taken. Gastroscopy does not affect uterine contractions, so it can be performed during pregnancy. However, from sedation avoided. The opinion and approval of the obstetrician should also be obtained before the procedure. Possible Complications of Gastroscopy Gastroscopy (whether biopsy or polypectomy) is very important when performed by specialist physicians. has a low risk of complications. The most serious is a perforation or tear in the wall of the esophagus or stomach is the formation. In this case, the liquid contents leak out. In this rare complication, feeding is interrupted until the opening is closed, corrected by blocking the leaking fluids. Antibiotic therapy or surgical treatment may sometimes be required. biopsy or polyp Bleeding may occur following ingestion, but is usually minor and may stop spontaneously or be cauterized can be controlled. It is very rare to require a blood transfusion or surgery to stop the bleeding. Side effects or allergic reactions related to the drugs given may occur and can be treated with specific drugs. Irritation of the vein may occur where the drugs are injected, and swelling may last for several weeks or months can develop. These almost always disappear on their own. If you are using the following drugs, you must follow the instructions:

- If you are taking blood thinners such as Coumadin or Plavix, If you are diabetic, Aspirin or similar drugs regularly if you are using If you have any questions after reading the instructions below, it is absolutely necessary for your treatment to work properly. Clarify the issue by consulting your doctor. You have to stop all blood thinners to avoid bleeding.
- You should stop using Coumadin 4 days before gastroscopy.
- You should stop using Plavix (antiplatelet) 10 days before gastroscopy.
- All aspirin-containing drugs (ASA 325mg, Bebe Aspirin 81 mg, Coraspin) should be stopped 10 days before gastroscopy.

Please consult your doctor about your medications.

- * You should discontinue all oral antidiabetic drugs to avoid hypoglycemia.
- Take your medications such as Glucophage/Metformin, Diabeta in the form of liquid food or fasting, from the moment you start your preparation. You have to stop from.
- * If you use insulin:
 - Do not use insulin on the morning of the endoscopy day to avoid hypoglycemia. After your procedure is over and you return to normal food, you can start your medications again.
- * If you are taking blood pressure medication, on the morning of gastroscopy to avoid hypotension It is recommended that you do not use your medicine. Apart from these, other drugs such as Advil, Tylenol should not be used during the fasting period unless it is necessary. If you have to take your medicine, take it with a very small amount of water. Before stopping any of your medications, consult your physician. Preparation Your stomach must be completely empty so that the gastric mucosa can be seen during the examination.

Mandatory. Please follow the suggestions below. The day before the procedure

- Switch to completely liquid foods, starting at 15:00 in the afternoon.
- (Strictly do not take solid food..)
- You should be completely hungry after midnight: Never take any liquid or solid food. It is absolutely critical that your stomach is empty to reduce the risk of aspiration. AS LIQUID FOOD, you can get: Water, pulp-free juices (apple, grape, lemon), Gatorade, Kool-Aid, clear broth, coffee or tea (without milk), fizzy or still soft drinks, energy drinks, melt hard candies. Red or purple liquids or jellies should not be taken.

MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE NOT ALLOWED

INTRAGASTRIC BALLOON PLACEMENT - INFORMATION

What is Intra gastric Balloon?

Intra gastric Balloon (IGB) is in the form of a balloon made of silicone and inflated by placing it in the stomach by gastroscopy procedure. It is an apparatus. Inflating the IGB in the stomach creates a feeling of satiety and bloating. Thus, the patient eats less and thus aiming to lose weight. IGB Treatment The inflated IGB is left in the stomach for a maximum of 6 months. The patient is in close contact with his physician and nutritionist at this time. should stay in dialogue. It is important to provide dietary counseling by a nutritionist. Progression of patients weight loss and waist followed by its surroundings. How can patients develop a balanced and healthy diet in this process, with smaller portions? They learn to be satisfied. This is in terms of the continuation or maintenance of weight loss after IGB removal. is of vital importance. All patients are expected to lose weight during the 6 months that the IGB stays in their stomach. Most of these patients maintain this weight loss. Weight loss that is difficult to maintain or satisfactory with IGB Patients who cannot achieve loss should be informed about other treatment methods.

Gastric Balloon Candidates

It is recommended by the manufacturers and the FDA that the gastric balloon should not remain in the stomach for more than 6 months. The most suitable candidates for this treatment are:

- Moderately obese patients (BMI 30 - 40)
- Severely obese patients (BMI >40) avoiding surgery
- Severe obesity patients with co-morbidities in order to reduce the risks of high anesthesia and surgery.

Gastric Balloon Placement

IGB placement is performed in the endoscopy unit. The throat is numbed with a local anesthetic spray. Conscious sedation is performed intravenously. First, endoscopic complete examination of the upper digestive tract is performed. The endoscope is then removed. Gastric balloon, which is wrapped in a thin sheath, is passed through the mouth to the stomach. until advanced. Gastric balloon placed in the correct position in the stomach is filled with serum with 400-650 cc methylene blue added. is filled. Then the connector tube is separated and the balloon is left in the stomach. The entire procedure takes an average of 15-20 minutes. carefully followed by the anesthesiologist during all endoscopic procedures and At the end of the process, they come to themselves after a short compilation.

Gastric Balloon Removal

IGB removal is also done in the endoscopy unit by numbing the throat with a local anesthetic spray and intravenously. performed following conscious sedation. The balloon is punctured with a special needle cannula advanced through the endoscope and The contents are aspirated and emptied. After it is completely emptied, it is held with a specially designed forceps. removed orally. The balloon removal process takes an average of 15-30 minutes. Patients should be monitored during removal. and they soon sober up

GASTROSCOPY AND INTRAGASTRIC BALLOON PLACEMENT INFORMED CONSENT

All the details of the Gastroscopy Procedure and Gastric Balloon Placement were explained to me. I understood all the necessary information before and after the procedure. Give me enough information about the advantages and disadvantages of these and other treatment methods and possible complications given. I know that side effects such as nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps specific to gastric balloon can be seen. Except this, bleeding and the risk of perforation or injury to the digestive tract and may even require surgical intervention. It was explained to me I am aware of the rare risk of the balloon deflating after insertion and causing bowel obstruction Stomach I realized



GASTROSKOPİ VE MİDE BALONU YERLEŞTİRİLMESİ İŞLEMİ İNGİLİZCE BİLGİLENDİRİLMİŞ ONAM FORMU



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that the balloon treatment was placed to help me lose weight, but it was not a guarantee of weight loss. If I do not change my eating habits and increase my physical activity, I will not lose or regain weight. I know i can get it. Spontaneous stroke and bowel I understood that it could cause a blockage and therefore I had to have it removed before this period. This time

All risks and complications that may occur if I exceed I accept that it will be my responsibility.

I'm not breastfeeding a baby

I am not pregnant and there is no possibility of being pregnant

In case of any problem related to medical malpractice, I give all my consents that I have stated in this form. I declare that I am giving of my own free will, having been sufficiently informed. With this form I signed, Dr. by me Gastroscopy (including biopsy / polypectomy) and Gastric Balloon Placement I consent to the transaction

Estimated Time of the Process: 30-45 minutes.

Important Features of Medicines to be Used: To be used for diagnosis and treatment during my stay in the hospital.

I got information about the important features of drugs (what they are used for, benefits, side effects, how to use).

Lifestyle Recommendations Critical to Patient's Health: For My Lifestyle After My Treatment/Surgery

I received information about what I should do (Diet, bathroom, drug use, movement status and / or restriction status).

How to Reach Medical Assistance on the Same Issue When Necessary

information on how to reach his doctor, a different doctor, the clinic where he is being treated, and 112 in emergencies)

I bought. Telephone Numbers You Can Reach Us: Hospital Tel: 0 212 274 69 25 – 444 25 93

You can consult your doctor for more detailed information about the procedures to be performed.

Please; about your disease, treatment process, surgical procedure, possible side effects and all possible risks.

Declare in your own handwriting that you understand what has been said and what you have read:

Date:...../...../..... Time:.....

IF THE PATIENT'S CONSCIOUS	IF THE PATIENT'S UNCONSCIOUS AND ACCOMPANIED BY HIS/HER LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
Patient's Name Surname :..... Address :..... Phone :..... Signature :	legal representatives* or guardians Name Surname :..... Address :..... Phone :..... Signature :
Doctor Name Surname: Signature:	Doctor Name Surname: Signature:
Witness **: Name Surname: Signature:	Witness **: Name Surname: Signature: