

Patient information

Small bowel capsule endoscopy

(Inpatient- with Plenvu bowel preparation)

You have been referred by your doctor to have a small bowel capsule examination. This information is to explain the procedure and help you make an informed decision before consenting to the procedure. If you have any questions or concerns, please speak to a member of staff. If you are unable to attend your appointment, please inform us as soon as possible on **01284 713038**.

Please ensure you read this booklet and the enclosed consent form thoroughly.

What is a small bowel capsule endoscopy?

A small bowel capsule endoscopy is a test that helps to examine the lining of your small intestine using a small wireless camera which when swallowed takes multiple pictures per second as it passes through your digestive tract.

What happens during a small bowel capsule endoscopy?

Excellent preparation is key to a successful capsule examination which is why you will be asked to be on a clear liquid diet 1 day before the test. Additionally, you will need to follow a laxative regime which will start the evening before your appointment.

You will be asked to swallow a small disposable capsule, roughly the size of a large vitamin pill (26mm x 11mm), with a drink of water. This will contain a solution to help dissolve bubbles that form in your digestive tract. The capsule contains one camera, a light source, small batteries and a wireless transmitter. Once you have swallowed the capsule, it captures images as it naturally travels through your gastrointestinal tract. The images are then transmitted to a sensor belt and then to a data recorder that you wear in a pouch and strapped on your shoulder. You will have to wear this equipment for most of the day.

The procedure will be done early in the morning in the bedside and the nurse practitioner will check the data recorder mid-day to ensure that the capsule is transiting through the small bowel. 8 hours after swallowing the capsule, the nurse

practitioner will check the data recorder again to ensure that the capsule has reached the large intestine. Once this has been confirmed, the equipment will be collected to download the images from the data recorder and into the computer which then creates a video of your digestive tract. After that, the video will be reviewed by the nurse practitioner and will be verified by a consultant.

Once you have passed the capsule in your faeces (poo), it can be flushed away and there is **no need to recover it**.

What are the risks or possible complications involved in capsule endoscopy?

- There is a small risk that the bowel preparation has not worked, and the bowel is not clean enough to obtain clear images for accurate diagnosis. If this occurs, we may ask you to repeat the procedure.
- There is a small risk that the capsule would not pass naturally and get retained in your bowel. This rarely happens but is usually caused by a narrowing in the small or large intestine. If this is suspected, we would ask you to have a patency capsule test first. This procedure makes use of a “dummy” pill which needs to be swallowed to ensure that there is no narrowing in your bowel and that it is safe for you to undergo capsule endoscopy. If this procedure is necessary, we will give you further information.
- The average length of the procedure is approximately 3-7 hours; however, it differs from person to person. If the movement of your bowel is slow, there may be a delay in the capsule passing through your small bowel within the maximum battery life of the capsule (approximately 11 hours). Should this occur, the procedure may be incomplete thus, we will discuss with you regarding the necessary procedure that you need to undergo.
- There is a small risk that the equipment might not work properly.
- There is a very small risk of aspiration (capsule going down the wrong tract).
- There is a very rare chance of the capsule blocking the bowel or causing perforation (tear or hole in the intestinal lining). Should this occur, you may need to undergo an endoscopy or surgery to repair any damage or to retrieve the capsule.

What are the benefits for capsule endoscopy?

- Small bowel capsule endoscopy is a non-invasive procedure which provides detailed and good quality mucosal images of the small intestine. It is painless, therefore, does not require any pain relief medications or sedatives.
- The capsule can be easily swallowed.
- After swallowing the capsule, you will not be restricted to a bed, and you are free to go about your normal daily routine for the rest of the day.
- You will not be exposed to radiation.

Important: Preparing for your small bowel capsule

How should I prepare for a small bowel capsule endoscopy?

The key to a successful capsule endoscopy examination is excellent preparation. It is very important that your bowel is clear of any waste material, otherwise it would be possible to miss something or would render a need for a repeat procedure. You will need to strictly follow the instructions on what or what not to eat or drink prior the procedure.

- The following medications **should not be taken** during the week prior the procedure:
 - Iron supplements or iron containing vitamins. Iron discolours the bowel lining, making bowel preparation and image interpretation more difficult.
 - Buscopan / Mebeverine / Colofac
 - Imodium / Loperamide
 - Codeine
 - Morphine.

These drugs affect the digestive tract, therefore, if instructions are not carefully followed, it may affect the procedure and results.

- If you are taking **warfarin, clopidogrel, rivaroxaban or any other anticoagulant (blood thinning medication)**, please contact us, unless you already have been given advice regarding the medication.

- If you are a **diabetic**, we will liaise with the diabetic nurse specialists or the ward doctors for them to review should you need to be given fluids/medications to ensure that your blood sugar is maintained in the normal level.
- Please let us know if you are **pregnant** or suspect you may be pregnant, as this procedure should not be performed during pregnancy.
- Women taking the **oral contraceptive pill** should be aware that taking bowel preparation might prevent the absorption of the pill. Additional contraceptive precautions should be taken until your next period begins.
- Please inform us if you have any **pacemakers or implanted cardiac devices (ICD)**.
- It is **prohibited** for you to undergo an **MRI scan** while the capsule is still inside your body.

What type of food and beverage am I allowed to eat and drink prior the procedure?

Please commence a low residue diet 3-5 days prior the procedure. Please see chart below for suggestions:

Cereals	Rice Krispies, Frosties, Coco Pops, Special K, Cornflakes®
Eggs	Scrambled, boiled, poached
Spreads / sweets	Seedless jam, honey, syrup, Marmite, Vegemite®
	Toffee, marshmallows, white/brown sugar, plain ice cream, clear jelly and iced lollies (not red, purple or orange)
Fruits	Stoned, peeled, pipped: apple, ripe banana, peach, pear, melon, avocado, apricot, plum (1 serving per day)
Flour based	White flours and flour products (eg plain cakes, plain biscuits, plain scones, cornflour, pasta made from white flour)
	White bread (up to 4 slices/day)
	White rice (boiled/steamed)
Fish / poultry / meat	White fish or chicken - steamed, boiled, casseroled or microwaved methods of cooking
Vegetables	Potato, pumpkin, squash (boil until soft, avoid skin and seeds) – small portions only
Beverages	Clear fruit or vegetable juices (except prune), tea, coffee

Milk / milk products	Yoghurt, milk Mild cheddar, cream cheese, plain cottage
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The day before the procedure

- **Do not eat any solid food after 10.00am.** After this time, you can increase your oral fluid intake as you can be maintained on clear liquid diet until instructed not to do so. This diet can include the following clear liquids:
 - Water
 - Apple juice
 - Tea and coffee without milk
 - Clear, non-carbonated sports drinks (any colour except red or purple)
 - Bubble gum and hard sweets
 - Popsicles or jelly (any colour except red or purple)
- **Not allowed:** Milk, cream, alcohol, soup / broth, fruit juices with pulp, solid foods.

Evening before the procedure

At 5.00pm – take the single sachet Dose 1 of Plenvu, following the steps below:

1. Empty the contents of Dose 1 into 500ml of water and stir.
2. Stir until the powder has dissolved, this can take up to eight minutes.
3. Drink all of the dissolved mixture over 30 minutes until you have drunk it all.
4. A further 500ml of clear fluid must be drunk over the next 30 minutes.
5. Alternating between the reconstituted solution and clear fluid is acceptable.

You may begin to pass frequent loose motions, please stay near a toilet at this time.

At 8.00pm – take the second Dose 2 Plenvu (Sachet A and Sachet B), following the steps below:

1. Empty the contents of Dose 2 – Sachet A and Sachet B into 500ml of water and stir.

2. Stir until the powder has dissolved, this can take up to eight minutes.
3. Drink all of the dissolved mixture over 30 minutes until you have drunk it all.
4. A further 500ml of clear fluid must be drunk over the next 30 minutes.
5. Alternating between the reconstituted solution and clear fluid is acceptable.

We encourage you to **increase your oral fluid intake** (clear fluids) after taking this preparation. **No solid food or milk products are allowed.**

The day of the procedure

- **Please do not eat or drink anything 2 hours before the procedure.**
- Any due medication **must** be taken at least two hours before your appointment time
- Please wear only one layer of thin clothing for this procedure. This is to ensure that we obtain good quality recording of your procedure. It is advisable for you to wear a loose top.
- Please avoid smoking on the day of your procedure.
- Before you swallow the capsule, the nurse will talk you through what is going to happen, and instructions will be given about what you would be expected to do for the rest of the day.

After swallowing the capsule

- After two hours, you can take necessary medications with sips of water, and you may drink clear liquids (examples given below):

Allowed	Not allowed
Water	Dairy products
Tea or coffee without milk, cream or sugar	Fruit juices with pulp, vegetable juice
Apple juice	Soup
Clear, non-carbonated sports drinks (any colour except red or purple)	Carbonated drinks

- 4 hours after swallowing the capsule, you can have a light snack.

- Please make sure that the sensor belt remains positioned over your abdomen and does not ride up towards the chest. To prevent this from happening, we recommend that you do a quick belt position check whenever changing your position between sitting and standing.
- Please avoid touching and manipulating the leads and connections of the equipment attached to you.
- Please do not attempt to activate the RealTime viewer on the recorder as such activity attempted at home can corrupt the recording.
- Be mindful to check the flashing capsule icon in the Data Recorder. Please remember that it should always be blinking blue. If it stops blinking or you notice any change in colour, note the time and contact the nurse practitioner right away.
- **Please do not undergo an MRI scan until the capsule is excreted.**
- The equipment can be removed after you have passed the capsule in your faeces (poo). There is **no need to recover** the capsule and it can be **flushed away**.

Is there anything that I should look out for after the procedure?

The procedure should not have any side effects but if you have any concerns or have developed any unusual symptoms, please contact the endoscopy nurse practitioner from Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5.30pm at 01284 713952 or 01284 713038

If you would like any information regarding access to the West Suffolk Hospital and its facilities, please visit the website for AccessAble (formerly DisabledGo)

<https://www.accessable.co.uk>

