

Endoscopic Ultrasound (EUS)

What is an endoscopic ultrasound?

- Endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) uses both endoscopy and ultrasound to view stomach lining and the walls of the upper (esophagus, stomach, and duodenum) and lower (colon and rectum).
- With these two technologies, your doctor can create more detailed pictures of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. Endoscopic ultrasound is a minimally invasive, outpatient procedure.

Why is an endoscopic ultrasound ordered?

Endoscopic ultrasound is a more detailed examination of your gastrointestinal (GI) tract. It can be used to find the following:

- See the cause of stomach pain or unexplained weight loss.
- Check an abnormality such as a lump found earlier on endoscopy.
- Diagnose diseases of the pancreas, bile duct, and gallbladder.
- See a cancer tumor.
- Help drain fluid or remove a cyst.
- See the problem and then help treat it.

What are the potential complications?

Problems as a result of an endoscopic ultrasound are rare when performed by doctors with specialized training and experience.

Possible problems include:

- Undesired effects from anesthesia.
- Bleeding.
- Reaction to anesthesia.

- Possible infection if a needle aspiration completed.
- Small risk of pancreatitis if a needle aspiration of the pancreas is completed.
- Tear in the wall of the esophagus, stomach, or duodenum.

How do I prepare for an endoscopic ultrasound?

- You will be asked not to eat or drink after midnight night before the test.
- Arrange for a driver and someone to be with you for the day. You will not be allowed to drive after receiving anesthesia.
- Dentures and eyeglasses will be removed before the endoscopic ultrasound.
- If you taking Coumadin, Plavix or other blood thinner, let your doctor know.
- Be sure to let your doctor know if you are pregnant

What should I expect during the procedure?

- Before the test, your doctor will answer your questions, explain the risks and benefits.
- You will sign a consent form.
- A small IV will be put in a vein so sedation can be given during the test.
- Your blood pressure, pulse, respirations, and oxygen levels will be monitored during the procedure.
- You will be lying on your left side. The equipment (endoscope) will be passed through your mouth if you're having an upper

endoscopic ultrasound, or anus if you're having a lower endoscopic ultrasound.

- If antibiotics are needed, your EUS doctor will order them during your test.

What can I expect after an endoscopic ultrasound?

- Your blood pressure, pulse, respirations, and oxygen levels will be monitored in the recovery area.
- Your family and friends can be with you after the procedure.
- If you had an upper endoscopic ultrasound you could have a sore throat.
- You may feel bloated because of air introduced into your body during your test.
- Your family and friends can be with you after the procedure.
- If you are taking Coumadin, Plavix, or other blood thinners, ask your doctor when to restart those specific medications.
- The nurse will give you written discharge instructions before you leave.

When will I get my results?

- Your doctor will tell you what was found before you go home.
- Biopsy results could take two to three weeks and they will be mailed to you when available.
- You may call your doctor's office with any questions or concerns.