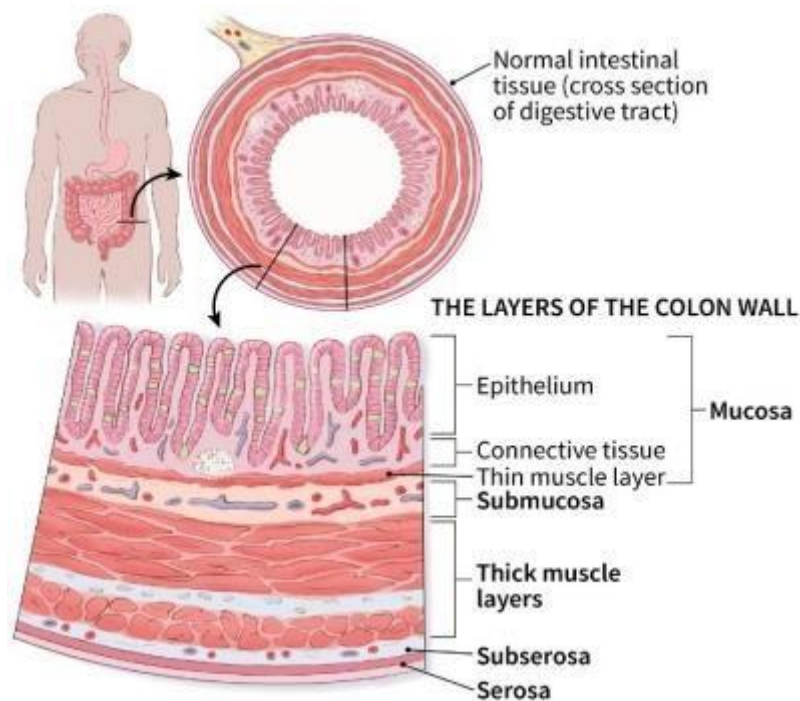


Patient Information

Colonic Endoscopic Resection - Aftercare

You have had a significant lesion resected from your bowel today.

The 'skin' of your bowel (the mucosa and some of the submucosa) has been removed leaving the outside layers of the bowel wall intact. This means that the blood vessels running through the submucosa have been left more exposed than they would usually be.



It will take about two weeks for the area to heal and scar over. During that period there is a chance that those exposed blood vessels can bleed. Often when this happens it is around 7-10 days after the procedure.

Bleeding is usually seen as visible blood mixed into or separate from the stool; anything more than two tablespoons needs medical attention. If the lesion was removed from higher in your colon, then bleeding can show as purple stool, often with an unusual smell. If there is a slow ooze of blood then you may not see it but may develop symptoms of anaemia (a lack of blood in your body) such as headache, dizziness on standing or extreme tiredness. Usually, the best way to stop bleeding is to reinsert the camera and treat the blood vessel with cauterisation or a clip.

In the two weeks that it takes for the bowel to heal, the thinner part of the bowel wall that has been left in place today can burst. This is extremely unusual but very serious when it does happen. It is normal to have crampy 'trapped wind' type discomfort, nausea, and some bloating immediately after the procedure, but these should gradually settle over a few hours. If those symptoms worsen, particularly if that happens suddenly, then please seek urgent medical attention; an operation may be required.

Occasionally people can develop blood clots in their lung after the procedure. This would usually be felt as chest pain or shortness of breath.

You must stay with a responsible adult for 24 hours after your procedure. We recommend that you remain local for the following two weeks. If you experience symptoms, you are concerned about please go to your nearest A&E (ideally the Royal Sussex County Hospital). It would be helpful to take a copy of this leaflet and your endoscopy report.

If you are less acutely concerned but would like to talk through your symptoms, please contact Mr Tonsi's PA on the phone number or email address above. Mr Tonsi will call you back as soon as possible.

If you are taking blood thinning medications such as Warfarin, Heparin, Dabigatran, Rivaroxaban, Apixaban, Edoxaban, Clopidogrel, Prasugrel or Ticagrelor please ensure that you have discussed the optimal time for restarting these with Mr Tonsi as the advice will be different in each individual case.