

Transnasal Endoscopy (TNE)

Endoscopy



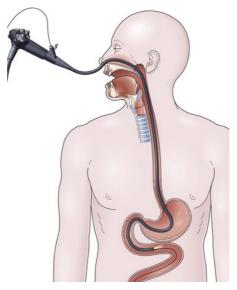
You have been advised that you require investigation of your upper gastrointestinal tract by Transnasal Endoscopy (TNE).

This leaflet tells you why you need the investigation, how to prepare for it, what to expect on the day and immediately afterwards. If you have any remaining concerns or queries when you have read the information, please telephone us on the number you will find towards the end of this leaflet

What is a Transnasal Endoscopy

A Transnasal Endoscopy is a test that allows the endoscopist (healthcare professional) to look into your gullet (oesophagus), stomach and the first part of the small bowel (duodenum).

The endoscope is a very thin long flexible tube with a camera at the end. It is passed through your nose, down your oesophagus, into your stomach and duodenum.



Consent

You will be asked to sign a consent form to give permission to have the test done. The consent form may be completed in clinic or be sent to you with the appointment details. Please read all the information on the consent form. You will be asked to consent to having the procedure, but we also need your permission to retain and store in the laboratory any tissue samples removed at the time of endoscopy

If you have no questions, it is important that you sign the consent form at home at least one day before the test, otherwise this will be done prior to the test after you have spoken to a nurse or doctor.

Please bring the consent form with you to your appointment

What are the benefits of a Transnasal Endoscopy?

Your oesophagus, stomach and duodenum will be directly visualised and, if necessary, during the test tiny pieces of tissue (biopsies) can be taken to help find the cause of your symptoms or abnormality seen.

All biopsies taken will be sent to the laboratories for analysis. Your endoscopist will advise you on how you will be informed of these results.

What are the risks of having a Transnasal Endoscopy?

The majority of Transnasal Endoscopies are safe and uncomplicated. However, as with any procedure there is a small chance of complications or side effects. You may suffer from:

- A sore nose or throat this will usually settle in a few days
- Feel some wind in your stomach

National studies have shown that serious complications are very rare. These include:

- Drug reaction to local anaesthetic
- Nose bleed
- Bleeding from gullet or stomach
- Perforation
- Missed lesions (unable to see an abnormality)

Significant Bleeding: occurs in less than 1 in 5000 cases.

Perforation: (a hole or tear in the gullet or stomach) occurs in approximately 1 in 5000 cases.

If a serious complication occurs, it may be necessary to stay in hospital and you may require an urgent operation, blood transfusion or placement of a stent.

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Jeśli chcą Państwo otrzymać tę ulotkę w języku polskim prosimy skontaktować się z Działem ds. Relacji z Pacjentami.



ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਿਤਾਬਚਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੇਸ਼ੰਟ ਰਿਲੇਸ਼ਨਜ਼ ਟੀਮ (Patient Relations Team) ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।



যদি আপনি এই লিফলেটটি বাংলায় চান তবে অনুগ্রহ করে প্যাশেন্ট রিলেশন টিম–এর সাথে যোগাযোগ করুন।



Dacă doriți acest pliant în limba română, vă rugăm să vă adresați echipei de relații cu pacienții.



اگر آپ کو یہ کتابچہ اردو زبان میں مطلوب سے تو، براہ کرم پیشنٹ ریلیشنز ٹیم سے رابطہ کریں۔



If you require this leaflet in Braille, please contact the Patient Relations Team.

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