#### **Anesthesie**



# Anaesthesia during a medical examination

Information leaflet



#### Dear patient

Through this information leaflet, we would like to provide you with more details about the administration of sedation during a medical examination.

## 01

## Process of sedation during the examination

You will soon undergo a procedure (e.g. a colonoscopy or gastroscopy). For your comfort, sedation may be administered. This lowers your level of consciousness, making the procedure more comfortable.

Through an infusion, the anaesthetist administers the anaesthetic (e.g. propofol). You will quickly fall asleep and will notice little or nothing of the examination. Unlike a general anaesthetic, the sleep with sedation is less deep. Your clinical condition is closely monitored during the examination. You will wake up quickly after the examination.

## 02 Preparation

- You need to complete the preparatory sedation form before your procedure. Be sure to include important information such as allergies, medication, medical history, and the possible presence of stimulators, pacemakers/ICD, or implanted pumps. If you have a neurostimulator, bring the control device with you.
- Follow the additional preparation instructions given by the colleagues in internal medicine. This includes guidelines for bowel preparation and instructions regarding eating (fasting from midnight) and drinking (stop 2 hours before admission).
- In the preparation room, you will need to remove rings, jewellery, piercings, dentures, glasses, contact lenses, and hearing aids.

## 03 Risks and complications

Contemporary sedation techniques are generally safe, but any medical procedure carries potential risks and complications. Sedation can involve the same complications as general anaesthesia.

Minor unwanted effects such as bruising or inflammation at the infusion site may occur.

Rarer complications include pneumonia or a scratch on the cornea of the eye.

Serious and permanent complications such as nerve or eye damage, shock, organ failure or death are very rare.

## 04 Aftercare

- After a procedure with sedation, you must be accompanied home. You are not allowed to drive (car, moped, bicycle), operate machinery, or make important decisions for 24 hours following the procedure.
- · Medical problems after anaesthesia?
  - Report to the emergency department (tel: 011 69 93 33) or
  - Contact anaesthesia secretariat (tel: 011 69 94 20).

#### 05 Cost

The rates for anaesthesia and their reimbursement are regulated by an agreement with the RIZIV (National Institute for Health and Disability Insurance) for procedures covered by this agreement.

For more information about the cost, contact the billing department (tel: 011 69 92 22).

Most hospitalisation insurance policies reimburse fee supplements, but some medication is not reimbursed and is charged separately.

Contact your hospitalisation insurance for more information.



#### Questions?

If, after reading this leaflet, you still have questions, do not hesitate to ask the anaesthetist or make an appointment for an informative consultation. Please note that the appointment must be made at least one week in advance.

pre-admission tel: 011 69 91 15



Diestersteenweg 100 • 3800 Sint-Truiden

www.sint-trudo.be

