GLASSES AND THIS REFERRAL. YOUR OWN (you should not drive or operate machinery for 12 hours and remain in care of a responsible adult).

Dosage needs to be adjusted.

The bowel is extremely rare but if occurs, may require surgery. When operations such as removal of polyps are carried out there is slightly higher risk of perforation of bleeding from the site where the polyp has been removed. Because of the risk of cancer, it is recommended that all polyps found at the time of colonoscopy be removed.

Please inform your doctor. In the unlikely event of hemorrhage occurring, blood transfusion may be necessary.

Medication including WARFARIN, XARELTO, PRADAXA, ELIQUIS please consult your doctor or contact the centre in case the dosage needs to be adjusted.

You may take your usual medication with a sip of water no later than 2 hours before the test unless otherwise instructed by your doctor.

At 8pm add one sachet of PICOSALAX to 120mls of water, stir and drink the solution over 30 minutes.

At 6pm add one sachet of PICOSALAX to 120mls of water, stir and drink the solution over 30 minutes.

At 4pm add one sachet of PICOSALAX to 120mls of water, stir and drink the solution over 30 minutes.

Broth, black tea/coffee with sugar, jelly (not red), barley sugar lollies and soft drinks, Hydrolyte drinks, lemonade icy poles and honey.

Ingested the day before the test and will cause frequent, loose bowel actions. Please ensure that you use only as directed.

Do not eat or drink for 6 hours prior to the test.

If you are on iron tablets these should be stopped four days prior to the test. If you take medication for diabetes (tablets or insulin injections) or any blood-thinning medication including warfarin, xarelto, pradaxa, eliquis please consult your doctor or contact the centre in case the dosage needs to be adjusted.

For inspection of the bowel alone, complications of colonoscopy are uncommon. Most surveys report complications in 1 in 1,000 examinations or less. Complications, which can occur, include an intolerance of the bowel preparation solution or reaction to sedative used. Perforation (making a hole in the bowel) or major bleeding from the bowel is extremely rare but if occurs, may require surgery. When operations such as removal of polyps are carried out there is slightly higher risk of perforation of bleeding from the site where the polyp has been removed. Because of the risk of cancer, it is recommended that all polyps found at the time of colonoscopy be removed. However, it will not be possible to discuss the removal with you at the time of examination, as you will be sedated. If you have any queries or reservations about this, please inform your doctor. In the unlikely event of hemorrhage occurring, blood transfusion may be necessary.