
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PATIENTS WITH DIABETES- CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY

These instructions are for patients with diabetes who need to undergo preparations for a capsule endoscopy. You will need to take special care to make sure that your sugar level does not drop too low (hypoglycemia when you are getting ready to have your procedure).

The following are guidelines that apply to most patients. Please read them and discuss them with your doctor. Understand that every patient is different and that some of these guidelines may not be appropriate for you. Your doctor should go over these guidelines with you and make changes that he/she feels are best for you.

IF YOU TAKE ORAL MEDICATIONS FOR YOUR DIABETES:

Do not take these medications starting at 12:00 noon the day before your procedure. This means you should not take them the afternoon or evening prior to the procedure and you should not take them the morning of the procedure.

If you take Glucophage (metformin), you should not take it at all the day before or the day of the procedure. This includes the morning dose the day prior to the procedure.

IF YOU TAKE INSULIN:

Take Half your usual dose the day prior to the procedure. If you take several doses during the day, each dose should be half the usual amount.

On the day of the procedure, you should take half of your usual morning dose of long-acting insulin (i.e. NPH) and no morning dose or lunch time dose of short-acting insulin (i.e. Regular insulin).

All patients that monitor their blood sugar levels should do so the day prior to the procedure and the morning of the procedure. Make sure that the liquids you are consuming contain sugar and that they are not sugar-free, Lo-Cal, etc... Remember that you do not want your sugar level to go too low. We would rather that it be somewhat on the high side. If your sugar level does drop or if you feel hypoglycemic, feel free to do whatever is necessary to raise the level, even if this means eating solid food.

Please feel free to contact our office at any time if you have any questions or are experiencing any difficulties.

Once again, please review the above with your physician, The above guidelines may or may not be right for you. Your doctor should discuss this matter with you and you should feel free to make any changes that he/she feels are best for you.