

Which endoscopy procedure is right for you?

During an endoscopy, a thin, flexible tube called an endoscope is put down your throat and into your esophagus, stomach, and in some cases, the first part of your small intestine. The scope has a light, a camera, and a tool that allows it to remove tiny pieces of tissue that are later tested in a lab.

Common **Questions**



Is one procedure more

effective than the other?

Is the procedure covered by insurance?

> What are the risks from anesthesia?

What does it feel like during the procedure?

What might you experience after procedure?

How long will I be at the medical center in total?

Can my child and I return to our normal daily routines after leaving?

Option 1 **Sedation-Free**

No anesthesia (you are awake). Endoscope is put through your nose. About a 10-minute procedure.



Option 2 **Sedated**

Anesthesia is used to put you to sleep. Endoscope is put through your mouth. About a 10-minute procedure.

Both procedures are equally effective for your situation.

Both procedures are covered by insurance. Your cost depends on your insurance, co-pay, and deductible.

There are no risks because no anesthesia is used.

Some or none of the following: mild nasal pressure, potential gag reflex, burping, spit up, mild chest discomfort, sore throat.

Mild sore nose, throat, or chest that is relieved by medication or cold liquids.

30 minutes – 1 hour

The procedure does not limit your activities after it is complete.

About 1% of patients (1/100) experience a complication. Most are mild and temporary (e.g., nausea/ vomiting after procedure). More serious ones can occur.

IV placement (needle) required for procedure with minimal to no discomfort depending on level of sedation used.

Fever, cough, nausea, IV site tenderness, and or more significant sore throat or chest relieved by medication or cold liquids.

Around 3 hours

You or the patient should rest with supervision for the rest of the day. Some patients may require an additional day of recovery.