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## Endoscopic Ultrasound Information

Endoscopic Ultrasound (EUS) combines endoscopy and ultrasound in order to obtain images and information about the digestive tract and the surrounding tissue and organs.

Traditional ultrasound sends sound waves to the organ(s) and back with a transducer placed on the skin overlying the organ(s) of interest. Images obtained by traditional ultrasound are not always of high quality. In EUS a small ultrasound transducer is installed on the tip of the endoscope. By inserting the endoscope into the upper or the lower digestive tract one can obtain high quality ultrasound images of the organs inside the body.

Placing the transducer on the tip of an endoscope allows the transducer to get close to the organs inside the body. Because of the proximity of the EUS transducer to the organ(s) of interest, the images obtained are frequently more accurate and more detailed than the ones obtained by traditional ultrasound. The EUS also can obtain information about the layers of the intestinal wall as well as adjacent areas such as lymph nodes and the blood vessels.

## EUS INSTRUCTIONS

An empty stomach is essential for a safe examination, so you should have **nothing to eat or drink, including water, for approximately six hours before the examination**. You may take your usual medications with a sip of water at least 2 hours before the test, unless instructed otherwise by your doctor.

If you take medication for **diabetes, Warfarin, Clopidogrel (Plavix), Xarelto or Pradaxa** please call us at least 5 days before the procedure.

You must **arrange for someone to accompany you home** because the sedatives may affect your judgment and reflexes for the rest of the day. You cannot drive or leave the hospital on your own.