Colonoscopy
Gastroenterology Procedure Unit

The colon must be cleared of all solid mater so that the doctor can see clearly. If your colon is not clean your exam may be cancelled. You will need to purchase medications for your Bowel Prep at your local pharmacy. (See list at the top of page 2.)

Call your doctor for medication instructions at least one week before your exam if you:
- Take Diabetes Medication
- Have a heart valve replacement
- Take Coumadin (Warfarin), Xarelto, Pradaxa, Eliquis, Savaysa or other blood thinning medications
- Take Plavix, Brilinta or Aggrenox, or any other antiplatelet medications

Arrive to your exam 1 hour before the appointment time
Online Driving Directions: http://www.uchospitals.edu/visitor/directions

Screening Saves Lives
Colorectal Cancer is the second leading cancer killer in the United States.
If you are 50 or older or have a family history of cancer, getting a colorectal screening can save your life. Here is how...

- Colorectal Cancer often starts from a non-cancerous growth called a polyp that is in the rectum or colon.
- A colonoscopy can find polyps so that they can be removed before they turn into cancer.
- A colonoscopy can also find colorectal cancer early when the chances of being cured is good.

Preparing for Your Exam
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What to Bring to Your Exam
- Completed health history form
- An adult (18 years or older) to drive you home. You cannot take a cab, medical transport or bus unless someone is riding with you after your visit
- Insurance card
- All medications you are taking even over the counter medications, vitamins and supplements

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Basic Facts and How to Prepare
MiraLAX Bowel Prep

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Colonoscopy
MiraLAX Bowel Prep

5 Days Before Exam
- Review Bowel Prep instructions
- Buy an 8.3oz bottle of MiraLAX (238 grams), Glycolax or PEG 3350 (generic)
- Buy 64 ounces of Gatorade or other sports drink (not red or purple color)
- Buy Bisacodyl 5mg (Dulcolax laxative tablets)

3 Days Before Exam
- Start a Low Residue Diet (see instruction sheet)
- Stop iron and fiber supplements
- Plan your ride home

2 Days Before Exam
- Stay on your Low Residue Diet

The Day Before Exam
Begin Clear Liquid Diet in the Morning
- Drink 8 glasses of water or clear liquids during the entire day.
- Do not have any solid food.
- Do not have any red or purple liquids.
- You can drink clear broth (chicken or beef), water, apple juice, Gatorade, popsicles and coffee or tea (no milk or creamer). You can also have hard candy.

At 12 Noon:
- Take 2 Bisacodyl tablets (Dulcolax laxative)
- In a large pitcher mix the entire bottle of MiraLAX with the Gatorade. Cover and refrigerate.

At 6pm:
- Drink 1 cup (8 ounces) of the MiraLAX mixture every 15 minutes until half of the pitcher is finished.
- Cover and refrigerate the other half of the MiraLAX mixture. You will drink this tomorrow morning.
- If you throw up, wait 30 minutes and begin drinking ¾ of a cup (6 ounces) every 15 minutes until half of the mixture is finished.
- Take your doctor approved medication.
- It is okay to take aspirin, blood pressure medication, prednisone or other steroids.

5 to 6 Hours Before Exam
- Take the rest of the MiraLAX mixture (half bottle). Drink 1 cup (8 ounces) every 10 minutes until the pitcher is finished. Finish the mixture within 2 hours after you start drinking it.
- Do not skip this step. It is important to get the cleanest colon for a successful exam.
- Continue clear liquid diet until 3 hours before your appointment time.
- You may have to wake up very early if your exam is in the morning.
- Your stool should be a clear yellow liquid.

3 Hours Before Exam: Do Not Eat or Drink Anything. Your exam may be cancelled if you eat or drink anything.
Clear Liquid Diet and Bowel Prep Tips
Gastroenterology Procedure Unit

It is important that you complete ALL of your bowel prep solution. Your procedure may be cancelled if your colon is not clean or if eat or drink anything you should not have.

Examples of things in a Clear Liquid Diet

- Water
- Chicken or beef broth
- Tea and coffee (no cream or dairy products)
- **Do not have any liquids that are red or purple**
- Jell-O without fruit
- Gatorade or other sports drinks (no “energy” drinks)
- Kool-Aid or Crystal Light
- Soft drinks (7Up, ginger ale)
- Juice (apple, white grape, white cranberry)
- Popsicles (no sherbet or fruit bars or chunks of fruit)
- Fruit Ices, Italian Ice

Tips on Drinking Bowel Prep

- Bowel prep solution often tastes better cold or chilled.
- Drink all of the dose quickly, instead of sipping over long periods of time
- Try drinking the bowel prep solution with a straw
- Rinse your mouth with water, clear soda or mouthwash after drinking prep.
- Suck on hard candy or lollipops (NOT red or purple in color)

If you are not sure what foods or liquids you can or cannot have, talk with your doctor. Call Gastroenterology at (773) 702-8402.
Low-Residue Diet
Gastroenterology Procedure Unit

Start a low-residue diet 3 days before your exam. A low-residue diet limits fiber and other foods that cause food to move through you more quickly.

Low-residue foods reduce the size of your stool and how often you have a bowel movement. This makes it easier to examine your colon during the colonoscopy. Low-residue foods may also help reduce diarrhea and abdominal cramping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Group</th>
<th>Foods You Can Have</th>
<th>Foods You Cannot Have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milk and Dairy</td>
<td>• Ice cream with nuts or seeds</td>
<td>• Ice cream with nuts or seeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cheese with nuts or seeds</td>
<td>• Cheese with nuts or seeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ice cream</td>
<td>• Ice cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cow’s milk</td>
<td>• Cow’s milk</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Yogurt or fruited yogurt</td>
<td>• Yogurt or fruited yogurt</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cheese</td>
<td>• Cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cream</td>
<td>• Cream</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drinks</td>
<td>• Bottled water</td>
<td>• Any drink with pulp or seeds, such as orange or grapefruit juice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Coffee and tea (no cream or milk)</td>
<td>• Prune juice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Carbonated beverages</td>
<td>• Nutritional supplements with fiber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Apple juice</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• White grape juice</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Tomato juice</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Fruit drinks (no pulp and not red or purple in color)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Kool-Aid or Hi-C (not red or purple in color)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Gatorade or Powerade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Crystal light (not red or purple in color)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Low-Residue Diet

#### Gastroenterology Procedure Unit

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**Breads, Cereals,</td>
<td>• Refined breads, rolls, bagels, English muffins, pita bread, biscuits, muffins</td>
<td>• Whole grain breads, cereals, and pasta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Starches</td>
<td>(no nuts or berries), crackers, pancakes, waffles, or pastry</td>
<td>• Oatmeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Refined cooked and cold cereals such as hominy grits, farina, cream of wheat or</td>
<td>• Granola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rice, strained oatmeal, Cheerios, Corn Chex, Rice Chex, Cornflakes, Rice Krispies,</td>
<td>• Any bread, cereal, cracker, or pasta made with seeds, nuts, coconut, or raw or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special K</td>
<td>dried fruit either on top or within product (such as bagels with seeds)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Potato (without skin)</td>
<td>• Corn bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sweet potato (without skin)</td>
<td>• Graham crackers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• White rice</td>
<td>• Brown rice or wild rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Refined pasta</td>
<td>• Wheat germ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### University of Chicago Medicine Gastroenterology Procedure Unit, Health Literacy and Plain Language Translation by Diversity, Inclusion and Equity Department 6.28.17
# Low-Residue Diet

**Gastroenterology Procedure Unit**

<table>
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<tr>
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</table>
| **Fruits** | • Canned or cooked fruit without skins or seeds (peaches, pears, apricots, and apples)  
• Applesauce  
• Ripe banana  
• Jellied cranberry sauce | • Raw fruit (bananas are okay)  
• Canned pineapple, oranges, grapefruit sections, mixed fruit  
• Dried fruit  
• All berries and melons  
• Whole cranberry sauce  
• Avocado  
• Coconut |
| **Vegetables** | • Tender and well-cooked fresh, canned, and frozen vegetables without seeds. (peeled carrots, green beans, and beets)  
• Strained vegetable juice  
• Strained tomato sauce (remove pulp and seeds) | • ALL raw vegetables, such as lettuce, onion, celery, cucumber, mushrooms, or scallions.  
• Vegetables with seeds  
• Tough, fibrous cooked vegetables such as: artichokes, asparagus, broad beans, broccoli, Brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucumber, eggplant, mushrooms, onion, peas (green peas), peppers, sauerkraut, spinach, tomatoes, summer squash, winter squash, zucchini. |
## Low-Residue Diet

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| **Meats and Meat Substitutes** | - Cooked, tender fish, poultry, beef, lamb, pork, ham, and veal  
- Eggs  
- Tofu  
- Tuna fish  
- Smooth peanut butter and other smooth nut butters  
- Hot dogs (only if you take the skin off)  
- Sausage patties or breakfast sausage without the skin | - Non-tender meats such as steak with bones or pork chops  
- Gristle  
- Hot dogs with skin on  
- Salami, cold cuts  
- Meat substitutes made with whole grains, nuts, or seeds  
- Dried beans, peas, lentils  
- Crunchy-style peanut butter and other crunchy nut butters |
| **Other**           | - Salt and sugar  
- Ground or flaked herbs and spices  
- Vinegar  
- Ketchup and mustard  
- Soy sauce  
- Jelly (no red or purple jelly and no jam or preserves) | - Pepper  
- Seed spices  
- Seeds and nuts  
- Coconut  
- Popcorn  
- Jams or preserves  
- Pickles and olives |