



## Center For Digestive Health

### Same-Day Colonoscopy Prep Instructions

**\*\*This is for patients who have an arrival time after 12pm\*\***

3 to 7 Days Prior to Colonoscopy	1 Days Prior to Colonoscopy	Day of Colonoscopy	Day of Colonoscopy
<p><b>***TAKE one capful of MiraLax daily for one week prior to your procedure.</b> (Mix with 4-8oz of beverage of your choice).</p> <p>Arrange for a <b>licensed</b> driver who will remain in the car, waiting room or in the lobby during your procedure and drive you home. <b>(Driver cannot leave the premises during your procedure.)</b></p> <p>Contact prescribing physicians for instructions on Insulin, diabetic and GLP-1 Injectable medications.</p> <p><b>Stop all marijuana,</b> iron supplements and multivitamins with iron.</p> <p><b>Discontinue</b> fiber supplements (Metamucil, Citrucel, etc.)</p> <p>Avoid high fiber foods (See Important Colonoscopy Information for examples).</p>	<p>The day prior to your colonoscopy, you may eat a low residue breakfast (examples include: eggs any way except fried, cereals except whole grain and barley, white or toast with butter or margarine, coffee, tea). <b>Avoid anything red, blue or purple.</b></p> <p><b>10:00 am:</b> Please begin a clear liquid diet (See Important Colonoscopy Information for examples).</p>	<p><b>6 hours before procedure:</b> Take two 5mg Dulcolax laxative tablets and drink first half of MiraLax/Gatorade mixture. Drink 8 oz. of the solution every 15 minutes until it is finished. This part of the bowel prep takes about 1 hour.</p> <p><b>4 hours before procedure:</b> Drink second half of MiraLax/Gatorade mixture. Drink 8 oz. of the solution every 15 minutes until it is finished. This part of the bowel prep takes about 1 hour.</p>	<p><b>***TAKE</b> seizure, blood pressure and/or heart medications with 2oz of water or less the morning of your procedure. <b><u>DO NOT</u></b> take your diuretic (water pill).</p> <p><b>Continue not to eat. No drinking (including water) 3 hours before arrival time,</b> except for medications listed above.</p> <p><b>NO</b> chewing tobacco, chewing gum, mints or hard candy until after your procedure.</p> <p>*See back for medication, allergy and surgery list. Please fill out and bring to your procedure.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Shopping List</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5mg Dulcolax(Bisacodyl) Laxative Tablets</li> <li>• 238gm MiraLax (will be split into 2 bottles of Gatorade/other clear liquid)</li> <li>• 2-32 oz Gatorade or other clear liquid (clear, yellow, orange or green only)</li> <li>• Fleet Enema (If your bowel movements are not clear the morning of your colonoscopy)</li> </ul>			



## Important Colonoscopy Information

- ❖ No eating or drinking (including water) four hours before arrival time **except** for seizure, blood pressure and/or heart medications. No chewing tobacco, chewing gum, mints or hard candy until after your procedure. **YOUR PROCEDURE WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU EAT OR DRINK.**
- ❖ Your procedure will be **cancelled** if you do not have a driver. You will not be able to drive the entire day of your procedure.
- ❖ **ATTENTION ALL WOMEN:** A urine specimen is required upon arrival, unless you have had a hysterectomy or are 51 years or older and have been in menopause for a year.
- ❖ High fiber foods include fruit skins, fresh or dried fruit, grapes, tomatoes, whole grain bread/cereal, seeds, nuts, popcorn, beans and green beans.
- ❖ A clear liquid diet includes liquids you can see through such as: clear broth or bouillon, water, pop (Vernors, Sprite), popsicles, Propel, Jello, **pulp-free** fruit juices (apple, white grape). The following beverages are also acceptable: Coke/Pepsi, lemonade, Gatorade/Vitamin waters (**except red, blue or purple**), coffee or tea – sugar/substitute is ok but NO milk or creamer.
- ❖ Apply petroleum based product or diaper rash ointment to the rectal area if you experience discomfort from frequent stools. Consider use of a protective barrier for bedding.
- ❖ If your last bowel movement is not clear or yellow liquid the morning of your colonoscopy, use a fleet enema. Use only if you do not have kidney disease and are under the age of 70.
- ❖ Please leave all valuables, such as jewelry at home. Bring your driver's license, insurance card, and your driver's phone number. Assistive devices, such as hearing aids and glasses are encouraged to be used. Surgical Centers of Michigan and Macomb Endoscopy Center will not be responsible for lost and/or damaged items.

Please review the following section if you are taking any of the listed medications. Please contact your prescribing physician before stopping any medication. If you have been given different instructions regarding blood thinner use prior to procedures, please contact us.

Aspirin	Continue
Aspirin with Effient/Prasugrel	Stop Effient 7 days prior
Aspirin with Brilinta/Ticagrelor	Stop Brilinta 5 days prior
Aspirin with Plavix/Clopidogrel	Stop Plavix 5 days prior
Plavix, Effient, Brilinta only	Continue
Coumadin/Warfarin	Stop 3 days prior. If you have valvular disease or hyper-coagulable state, discuss with prescribing physician regarding a Lovenox/Enoxaparin Sodium Bridge.
Pradaxa/Dabigatran, Eliquis/Apixaban, Xarelto/Rivaroxaban, *NSAIDs	Stop 1 day prior

\*Ibuprofen, Motrin, Advil, Aleve, Mobic

Please review the following section if you are taking any of the listed medications. Please contact your prescribing physician before stopping any medication. If you have been given different instructions regarding GLP-1 injectable medication, use prior to procedures, please contact us.

<b>GLP-1</b> This list is including but not limited to names of medication	If scheduled at Corewell Health Hospital	If scheduled at Surgical Center of Michigan or Macomb Endoscopy Center
Adlyxin (lixisenatide) Byetta Bydureon (exenatide) Mounjaro (tirzepatide) Ozempic Wegovy Rybelsus (semaglutide) Symlin (pramlintide) Trulicity (dulaglutide) Victorza (liraglutide)	Hold 2 weeks prior to procedure date or at time of screening Clear liquids for 24 hours	Hold 1 week prior to procedure date



### Colonoscopy: Screening or Diagnostic?

The Affordable Care Act passed in March 2010 allowed for several preventative services, such as screening colonoscopies, to be covered at no cost to the patient. As of Feb. 25, 2013 – The federal government (Department of Health and Human Services) has issued an important clarification on preventive screening colonoscopy. This ensures colorectal cancer screening is available to privately insured patients at no additional cost, as intended by the new healthcare law. Patients with Medicare coverage must still pay a coinsurance when a polyp is removed as a result of the screening colonoscopy. That only applies to average screening, not high-risk screening. Medicare still covers high-risk screening at the same rate as an average risk screening but commercial payers may not. Some will impose standard benefits to those patients with a personal history of polyps, cancer, or GI disease.

**Colonoscopy Categories:**

**Diagnostic/Therapeutic Colonoscopy:** Patient has past and/or present gastrointestinal symptoms, polyps, GI disease, iron deficiency anemias and/or any other abnormal tests.

**Surveillance/High Risk Screening Colonoscopy:** Patient is asymptomatic (no gastrointestinal systems either past or present), has a personal history of GI disease, personal and/or family history of colon polyps, and/or cancer. Patients in this category are required to undergo colonoscopy surveillance at shortened intervals (e.g., every 2-5 years)

**Preventive Colonoscopy Screening Diagnosis:**

Patient is asymptomatic (no gastrointestinal symptoms either past or present), over the age of 50, has no personal or family history of GI disease, colon polyps, and/or cancer. The patient has not undergone a colonoscopy within the last 10 years.

Your primary care physician may refer you for a “screening” colonoscopy but there may be a misunderstanding of the word screening. This will be determined in the pre-operative process. Before your procedure, you should know your colonoscopy category. After establishing which procedure you are having, you can do some research.

**Can the physician change, add or delete my diagnosis so that I can be considered eligible for a colon screening?**

**No!** The patient encounter is documented as a medical record from information you have provided as well as what is obtained during taking our pre-procedure history and assessment. A binding legal document cannot be changed to facilitate better insurance coverage.

Patients need to understand that strict government and insurance company documentation and coding guidelines prevent a physician from altering a chart or bill for the sole purpose of coverage determination. This is considered insurance fraud and punishable by law with fines and/or jail time.

**What if my insurance company tells me that the doctor can change, add, or delete a CPT or diagnosis code?**

This happens a lot. Often the representative will tell the patient if the “doctor had coded this as a screening, it would have been covered differently. However, further questioning of the representative will reveal that the “screening” diagnosis can only be amended if it applies to the patient. Remember, that many insurance carriers only consider a patient over the age of 50 with no personal or family history as well as not past or present gastrointestinal symptoms as a “screening” (Z12.11)

If you are given this information, please document the date, name, and phone number of the insurance representative. Next, contact our billing department who will perform an audit of the billing and investigate the information given. Often the outcome

results in the insurance company calling the patient back and explaining that the member services representative should never suggest a physician change their billing to benefit a patient's coverage.



### Colonoscopy Notification Statement Know What You Will Owe

Colonoscopy CPT (Procedure Code): 45378 Medicare and BCBS use code G0121 for screening or G0105 for surveillance.

**Please note:** The procedure code is subject to change. The actual procedure code used for billing cannot be determined until the procedure has been completed.

- ☐ **Diagnostic/Therapeutic Colonoscopy:** Diagnosis \_\_\_\_\_  
Patient has past and/or present gastrointestinal symptoms, polyps, GI disease or anemias.
- ☐ **Surveillance/High Risk Colonoscopy:** Diagnosis \_\_\_\_\_ (example: personal history of colon polyps)  
Patient is asymptomatic (no gastrointestinal symptoms either past or present), has a personal history of GI disease, personal and/or family history of colon polyps, and/or cancer. Patients in this category are required to undergo colonoscopy surveillance at shortened intervals (e.g., every 2-5 years).
- ☐ **Preventive Screening Colonoscopy:** Diagnosis code for routine screening is Z12.11.  
Patient is asymptomatic (*no gastrointestinal symptoms* either past or present), over the age 50, has no personal or family history of GI disease, colon polyps, and/or cancer. The patient has not undergone a colonoscopy within the last 10 years.

**Who will bill me?** You may receive bills for separate entities associated with your procedure, such as the physician, facility, anesthesia, and pathology.

#### **How will I know what I will owe?**

Call your insurance carrier and verify the benefits and coverage by asking the following questions. Codes for your procedure are listed above. (You will need to give the insurance representative you preoperative CPT and Diagnosis codes.)

1. Is the procedure covered under my policy?      **Yes** \_\_\_\_\_      **No** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Will the diagnosis code be processed as preventative, surveillance, or diagnostic and what are my benefits for that service?  
(Results may vary based on how the insurance company recognizes the diagnosis).

**Diagnostic/Medical Necessity Benefits**

Deductible: \_\_\_\_\_ Coinsurance Responsibility: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility in Network:      **Yes** \_\_\_\_\_      **No** \_\_\_\_\_

Preventative/Wellness/ Routine Screening Colonoscopy Benefits:

Are there age and/or frequency limits for my colonoscopy? (e.g., one every 10 years over the age of 50, one every two years for a personal history of polyps beginning at age 40 etc.)

**No** \_\_\_\_\_      **Yes** \_\_\_\_\_      **If so:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. If the physician removes a polyp, will this change my out of pocket responsibility? (A biopsy or polyp removal may change a screening benefit to a medical necessity benefit which equals more out of pocket expenses. Carriers vary on this policy.)

**No** \_\_\_\_\_      **Yes** \_\_\_\_\_

Representatives Name \_\_\_\_\_ Call Reference #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Can the physician change, add or delete my diagnosis so that I can be considered eligible for a colon screening? NO!**

The patient encounter is documented as a medical record from information you or your primary care physician have provided. A binding legal document cannot be changed to facilitate better insurance coverage.

If your insurance plan has a high deductible, you may be asked to make a deposit prior to your procedure. For our fees, deposits, or an explanation of this form, please call our billing department at (586)-726-8423. Further information on colonoscopy can be obtained on our website at [www.troygastro.com](http://www.troygastro.com).

Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Driver Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Driver Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

### Medication, Allergy and Surgery List

Medication	Dose	Frequency

Allergy	Reaction	Surgery