

INFORMATION FOR REFERRING HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

OBSCURE GI BLEEDING is the only indication covered by OHIP for the capsule endoscopy.

Our clinic does NOT offer capsule endoscopy outside OHIP funding criteria.

The following documents **MUST** be attached to the referral:

- ✓ Negative gastroscopy
- ✓ Negative colonoscopy
- √ Negative small bowel imaging (either small bowel follow through or CT enterography)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE REFERRAL OR YOUR REFERRAL WILL BE DECLINED.

The patient should have documented melena, hematochezia, recurrent iron deficiency anemia after a course of iron therapy, or persistent iron deficiency anemia despite a course of iron therapy. Oral iron supplements must be held for <u>5 days</u> before the test to ensure clear resolution of images and videos.

ABOUT THE CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY

The capsule endoscopy is a safe and non-invasive test that captures a detailed examination of the small bowel. The study is performed over 12 hours as the capsule travels through the GI tract, acquiring 50,000 endoscopic images through a sensor array and data recorder worn by the patient throughout the study period. The capsule measures 11 mm x 26 mm and weighs less than 4 grams. After the study, the capsule passes naturally with a bowel movement, usually within 1 to 4 days.

POTENTIAL RISKS OF THE CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY

- Capsule retention or bowel obstruction
- After ingesting the SBWC and until it is excreted, patients should not be near any source of powerful electromagnetic fields, such as one created near an MRI device.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

ABSOLUTE	RELATIVE
The patient is unable to swallow the capsule	Recent abdominal surgery
The patient cannot comply with the instructions or wear the equipment for 12-hours during the data collection.	In the case of gastric outlet obstruction, consideration can be made to place the capsule in the duodenum endoscopically.
The patient is unable to comply with the bowel preparation instructions	The patient has any diarrheal symptoms or tested positive for clostridium difficile infection. The patient must wait 48 hours after symptom resolution before proceeding with the test.
The patient has gastroparesis, esophageal stricture, or gastric outlet obstruction.	
The patient has a history of small bowel obstruction or bowel strictures.	
The patient is a poor surgical candidate or refuses surgery.	
The patient could be pregnant.	

IMPLANTED PACEMAKERS/DEFIBRILLATORS: There is a <u>theoretical</u> risk of electromagnetic interference in patients with cardiac pacemakers and implanted cardioverters. Clinically relevant interference of pacemaker/ICD has not been reported in the literature. We suggest consulting with a cardiologist/pacemaker clinic before performing the capsule endoscopy.

CARDIAC TELEMETRY MONITORING: Interference of wireless telemetry has been observed. In some cases, capsule videos were corrupted. If cardiac monitoring is necessary during the test, wired cardiac monitoring systems should be used.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY REFERRAL

TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL - ENDOSCOPY SUITE
399 Bathurst Street, 4 East Toronto, ON M5T 2S8
TEL: 416-603-5949 FAX REFERRAL TO: 416-603-6204

ADDRESSOGRAPH	

REFEF	RRING PROVIDER:										
DATE: REFERRING PHYSICIAN			NAME:			PROVIDER #:					
REFERRING MD PHONE #:				F	REFERRING MD FAX #:						
PATIE	NT'S PRIMARY CARE PRO	VIDER (PCP)	INFORMATIO	N:							
PATIENT'S PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER (PCP) INFORMATION: PCP NAME: PCP FAX #: PCP PHONE #:					IE #:						
	NT INFORMATION:										
PATIENT'S FIRST NAME: DOB						DOB (I	B (DD/MM/YYYY):				
UHN N	MRN (IF AVAILABLE):		HE	ALTH	CARD # & VERSION CODE						
PATIE	NT ADDRESS:				CITY PROVINCE			POSTAL C	POSTAL CODE		
PATIE	NT'S PRIMARY PHONE #:				PATIENT'S SECONDARY P	HONE #:					
REASC	ON FOR REFERAL:										
	ERIA FUNDED BY OHIP										
□ Iro	n deficiency anemia										
□ As	sess for obscure GI bleed										
* NOT	E: we do not offer caps	ule endosco	py outside C	OHIP f	unding criteria						
MUS	T ATTACH DOCUMENTS	6: P	ATIENT STA	TUS:		PATIENT	ANTHRO	POMETICS	•		
	Negative gastroscopy								-		
	Negative colonoscopy					HEIGHT	「(cm):				
□ Negative small howel imaging □ INPATIENT											
(CT enterography or SITE (circle one): TGH TWH PMH											
small bowel follow through) UNIT & ROOM#: BMI											
	☐ Current medication list ISOLATION?										
ALLE	RGIES:					I					
	•										
CHECH		- 41 -4 D1	4	0						l NI	
Can the patient tolerate drinking 4L of PegLyte® over 2 days?								Y	N		
Does the patient's abdominal area have any catheters (feeding tube, PD), new surgical incision, open wounds, or an						ran	Υ	N			
	ny? If YES, explain below	swallowing?							Υ	N	
Does the patient have difficulty swallowing? Does the patient have esophageal stricture or gastroparesis?							Y	N			
Does the patient have a history of small bowel obstruction or bowel strictures?								N			
Does the patient refuse surgery, or is not an operable candidate?									Υ		
	the patient have a history	of small bow							Y	1	
Does	the patient have a history the patient refuse surgery	of small bow , or is not an	operable car	ndidate	9?	ection?			Y Y Y	N N	
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