



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

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Procedure Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Procedure Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Physician: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Procedure Location: \_\_\_\_\_

## COLONOSCOPY PREP INSTRUCTIONS WITH SUTAB

### **THE WEEK BEFORE YOUR PROCEDURE**

- Confirm your transportation to and from your procedure.
- Do NOT schedule activities or work on the day of your procedure.
- Stop taking supplements, iron, vitamin E, and fish oil.
- **Stop eating seeds, nuts, and popcorn.**
- **If you have a history of constipation or a failed bowel prep, take a capful of Miralax every night for 7 days prior.**

### **THE DOSE REGIMEN**

SUTAB is a split-dose (2-day) regimen. A total of 24 tablets is required for complete preparation for colonoscopy. You will take the tablets in two doses of 12 tablets each. Water must be consumed with each dose of SUTAB, and additional water must be consumed after each dose.

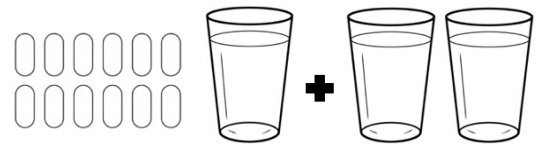
### **DOSE 1 – Day Prior to Colonoscopy**

**YOU SHOULD HAVE CLEAR LIQUIDS ONLY.**

**NO SOLID FOOD THE DAY BEFORE YOUR PROCEDURE.**

**STEP 1:** Open 1 bottle of 12 tablets.

**STEP 2:** Fill the provided container with 16 ounces of water (up to the fill line). Swallow one tablet every 5 minutes with a sip of water over the course of an hour. Drink all 16 ounces.



**IMPORTANT:** If you experience preparation-related symptoms (for example, nausea, bloating, or cramping), pause or slow the rate of drinking the additional water until your symptoms diminish.

**Between 6:00 – 7:00 p.m.**

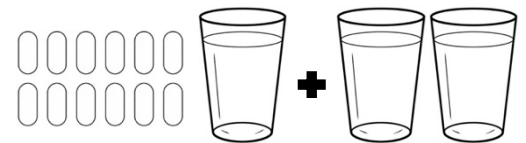
**STEP 3:** Drink 2 additional 16-ounce glasses of water within the hour to dissolve the tablets you have already taken. It is important to stay hydrated and keep drinking plenty of clear liquids before bedtime.

### **DOSE 2 – Day of Colonoscopy**

**NO SOLID FOOD UNTIL AFTER YOUR PROCEDURE.**

At \_\_\_\_\_ a.m. (5 hours prior to your procedure) open the second bottle of 12 tablets.

Repeat **STEP 1** to **STEP 3** from the Dose 1 instructions.



**IMPORTANT: YOU MUST COMPLETE ALL THE SUTAB TABLETS AND REQUIRED WATER AT LEAST 3 HOURS BEFORE YOUR COLONOSCOPY AND BE COMPLETELY FASTING.**



**SCAN HERE OR CALL 1-888-260-5813 TO GET YOUR PREP**



## TRANSPORTATION

Patients cannot drive a vehicle for the remainder of the day after having sedation. A responsible adult must be with you to drive you home or accompany you if using any ride service.

## CANCELLATION

Cancellations less than 72 hours in advance will be subject to a \$200 no-show fee.

## WHAT YOU CANNOT DO THE DAY BEFORE AND THE DAY OF YOUR PROCEDURE

- Do not drink milk or smoothies.
- Do not eat or drink anything colored red, blue, or purple.
- Do not drink alcohol.

## LIQUIDS THAT ARE OK TO DRINK

- Coffee and tea (no cream or non-dairy creamer)
- Fruit juices (without pulp)
- Gelatin desserts (no fruit or topping)
- Water
- Lemonade, Gatorade, Crystal Light
- Chicken, beef, fish, or vegetable broth

## NOTES

- Be sure to tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and non-prescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Your prep may affect how other medicines work.
- Medication taken by mouth may not be absorbed properly when taken within 1 hour before the start of each dose of your prep. Wait 2 hours after finishing your prep dose.
- The most common adverse reactions after administration of your prep is nausea, abdominal distension, vomiting, abdominal pain, and headache. Contact our office if you experience symptoms like severe vomiting, irregular heartbeats, or dizziness.
- If nausea, bloating, or abdominal cramping occurs, pause or slow the rate of drinking the solution and additional water until symptoms diminish.
- Patients who use an inhaler should bring it with them to their procedure.

**If any of the following circumstances pertain to you since your procedure was scheduled, contact your doctor before starting your prep:**

- Been diagnosed with a new medical condition.
- Started taking new medications.
- Been hospitalized or visited the emergency room.
- Have upcoming appointments or tests with a cardiologist or pulmonologist.
- Experiencing respiratory symptoms, new chest pain or difficulty breathing.
- If you have flu-like symptoms such as fever, cough, or congestion.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FROM YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

**BLOOD PRESSURE:** If you take medication in the morning, take it with a small sip of water no later than 3 hours before your procedure.

**DIABETICS:** If you take oral medications, do not take the morning of your procedure. If you take insulin, do not take it the morning of your procedure, but bring it with you. If you take a GLP-1 agonist (Ozempic, Wegovy, Trulicity, Victoza, Rybelus, Semaglutide) it needs to be held for one week if you take it weekly, and one day if you take it daily. Contact your prescriber for specific advice on how to manage your blood sugar while you are holding this medication.

**PRESCRIPTION WEIGHT LOSS MEDICATION:** Phentermine must be held for 7 days prior due to the risk of severe anesthesia complications. Patients on a GLP-1 agonist (Ozempic, Wegovy, Trulicity, Victoza, Rybelus, Semaglutide) need to hold it one week if you take it weekly, and one day if you take it daily.

**PRESCRIPTION BLOOD THINNER:** Blood thinners may need to be temporarily discontinued prior to your procedure. The length of time you will need to stop your medication depends upon which drug you are taking. If you are on a blood thinner, you should consult with your prescribing doctor about whether you should continue or discontinue these medications. Do not stop these medications without first talking to your doctor. You will restart these medicines after the procedure, unless otherwise directed by your doctor.

## IMPORTANT

- You must carefully follow the directions about stopping drinking. Three hours before your procedure you should have nothing by mouth (no gum, no hard candy, no oral tobacco).
- Do not smoke or vape 24 hours prior to your procedure.
- Using marijuana/cannabis (even if medically prescribed) or any other recreational drugs the day of your procedure can increase the risk of anesthesia complications.