

Thank you for choosing Duke Health for your healthcare needs. Your provider ordered a Gastric Per Oral Endoscopic Myotomy (G-POEM) procedure for you. Please review the information about your procedure to prepare for it. If you have questions about your procedure, appointment, or prep, please call Duke Gastroenterology (GI) at (919) 684-6437.

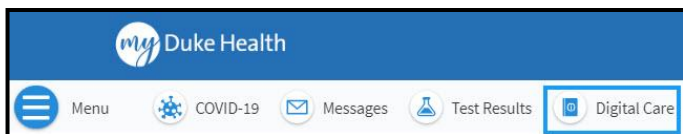
What is a Gastric Per Oral Endoscopic Myotomy (G-POEM)?

A Gastric Per Oral Endoscopic Myotomy is a non-surgical procedure performed to treat disorders that slow down stomach emptying. Your doctor will place a flexible tube into your mouth. The tube passes through your esophagus to your stomach. Therapeutic maneuvers are performed during this procedure. After your procedure, you will stay in the recovery area until your doctor decides it is safe to go home.

Planning for Your Procedure

TWO (2) WEEKS Before Your Procedure

- ☐ Log into your My Duke Health account and review your procedure prep information. Select the Digital Care button to review and print the information.
- ☐ Sign up for the Care Convoy® mobile health app. This app is designed specifically for Duke GI patients. It is a tool that will guide you through each step of your prep. You can access the app from Google Play or the Apple Store using the QR code below. You will also get an email invitation from Care Convoy® with download instructions. The app will support you through your prep and allow you to confirm your procedure appointment. Care Convoy will ensure you are well-prepared and at ease for your procedure.



Care Convoy QR Code

- ☐ Ask a family member or friend to drive you to your procedure, **stay with you**, and drive you home. Your driver needs to stay in the endoscopy department during your procedure. Your driver must be an adult over 18 with a valid driver's license. You cannot go home in a taxi, bus, or ride-share.
- ☐ Review your procedure location (address), date, and arrival time.
- ☐ Plan to be in the GI department for your procedure for about six (6) hours.
- ☐ Since you will receive IV sedation for your procedure, you cannot drive or work for the rest of the day.
- ☐ Put your procedure instructions in a safe place, like on your refrigerator.
- ☐ If you have diabetes, contact your diabetes provider to ask if you need to adjust your medicine or insulin.
- ☐ If you take medicine that thins your blood, ask your provider if and how long you need to hold your medicine. (Examples Coumadin, Pradaxa, Eliquis, Xarelto, Plavix, Effient, or Brilinta).
- ☐ **Alert your doctor if you are allergic to nickel or other metals.**

Shopping List - Prep Items

- ☐ Purchase assorted clear and full liquids to drink before your procedure.
- ☐ Review the liquid diet examples below. ****Do not buy Red or Purple fluids.****

TWO (2) WEEKS Before Your Procedure

- ☐ If you have diabetes, contact your diabetes provider to ask if you need to adjust your medicine or insulin.
- ☐ If you take medicine that thins your blood, ask your provider how long you need to hold your medicine. (Examples Coumadin, Pradaxa, Eliquis, Xarelto, Plavix, Effient, or Brilinta).

FIVE (5) DAYS Before Your Procedure

- ☐ Stop taking Fish Oil supplements.
- ☐ Stop eating all solid foods. Begin your full liquid diet (see full liquid examples below).
- ☐ Review your post-procedure patient education information.

TWO (2) DAYS Before Your Procedure

- ☐ Stop drinking full liquids.
- ☐ Do NOT eat any food. Drink clear liquids only. See the list below.
- ☐ Follow your provider's instructions and take your medicines.

ONE (1) DAY Before Your Procedure

- ☐ Do NOT eat any food. Drink clear liquids only. See the list below.
- ☐ Follow your provider's instructions and take your medicines.

The Day of Your Procedure

- ☐ Follow your provider's instructions and take your medicines with a sip of water.
- ☐ **FOUR** hours before your procedure time, STOP drinking all liquids.

Start a Full Liquid Diet - Five (5) Days before Your Procedure

Full Liquid Examples	All Full Liquids must be light in color and NOT red or purple
Grains	Thin hot cereal, such as cream of wheat
Dairy	Milkshakes, Pudding, custard, Ice cream, sherbet, sorbet Milk (Nonfat, 1%, 2%, whole), Soy milk, almond milk, rice milk, coconut milk, cashew milk Yogurt without nuts, seeds, or fruit
Fruits	Clear fruit juices without pulp (apple, white cranberry, white grape)
Vegetables	Vegetable juice with or without pulp Thin, pureed vegetable soups
Beverages and Snacks	Popsicles, Gelatin (Jell-O®) Strained cream soups, Chicken, beef, or vegetable broths Water, Soft drinks, lemonade, limeade Coffee, tea, and other hot beverages Nutritional supplements (Ensure®, Boost®) and protein drinks

Start a Clear Liquid Diet Two (2) Days before your Procedure

Clear Liquid Examples - All Clear Fluids must be light in color and not red or purple.

- Water
- Tea and black coffee without any milk, cream, flavor, non-dairy, or powdered creamer
- Flavored or coconut water without red or purple color
- Clear, light-colored juices such as apple, white grape, lemonade without pulp, and white cranberry
- Clear broth, including chicken, beef, or vegetable
- Sodas or Seltzer such as Mountain Dew®, Ginger-ale, Sun-drop®, or 7-Up®,
- Sports drinks such as Gatorade Zero®, Hydralyte®, Pedialyte®, Powerade Zero Sugar® or Propel®
- Popsicles without fruit or cream (no red or purple colors)
- Jell-O® or other gelatin without fruit (no red or purple colors)
- Boost® Breeze Tropical Juice drink

G-POEM Preparation Information and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

If you have a **Pacemaker or Internal Defibrillator**, Bring your device information card to your anesthesia and procedure appointment. When you check in for your procedure, give the device card to your nurse.

If you do not or cannot accept blood products in an emergency, please call The Duke Center for Blood Conservation at (919) 668-2467 one week before your procedure.

I am a diabetic. Should I change my insulin or medicine during the clear liquid diet?

Contact your diabetes provider to ask how to adjust your medicines or insulin for this procedure.

Is alcohol, wine, or beer an acceptable clear liquid? No, alcohol, wine, and beer are not clear liquids. Do not drink any alcohol the day before your procedure.

What if I lose my prep information? Log into My Duke Health, select Digital Care to review or print your instructions, or call Duke GI for help.

Why do I have to drink clears for two days?

Your stomach must be empty for this procedure. You cannot eat solid foods for two days before your G-POEM procedure. The diet restrictions ensure your esophagus and stomach are empty. Review your post-procedure diet restrictions.

How is a G-POEM procedure performed?

G-POEM is a non-surgical procedure performed to treat emptying disorders of the stomach. During the procedure, a thin, flexible tube goes through your swallowing tube (esophagus) into your stomach. During G-POEM, the ring of muscle controlling the stomach contents flowing to the small intestine is loosened to allow the food to pass through freely.

Why is a G-POEM procedure performed? A G-POEM procedure treats a stomach muscle disorder called gastroparesis, allowing food to empty normally into the small intestines.

What are the diet restrictions before the G-POEM procedure?

You must drink a full liquid diet three (3) days before your procedure. Then, two (2) days before your procedure, you will drink only clear liquid fluids.

During a G-POEM will the doctor take biopsies?

If your doctor takes any biopsies, the information will be included in your procedure report.

Will I be admitted to the hospital after my G-POEM procedure?

- Some patients are admitted to the hospital after the procedure for 24-hour observation.
- Talk to your GI provider about your post-procedure plan.

If you are admitted to the hospital for observation:

- You may stay longer if you have uncontrolled pain or cannot eat.
- While in the hospital, your doctor will monitor you for any complications
- While in the hospital, you will receive fluids and medications for pain and nausea through an IV (a small, flexible tube in your arm).

Will I experience pain after the G-POEM is performed?

Although this is an endoscopic procedure, it is still a surgical procedure, and you will experience pain after this procedure. Your doctor will review how to manage post-procedure pain.

Do I need to hold my blood thinner medicines for the G-POEM procedure?

You must hold your blood thinners (such as Coumadin, Warfarin, Ticlid, Plavix, Lovenox, Pletal, Pradaxa, Xarelto, Persantine, Eliquis, and Aggrenox) before the procedure. Contact your prescribing provider for instructions on how long you need to hold your medicine(s).

What are the risks of a G-POEM?

Risks of a G-POEM include perforation, infection, bleeding, and an unsuccessful procedure. Discuss the procedure risks with your doctor before your procedure.

How long will the G-POEM procedure take?

The procedure will take two (2) to three (3) hours to complete. Discuss the risks with your doctor before your procedure.

When will I feel better after the G-POEM procedure?

You will experience pain and some nausea after the procedure for up to two (2) weeks. The pain will slowly decrease over the next two weeks. It is important to follow the post-procedure diet for 14 days to decrease pain and nausea.

How does my doctor know if the G-POEM procedure worked?

The procedure is successful if you do not have symptoms of gastroparesis like bloating, fullness, and nausea.

Do I have to follow a special diet after the G-POEM procedure?

Yes, please refer to your post-G-POEM procedure diet instructions below.

What will I feel after the G-POEM Procedure?

Although this is an endoscopic procedure, you will experience pain in your chest or esophagus (swallowing tube) and stomach for up to two (2) weeks. However, your pain will significantly decrease in the third week after your procedure.

Do I need to continue taking medicines for acid reflux?

Yes, continue to take the acid reflux medicine. These medicines are called proton pump inhibitors (PPIs). PPIs decrease stomach acid, prevent acid reflux, and allow the esophagus to heal. Take the prescribed PPI twice a day. Take your medicine 30 minutes before breakfast and dinner.

Why was I prescribed medicine for acid reflux after the G-POEM procedure?

If you are not taking an acid-reducing medicine, your doctor will send a prescription to your preferred pharmacy. Proton pump inhibitors (PPI) will decrease your stomach acid, prevent acid reflexes, and allow the esophagus to heal. You will take this medicine twice a day. Take your medicine - 30 minutes before breakfast and dinner.

When is it safe to take NSAID medicines like Advil, Motrin Aleve, or aspirin after having a G-POEM procedure?

Do not take any non-steroid anti-inflammatory medicine (7) days after your procedure. Avoid NSAIDs such as Ibuprofen and Sodium bicarbonate, aspirin, or aspirin products unless you are prescribed an aspirin for a heart condition.

I take a prescribed blood thinner. When should I start taking my blood thinner after my G-POEM procedure? Please talk to your prescribing and GI provider about your blood thinner medicine.

Hold your blood thinner medicine for three (3) days after the POEM procedure. Restart your medicine on the morning of day 4. Examples: warfarin, clopidogrel bisulfate, cilostazol, dipyridamole, dipyridamole ER, rivaroxaban, dabigatran, apixaban, ticlopidine hcl, enoxaparin.

What can I eat after performing the G-POEM procedure?

After your procedure, continue eating only clear liquids for three (3) more days.

You may start eating soft foods on day five (5) for the next two weeks. These foods may be chopped, ground, mashed, pureed, and moist. After two (2) weeks, you may eat whatever you feel comfortable eating. If you are still having nausea, pain, or vomiting, start eating soft foods again, call Duke GI, and speak to a nurse.

When can I return to work or school after performing the G-POEM procedure?

Rest and remain at home for at least five (5) five days. Talk to your doctor about when you can return to work. You should be able to drink without pain before returning to work or school. Limit physical activity and exercise until you have your follow-up GI appointment.

Post Procedure Home Care Instructions

Follow-up appointments

Follow-up appointments are important for your health and safety. Be sure to schedule and go to your follow-up GI appointments. Call your GI doctor if you have problems at (919) 684-6437.

General Information

- Return home after your procedure and rest.
- You may start your regular activity slowly over the next week.
- Rest frequently for the next 24 to 48 hours. Talk to your doctor about when you can return to work.
- Although this is an endoscopic procedure, you will experience pain for the next 7 to 14 days.
- You may experience pain in your stomach for up to two weeks. In the third week, you will have a significant decrease in pain.
- If your belly feels tight or swollen, stop eating and continue to walk or move often. Walking will help you pass the air and decrease the bloated feeling in your belly (*abdomen*). This pain can be caused by the air put into your stomach during the procedure. You should feel better after passing gas. You should not need treatment for this.
- Monitor your stools for any blood. Your stool may be dark purple or black, appearing like tar. Changes in your stool may be a sign of bleeding. Notify your doctor immediately or seek medical care at your local emergency department.

Medicine Information

- You will be given a prescription for a proton pump inhibitor (PPI). This medicine will decrease your stomach acid, prevent acid reflex, and allow your esophagus to heal. You will take this medicine **twice a day**. Take your medication - 30 minutes before breakfast and dinner.
- Please pick up your prescription at your pharmacy as soon as possible.
- If the medicine costs too much, please call Duke GI Resource Nurses for assistance.
- **DO NOT TAKE ANY** non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications (NSAID examples Ibuprofen, Motrin, Advil, Aleve, Alka-Seltzer, Goody's, or BC Powder) for **SEVEN days**.
- **DO NOT TAKE ANY aspirin for SEVEN days** unless prescribed aspirin for a heart condition.
- For the next three (3) days, **HOLD** blood thinners like Coumadin™, Plavix™, Eliquis™, Xarelto™, and Pradaxa™, unless otherwise directed by your prescribing provider.

Diet Information

- To avoid post-procedure complications, follow these diet instructions.
- Drink only clear liquids for **three (3) days** after your procedure. Avoid drinking red liquids.
- After 3 days**, you may advance your diet to soft foods for the **next two weeks**. These foods may be chopped, ground, mashed, pureed, and moist.
- After two weeks**, you may eat whatever you feel comfortable eating without restriction. If you still have nausea, pain, or vomiting, start eating soft foods again and contact Duke GI.

Diet Information with menu examples

DAY ONE (1) – THREE (3)	Drink examples	Food Examples
Clear Liquids Diet only	Water Soft drinks – orange, ginger ale, Sprite, 7-Up, Gatorade, or Gatorade G2 Fruit juices without pulp – apple, white grape Pedialyte® or Hydralyte®	Jell-O (lemon, lime, orange; no fruit or toppings) Popsicles (no sherbet or fruit bars) Low-sodium chicken or beef bouillon/broth (without solid pieces of noodles, vegetables, or meat) Vegetable or soy broth Protein Drinks

DAY FOUR (4) – EIGHTEEN (18)	Drink examples	Food Examples
Soft Diet	Water Soft drinks – orange, ginger ale, Sprite, 7-Up, Gatorade, or Gatorade G2 Fruit juices without pulp – apple, white grape Pedialyte® or Hydralyte®	Mashed potatoes or mashed sweet potatoes Pudding, Ice cream, milkshakes Yogurt, Cottage cheese, tofu Scrambled or cooked eggs Applesauce, cooked fruits, or soft fruits with peeled skins, such as peaches, bananas, avocados Soups with small soft pieces Oatmeal, Cream of Wheat

If you have any of these symptoms, go to the nearest Emergency Department for care

- Reddish purple (maroon), black, or "coffee ground" color stools.
- Rigid or firm abdomen or your stomach is painful to the touch.
- Abdominal pain or severe discomfort worsens throughout the day.
- Vomiting that will not stop.
- Vomiting bright red blood or blood clots.
- Chest pains, difficulty breathing, or swallowing.
- A sore throat continues for more than 2 days.
- Temperature over 101 degrees or chills.

Please contact Duke Gastroenterology at (919) 684-6437 if you received medical care at an urgent care or emergency department or were hospitalized within 14 days of your endoscopy procedure.