

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

Medicines involved in the colon capsule procedure

These are the medicines taken as part of the booster regime for the colon capsule procedure to help propel the capsule around the colon to achieve good views and a complete test.

Licensing of medicines in the UK

Medicines need to have a license before they can be widely used. To get a license, the manufacturer of the medicine must provide evidence that shows that the medicine works well enough and is safe enough to be used for a specific condition and for a specific group of patients, and they can manufacture the medicine to the required quality.

Unlicensed medicines and 'off label' use

Off label means that the person prescribing the medicine wants to use it in a different way than that stated in the license. This could mean using the medicine for a different condition or a different group of patients, or it could mean a change in the dose or that the medicine is taken a different way.

Medicine	What its used for and how to take	Conditions where treatment should be closely monitored (please discuss with the health care professional administering this medicine if you have one of these conditions)	Potential side effects (risk of side effects minimised by only taking a few doses)	Specific side effects (Only minimal due to taking few doses)
Prucalopride	'Off-label' use. To be taken prior to taking a colon capsule to aid movement through the bowel. Patients must remain in the department for 45 minutes prior to capsule administration. This is the alternative medication to metoclopramide.	Crohn's disease; intestinal obstruction; intestinal perforation; toxic megacolon. History of arrhythmias; history of ischaemic heart disease.	Common or very common Appetite decreased; diarrhoea; dizziness; tiredness; gastrointestinal discomfort; headache; nausea; vomiting. Uncommon Rectal bleeding; fever; feeling of discomfort; heart palpitations; tremor; urinary frequency increased.	Side effects generally occur at the start of treatment and are usually last for a short time. You will be monitored for 45 minutes before taking the colon capsule.

Metoclopramide	'Off-label' use. To be taken prior to taking a colon capsule to aid movement through the bowel. This is given as an alternative medication to Prucalopride.	Epilepsy; gastro-intestinal bleeding; gastro-intestinal obstruction; gastro-intestinal perforation; asthma; atopic allergy; slow heart rate; heart conduction disturbances; Parkinson's disease.	<p>Common or very common Weakness; depression; diarrhoea; drowsiness; hypotension; menstrual cycle irregularities; movement disorders; Parkinsonism.</p> <p>Uncommon Irregular heartbeat; hallucination; decreased consciousness.</p> <p>Rare or very rare Confusion; galactorrhoea; seizure.</p>	
Fleet® phospho-soda	'Off label' use. To help the capsule move through the bowel. 1 st dose 30ml taken with 50ml Gastrografin and water. 2 nd dose 15ml with 50ml Gastrografin and water (as required).	Heart disease; bowel inflammation; kidney disease; dehydration.	<p>Common or very common Chills; gastrointestinal discomfort; nausea, vomiting. Generalised physical weakness and/or lack of energy and strength; chest pain; dizziness; headache.</p> <p>Rare or very rare Kidney damage; allergic rash; irregular heartbeat. Low blood pressure; loss of consciousness; muscle cramps; heart attack; kidney damage; involuntary muscle contractions.</p>	Dehydration Advice on taking appropriate hydration is provided.

Gastrografin	'Off label' use. An oral radiology contrast. 1 st dose 50ml taken with 30ml Fleet Phosphosoda and water. 2 nd dose of 50ml taken with 15ml Fleet Phosphosoda and water (as required).	Iodine allergy; dehydration; Any allergies; previous reaction to contrast media; asthma; overactive thyroid; heart disease.	Common or very common Vomiting; nausea; diarrhoea; headache; dizziness; conscious disturbances; fast heart rate; low blood pressure; breathing problems; bowel perforation; skin reaction; fever.	Delayed reactions include difficulty breathing and disorders of the stomach and bowel.
Bisacodyl 5mg Suppository	'Off label use' To support the evacuation of the capsule at the end of the procedure. 5Mg (one dose) to be administered into the rectum as indicated. Laxative affect to occur 20 minutes to 1 hour after administration.	Acute abdominal conditions; acute inflammatory bowel disease; intestinal obstruction; severe dehydration.	Common or very common Gastrointestinal discomfort; nausea. Uncommon Rectal bleeding; vomiting. Rare or very rare Severe life threatening allergic reaction; bowel inflammation; dehydration.	

Further sources of information

NHS Choices: www.nhs.uk/conditions

Our website: www.sfh-tr.nhs.uk

Patient Experience Team (PET)

PET is available to help with any of your compliments, concerns or complaints, and will ensure a prompt and efficient service.

King's Mill Hospital: 01623 672222

Newark Hospital: 01636 685692

Email: sfh-tr.PET@nhs.net

If you would like this information in an alternative format, for example large print or easy read, or if you need help with communicating with us, for example because you use British Sign Language, please let us know. You can call the Patient Experience Team on 01623 672222 or email sfh-tr.PET@nhs.net.

This document is intended for information purposes only and should not replace advice that your relevant health professional would give you. External websites may be referred to in specific cases. Any external websites are provided for your information and convenience. We cannot accept responsibility for the information found on them. If you require a full list of references (if relevant) for this leaflet, please email sfh-tr.patientinformation@nhs.net or telephone 01623 622515, extension 6927.

To be completed by the Communications office
Leaflet code: PIL202405-01-MICC
Created: May 2024 / Review Date: May 2026