

Sedation-Free Patient Considerations

Ideal Patients to Consider

- Patients in need of follow-up endoscopy
- Has experience with taking nasal medications
- Does well with medical tests and procedures (lab draws, IV starts, skin prick testing, manometry, NG tubes, rectal exams, COVID test, etc.)
- Patients with good coping skills and/or have used deep breathing techniques
- Tolerates ENT procedures, NG tube placements, or pH impedance placements
- Loves gaming, theater/drama, and movies
- Calm, easy going demeanor
- Patients/families that are well known to provider

May Need Additional Support

- Smaller-sized anatomy
- Screams during medical procedures
- Syncope during medical procedures
- Difficulty coping or calming in new/ stressful situations
- Over-confident patients who report pain doesn't bother them
- Difficulty communicating
- Untreated anxiety

Relative Contraindications

- Severe nasal anatomy problem
- Bleeding disorders and other endoscopic contraindications

Educate Patients

- □ Watch video with provider
- Discuss patient/family experience and realistic expectations
- Offer handouts to take home
- Meeting with endoscopy or child life team
- Pre-call/visit with team



¹ Nguyen N, et al. Transnasal Endoscopy in Unsedated Children With Eosinophilic Esophagitis Using Virtual Reality Video Goggles. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2019 Nov;17(12):2455-2462.

- ² Nguyen N, et al. Emerging Role of Transnasal Endoscopy in Children and Adults. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2022 Mar;20(3):501-504.
- ³ Cho S, et al. Unsedated transnasal endoscopy: a Canadian experience in daily practice. Can J Gastroenterol. 2008 Mar;22(3):243-6.