

Gastric conditions are amongst the commonest medical presentations to primary care doctors. Benign conditions such as gastritis, indigestion and heartburn are commonly encountered and once Helicobacter pylori infection is identified and treated, the symptoms can be effectively relieved and the risk of developing stomach cancer can be significantly reduced.

# Who should have Gastroscopy?

Patients of any age with persistent or intermittent epigastric pain, indigestion, and heartburn should consider to have a gastroscopy. Other indications include anaemia, difficulty in swallowing and unexplained weight loss.

### What is included in the Gastroscopy Plan?

Our Gastroscopy plan covers the performance of the procedure under Monitored Anesthesia Care (MAC) which is a form of sedation that put patients to sleep. Patients will be able to breathe











on their own without the need of a ventilator or breathing tube. In recent years, MAC has gained wide acceptance and become a popular choice of sedation for patients who undergo endoscopy due to its higher comfort level.

Gastroscopy will include the examination of the inside upper digestive tract using fibreoptic equipment to scrutinise the oesophagus (gullet), stomach and first part of the small intestine (duodenum). This allows the doctors to have direct vision and to detect pathological changes, e.g. oesophagus for reflux changes and oesophagitis, stomach and duodenum for inflammation, erosions, ulcers, polyps and cancer etc. During the procedure, polyps will be removed and any pathology worth further testing such as oesophagitis will be biopsied. For all patients, the CLO test, a rapid test for diagnosis of Helicobacter pylori, will be performed.

Our all-inclusive fee includes doctor's procedure charges, facility charges, all material costs and pathology fees for any number of polyps and biopsies. Our specialist will meet the client at the pre-procedure consultation in order to carefully understand his / her medical history , analyze whether a gastroscopy is suitable to the client, and explain the process, patient preparation and precautions in detail should the gastroscopy is recommended. At the follow-up consultation, our specialist will entail detailed explanation of testing results and advice on the management plan for the client.

胃病是病人向普通科医生求诊的最常见病徵之一。都市人出现良性胃部疾病如胃炎、消化不良和胃酸倒流等病徵可谓非常普遍。不少人在确诊幽门螺旋菌感染并接受治疗后,胃部的徵状一般都可有效地纾缓,且可显著降低患上胃癌的风险。

### 谁应接受上消化道内视镜检查?

任何年龄并患上持续或间歇性上腹痛、消化不良或胃酸倒流的人士;或出现其他症状如贫血、吞咽困难和无法解释原因而体重骤降的人士,均应考虑进行上消化道内视镜检查。

# 上消化道内视镜检查涵盖什么项目?

我们的服务涵盖了监测麻醉(MAC)的程序,这是一种毋需在呼吸仪器的辅助下,让病人入睡的镇静方法。病人可自行呼吸,且完成检查后一般能迅速回复清醒。由于监测麻醉令人在接受检查时感觉较舒适,因此是近年广泛采用的麻醉方式之一。

在上消化道内视镜检查中,医生将采用「上消化道纤维镜」准确诊断包括食道、胃内壁病变及第一段小肠(十二指肠)内部的上消化道病变。透过高清影像,医生可清晰检视病理变化,例如胃食道 反流疾病和食道炎,胃和十二指肠的发炎、糜烂、溃疡、瘜肉和癌细胞等。

在检查过程中,医生会将瘜肉切除,并抽取怀疑发生病变的组织进行活检作进一步测试。我们亦会为所有人士进行幽门螺旋菌的快速测试 (CLO) 以作及早诊断。

我们的费用已包括医生收费、仪器费用、所有物料费用、任何数目的瘜肉以及活检的化验费用。我们的专科医生将在检查前与接受检查人士会面,以仔细了解他们的病史及病因,分析他们是否适合接受上消化道内视镜检查,并详细解释检查过程和注意事项等。在跟进谘询中,专科医生将对测试结果进行详细说明,并为他们提供健康管理方面的实用建议。



上消化道内视镜检查

#### Check-up Items 检查项目

Monitored Anesthesia Care (MAC) 监测麻醉

Instrument Fee for Polypectomy 移除瘜肉之仪器费用

Physician's Fee (With or without Polyp or Biopsy) 医生收费(包括任何数目的瘜肉及活检)

Operation Theatre Fee 手术室收费

Pathology Fee 化验费

Photo Report 图片报告

H. Pylori CLO Test 幽门螺旋菌测试

Pre-Consultation Fee 术前医生诊症费

Post-operative Report Interpretation 术后医生诊症及报告解释费用











