Should I perform the endoscopic procedure?

Current April 1, 2020. Subject to change once rapid serologic testing is available to check COVID-19 status.

- Is there a threat to the patient's life or permanent dysfunction of an organ?
- Is there a risk of metastasis or progression of stage for a specific condition?
- Is there a risk of rapidly worsening progression of disease or symptoms?

**Is the procedure time sensitive?**

Are there adequate PPE to consider non-time sensitive procedures? (If no, only consider doing time-sensitive procedures)

- Is there no short-term impact on patient-important outcomes?
- Is delaying the procedure 8 weeks going to cause harm to the patient?

**Yes**

Determine time-sensitive nature of the procedure - within 24 hours or can it be delayed but performed sometime within 8 weeks.

**Examples:**
- Within 24 hour indication:
  - Cholangitis
  - Upper GI bleeding
  - Food impaction
  - Some hospitalized patients

**Unsure**

**Consider:**
(i) phone consult with referring provider or (ii) telehealth visit with patient or (iii) team approach or virtual tumor board for complicated patients

**Examples:**
- Within 8 weeks indication:
  - Lower GI bleeding
  - Large colonic EMR
  - Sigmoidoscopy for evaluation of ulcerative colitis

**No**

Delay the procedure for 8 weeks if non-time sensitive procedures are delayed further reassess if it is still appropriate to delay the procedure.

**Examples:**
- Beyond 8 week delay indication:
  - Screening colonoscopy
  - Colonoscopy following FIT positive test
  - EGD for dyspepsia
  - EGD for intestinal metaplasia

Source: AGA Institute Rapid Review and Recommendations for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy During the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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