## Verb Form Errors: Procedure

Directions: Read the following paragraphs and correct the verb errors. You may need to add, omit, or change verbs.

The Cystoscopy Procedure

Prior to the actual procedure, the patient is prepared. The patient is required to fast before going in for the procedure and brings along a companion to drive him/her home after the procedure. At the doctor's office, the doctor and patient discuss the possible risks of cystoscopy; once this been completed, the patient is asked to sign a consent form. Then, the patient changes into a hospital and is told to empty his/her bladder. Additionally, antibiotics are given to prevent a urinary tract infection.

Next, the actual procedure, which is performed by a urologist, begins. First, sedatives are given to the patient to help him/her relax. Then, an intravenous needle is inserted in the patient's arm; this allows other medications and fluids to be administered if necessary. The patient is then asked to lie on his/her back with his/her legs apart. In the next step, a spinal anesthetic is given to remove sensation from the lower body. Once this has been accomplished, the cystoscope is placed into the urethra and moved to the bladder. A saline injection is then put into the scope to expand the bladder. This gives the doctor a clear view of the bladder. Next, medication is administered via the scope to minimize the risk of infection. To allow the doctor to remove a tissue sample for biopsy, tiny instruments are then placed into the scope. When this is completed, the cystoscope is removed from the body.

The final stage involves post-procedure care. During this stage, the patient meets with the doctor, who reveals the results. S/he is allowed to go home the same day but is asked to rest and drink a lot of fluids. The patient can resume work the next day but should report to the doctor if any side effects, such as severe pain in the abdomen or pain during urination, occur.

