

GO: Needs to continue	Maybe: Case by Case team decision	Stop and Defer: Re-book when capacity allows
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe Upper GI bleeding • Acute oesophageal obstruction – foreign bodies, food bolus, essential stent (cancer, stricture). • Acute cholangitis/jaundice secondary to malignant/benign biliary obstruction • Acute biliary pancreatitis and/or cholangitis with stone and jaundice • Infected pancreatic collections/WON • Urgent inpatient nutrition support – PEG/NJ tube • Endoscopic vacuum therapy for perforations/leaks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent “likely cancer” referrals. We recommend a group of consultants reviews and triage these referrals, reserving endoscopic procedures for those judged to be highest priority • Planned EMR/ESD for complex polyps/ high risk lesions • New suspected IBD – acute colitis • Cancer staging EUS – biopsy and/or staging • SB endoscopy/capsule - ongoing transfusion dependent bleeding / suspected SB cancer on radiology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elective therapy/intervention –PEG, stricture dilatation, APC for GAVE, RFA, pneumatic dilatation, ampullectomy etc • Surveillance - polyp FU, IBD, Barrett’s (unless clinically high risk of neoplasia), Lynch syndrome, other polyposis syndromes and high risk conditions (eg IBD with PSC) normally requiring annual surveillance • EUS for ‘benign’ indications – biliary dilatation, possible stones, submucosal lesions, pancreatic cysts without high-risk features • Other ERCP cases – stones with no recent cholangitis and stent in place; therapy for chronic pancreatitis; metal stent removal/change; ampullectomy follow up. • Planned POEM, pneumatic dilatation for achalasia • Low-risk follow-up and repeat scopes – oesophagitis healing, gastric ulcer healing, ‘poor views’, check post therapy e.g. EMR/RFA/polypectomy (unless felt to be clinically high risk neoplasia still present) etc • Routine/ non urgent Small bowel endoscopy • FIT+ bowel screening colonoscopy • Clinical trial endoscopy • Bariatric endoscopy

What continues: Manaaki tangata, Tiriti focus, equity, partnership with Maori/Pasifika

* GI Endoscopy is an aerosol producing procedure. For every procedure, particularly in DHB: CODE RED, careful consideration must be made regarding the risk: benefit ratio for each case. Check local and NZSG guidance on PPE and theatre environment recommendations