



York Teaching Hospital
NHS Foundation Trust

Pelvic examination under anaesthetic, hysteroscopy and endometrial biopsy

Information for patients, relatives and carers

① For more information, please contact:
One of the telephone numbers on page 10 of this leaflet

Department of Gynaecology

The York Hospital
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Tel: 01904 631313

Scarborough Hospital
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Caring with pride

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This leaflet contains information about pelvic examination, hysteroscopy and endometrial biopsy. It explains a little about what will happen before during and after your operation and tries to answer some of the questions you may have.

The doctors and nurses are there to help you. They will always make time to listen to you and answer your questions. If you do not fully understand anything about your operation, please ask.

What happens before my operation?

The nurses introduce themselves to you and explain what will happen to you during your stay. You will be asked about your present medicines, any allergies you may have, your arrangements for going home and who is to look after you.

Please bring your completed admission form with you. Please ask if there is anything about which you are uncertain or do not fully understand about your treatment. You will be asked to sign a consent form (reference FYCON15-1 Examination Under Anaesthetic, Hysteroscopy and Endometrial Biopsy). You sign to confirm that you agree to the procedure and understand the information given to you. The form will be kept in your Patient Notes and you will also be given a copy for your own records.

Sometimes your doctor may suggest performing this procedure with local anaesthetic instead of a general anaesthetic. If this is the case, it is a good idea to take a pain killer such as paracetamol or ibuprofen one hour before the procedure.

What happens before surgery?

You will be required to change into a theatre gown and one of our dressing gowns. You may prefer to bring your own but it must be clean as you are going into an operating theatre area.

You will be taken to the operating theatre where your identity will be checked as part of our safety procedures.

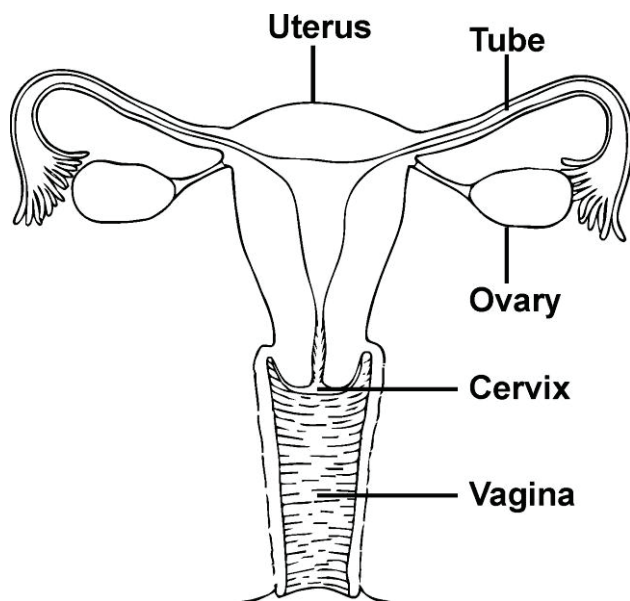
If you are having a general anaesthetic, your anaesthetist will speak to you before your operation to discuss any concerns you may have and check when you last had something to eat or drink. The anaesthetist will also discuss any risks or complications associated with the anaesthetic.

You should also be given a leaflet with more information about anaesthetics.

What happens during my operation?

The surgeon will examine your vulva, vagina and cervix. Hysteroscopy involves examination of the inside lining of the womb (uterus) under direct vision. We are better able to see polyps or abnormal cells, which can then be removed or sampled. During endometrial biopsy, your cervix will be gently stretched open to allow the lining of your womb to be scraped.

Diagram of the Female Reproductive System



The diagram above shows the female reproductive tract. During a hysteroscopy, the thin telescope is passed gently through the cervix and into the womb.

Are there any risks involved in having these operations?

Frequently patients experience discomfort, pain, bleeding, or mild infections afterwards (5 in 10) and this can be treated with pain killers or antibiotics.

There is a very small risk that one of the surgical instruments may perforate your womb accidentally. If this occurs, you would usually **stay in hospital overnight** for observation, and take a short course of antibiotics (1 in 250). Occasionally (2 in 1000) a small cut called a laparoscopy is required to inspect the abdominal cavity for any damage.

Rarely a larger cut (laparotomy) to the abdomen is necessary to repair the damage to tissues such as bowel, bladder and blood vessels or a hysterectomy (removal of the womb) is required (1 in 1000). When the bowel is damaged, a colostomy may be required (1 in 10,000). If you have a larger cut, you will need to **stay in hospital for at least three nights**).

There is a small risk (about 1 in 250 cases) of the pelvis and fallopian tubes developing a serious infection following hysteroscopy. This is treated with antibiotics.

Very rarely nerve damage can develop after the procedure.

Very rarely again there is serious anaesthetic complications, and between 3-8 per 100,000 die as a result.

What are the benefits of the operations?

They help the surgeon to investigate any gynaecological problems you might have and check that you are healthy. The lining of the womb is sent to the laboratory for microscopic examination to determine the extent of any abnormality. Often this operation is performed as there is a condition such as a polyp within the womb, which can then be treated.

Are there any alternatives?

Hysteroscopy is the best way of obtaining information to help the doctors give you the best advice for managing your problems. This procedure can be performed in out-patients but you may not be suitable for this. Your doctor should be able to advise you regarding this option.

What happens after my operation?

After surgery, you will be taken to the recovery area where a nurse will monitor your progress. When the nurse is happy with your recovery, you will return to your trolley or bed in the ward area. When you are able to sit up you will be offered a drink.

When can I go home?

You will be able to go home with an adult who can look after you when it is felt you are ready.

Remember you must not drive yourself or use public transport if you have had a general anaesthetic.

A nurse will go through the discharge instructions with you and tell you about the care you need at home. The nurse will give you the necessary follow up papers and appointments. Please ask if you are unsure of any of the instructions.

How will I feel after my operation?

You may have some period like pains and you may feel bruised. A warm drink, two paracetamol and a covered hot water bottle are often helpful. You usually have some vaginal discharge and bleeding. If it becomes heavy – rest. Use whatever sanitary protection you prefer, changing regularly.

Your first period after your operation may be heavier than usual.

How soon can I resume my normal activities?

Most people take a few days off work to help them recover from their operation. You will need help at home for a short period if you have small children.

You should not have sexual intercourse until any bleeding or discharge has stopped as it may cause heavy bleeding and infection.

For further information

www.womenshealthlondon.org.uk www.nhs.uk

Who can I contact if I need any further information?

If you require further information, please contact one of the numbers below:

Gynaecology secretary telephone numbers - York

Miss Dean, Miss Oxby, Miss Ghosh, Mrs Hayden:	01904 721682
Mr Jibodu:	01904 725111
Mr Adekanmi and Mr Dwyer:	01904 725549
Mr Evans and Dr E Falconer:	01904 726553
Miss Sanaullah and Miss Fahel:	01904 725617
Mr Brewer and Mr Broadhead:	01904 725545
Mrs Pandey:	01904 725546
Waiting List Office	01904 725132
Family Planning Clinic Monkgate	01904 725432

Gynaecology secretary telephone numbers - Scarborough

Mrs Ramaswamy and Dr Pandey:	01723 342083
Miss Hayes, Mr Ajayi, Mr Freites and Mr Patel:	01723 385248
Miss Verma and Mr Ahmidat:	01723 342515
SR Sue Thompson	01723 342083
Waiting List Clerk	01723 342249

Tell us what you think of this leaflet

We hope that you found this leaflet helpful. If you would like to tell us what you think, please contact:

Miss C Oxby, Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician, The York Hospital, Wigginton Road, York, YO31 8HE or telephone 01904 721682.

Teaching, training and research

Our Trust is committed to teaching, training and research to support the development of health and healthcare in our community. Healthcare students may observe consultations for this purpose. You can opt out if you do not want students to observe. We may also ask you if you would like to be involved in our research.

Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)

PALS offers impartial advice and assistance to patients, their relatives, friends and carers. We can listen to feedback (positive or negative), answer questions and help resolve any concerns about Trust services.

PALS can be contacted on 01904 726262, or email pals@york.nhs.uk.

An answer phone is available out of hours.

Please telephone or email if you
require this information in a different
language or format

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email: access@york.nhs.uk



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Owner	Miss C Oxby, Consultant Gynaecologist & Obstetrician
Date first issued	November 2002
Review Date	September 2020
Version	8 (issued October 2018)
Approved by	Obstetrics and Gynaecology Clinical Governance Group
Linked consent form	FYCON15-1 Examination under anaesthetic, hysteroscopy and endometrial biopsy v4
Document Reference	PIL 111 v8

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