

**Obstetrics and Gynaecology**

Queen Elizabeth University Hospital

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**Acute Services Division**

Your doctor has recommended that you have one or more of the following gynaecological procedures. This leaflet will help you understand what is involved in each procedure.

**Hysteroscopy**

Hysteroscopy is a technique which allows a doctor to look directly into the womb. A thin telescope called a hysteroscope is passed very gently through the cervix (neck of the womb) into the womb itself.

By attaching the hysteroscope to a T.V. camera and either looking at the screen or looking down the telescope, a full clear view of the inside of the womb is seen and a biopsy (a sample of tissue) is taken if necessary. While viewing the inside of the womb, small polyps or lost intra-uterine devices (coils) can be retrieved.

**D&C Dilation and Curettage**

This operation is to stretch the neck of the womb (dilate) and scrape out some of the contents (curettage) which can then be inspected under microscope to see if it they are healthy. This can help doctors in their diagnosis of conditions, such as post-menopausal bleeding, infertility or irregular periods.

**E.U.A.**

E.U.A. literally means Examination Under Anaesthetic. This is a procedure where your doctor will carry out a vaginal examination while you are under the effects of a general anaesthetic.

**Pain**

After the procedure, patients may experience mild discomfort, with period like cramps, but this will be relieved with painkillers.

**When do I know the results?**

After the examination the doctor will explain their findings in full. If a biopsy or polyps have been removed at the time of operation, it will be several weeks before the results are available. A further visit to the Outpatient department will be arranged for confirmation of your results or in some cases you will be notified in writing of your results.

**Discharge Information**

Bleeding and cramp like pains can last for up to 10 days. However, if you continue to bleed, have severe abdominal discomfort or a foul-smelling discharge once you have been discharged from hospital it is important that you contact

your GP. You may have developed a slight infection and may require some antibiotics.

The effect of your anaesthetic can last for 24 hours and therefore it is important that you:

**Do Not**

* **Drive a vehicle**
* **Do not use any machinery or household appliances**
* **Climb ladders or work at heights**
* **Sign important documents**
* **Drink alcohol**

It is important that you do not use tampons or resume sexual intercourse until all your bleeding and discharge have completely disappeared.

**Prior to discharge**

Your named nurse will have advised you of any follow-up appointments. You will have received any medication you may have been prescribed. Please ask if you are unsure of anything before you are discharged from the ward.

If you are concerned about your progress or require further advice please telephone Ward 49 on: 0141 201 2282 and ask for your named nurse or the nurse looking after your consultant’s patients.

**Your Consultant during admission was:**

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