



Endometrial Ablation

Endometrial ablation is the removal of endometrium, a thin layer of the tissue lining the uterus. It is done to treat heavy menstrual bleeding.

Endometrial ablation is not recommended in women who are planning for a pregnancy in future, were pregnant recently, in post-menopausal women and in those with disorders of the uterus such as cancer, recent infection, and endometrial hyperplasia.

This procedure is performed as a day procedure under general anaesthetic. The procedure is minimally invasive and associated with fast recovery. There is a high level of patient satisfaction after endometrial ablation where 1 in 2 women have completely stopped bleeding 2-5 years after the operation. However, 1 in 4 women will choose to have a repeat operation (either repeat ablation or hysterectomy) within 2-5 years after ablation.