



Hysteroscopy

What is a Hysteroscopy?

A Hysteroscopy is a minor and fairly safe surgical procedure used for diagnosis and/or treatment of various conditions in the uterus cavity. In this procedure, a thin long telescopic instrument (camera) called a hysteroscope is inserted into the uterus through the vagina and the cervix to view the cavity of the uterus.

What to expect after the Hysteroscopy?

You will go home the same day after you have recovered from the general anaesthetic. There can be mild vaginal bleeding for few days after the procedure which is not a cause for concern, and also you may experience mild period-pain-like cramps. Heat-packs, paracetamol and ibuprofen can all be helpful to relieve the short-term discomfort after the procedure.

What are the risks of the Hysteroscopy?

A Hysteroscopy is generally safe. Occasionally, injury may occur to the uterus or cervix during the procedure (uterine perforation), which does not usually require any treatment and will heal by itself. Rarely, there can be injury beyond the perforation to internal organs such as bladder, bowel or blood vessels. These injuries may require a further operation through the abdomen to repair (either at the time of operation or later down the track). Infection, bleeding and reactions to the anaesthesia are some of the adverse effects observed in few individuals.

What should I do if I experience any problems during my recovery period?

You should seek immediate medical attention by going to the emergency department of your closest hospital or by contacting me if you experience any of the below mentioned conditions:

- Fever
- Heavy vaginal bleeding
- Severe abdominal pain
- Offensive vaginal discharge