Hysteroscopy under general anaesthetic

Gynaecology department

If you need this leaflet in another format, eg. large print or a different language, please ask a member of staff.

Your operation will be done as a day case under general anaesthetic.

What is hysteroscopy

Hysteroscopy is the technique of inspecting the cavity of the uterus (womb) under direct vision. This is done by using a hysteroscope (small telescope) which is inserted via the vagina and cervix (neck of the womb).

At the end of the hysteroscopy, we often take a small piece of tissue from the lining of the womb for examination.

Following the operation, you are likely to have some vaginal blood loss and you should wear pads not tampons until the bleeding has stopped.

Any discomfort should be relieved by taking mild pain relief medication such as Paracetamol.

Before you leave, you will be advised of any follow up arrangement.

You may return to work when you feel comfortable to do so, usually within 2-3 days.

Complications

Complications after this type of operation are unusual. However, if you have any of the following:

- Prolonged heavy bleeding / or pass clots

- An offensive discharge

- Fever

- Severe pain

Do get in touch with your own doctor

You will have been advised of the following

- You need to be accompanied home by an adult after your operation

- There will be somebody with you for 24 hours after your operation

- You live within one hour's drive of the hospital

- You should not cook or operate kitchen machinery for 24 hours after your operation

- You should not drive a car, ride a bicycle, operate heavy machinery or make important legal or business decisions for 48 hours after your operation