

Hysteroscopy is a way to look inside the uterus. A hysteroscope is a thin, telescope-like device that is inserted into the uterus through the vagina and cervix. It may help to diagnose or treat a uterine problem. One of the most common uses for hysteroscopy is to find the cause of abnormal uterine bleeding.

Hysteroscopy can be in a number of uterine conditions:

- Curettage- sampling of the uterus
- Endometrial polyp. Polypectomy.
- Abnormal uterine bleeding
- Adenomyosis
- Myomectomy for uterine fibroids.
- Evacuation of retained products of conception in selected cases.
- Insertion and/or removal of IUDs

A hysteroscopy is a procedure that can be performed as a day-only surgical case. The procedure takes around 45 minutes and requires a general anaesthetic in most cases. Dr Farrell always reviews you following the surgery, before you go home, and fully explains what was found during the procedure. Biopsies will usually be sent for pathological testing, and the results should be available the following week.

You would expect to have some mild period-like pain following the procedure, which usually resolves fully by the next day. Vaginal spotting/light bleeding may last for around 7-10 days following the procedure.