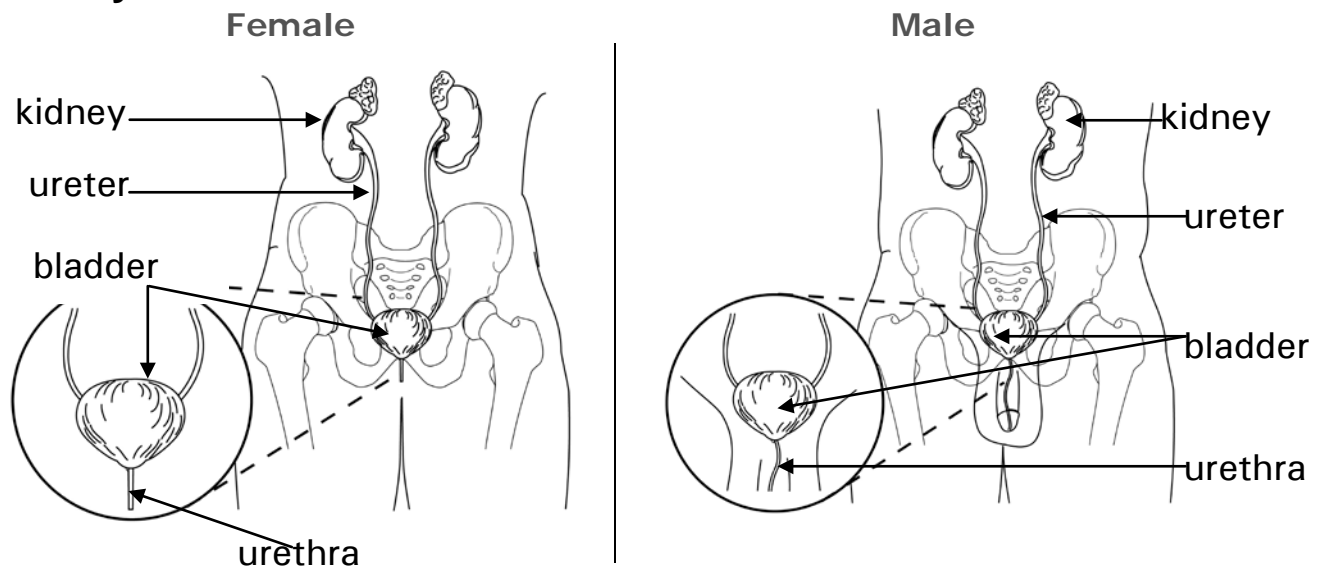


Cystoscopy, Pyelogram, Lithotripsy and Urinary Stent

A cystoscopy, pyelogram, lithotripsy and urinary stent all involve the urinary tract system in your body.

Urine flows from the kidney, down through the ureters and into the bladder. Urine then flows from the bladder through the urethra and out of your body when you go to the bathroom.

Urinary tract



What is a cystoscopy?

A cystoscopy is a way of looking inside the bladder through a small tube with a light at the end called a cystoscope. The bladder holds urine. The doctor can look for any problems that may be causing trouble passing urine.

What is a pyelogram?

A pyelogram is a procedure that allows the doctor to see inside your urinary tract. During this procedure, dye is put into the urinary tract. X-rays pictures are taken and the dye shows your kidneys, ureters and your bladder.

What is a urinary stent?

A urinary stent is a tiny piece of hollow plastic tube that is put into a ureter to keep it open. Tissue grows over the stent to hold it in place and urine can flow through. The stent is removed during another procedure after the area has healed.

What is lithotripsy?

Lithotripsy is a procedure that breaks up kidney stones, so they are easier to pass. The doctor uses an x-ray or ultrasound to find the exact spot of the kidney stone. Sound waves are aimed at the stone and the stone breaks up into tiny pieces like crumbs.

On the day of your procedure

The nurses will help you get ready and answer your questions.

A thin plastic needle attached to a tube put into a vein in your arm. This is called an intravenous or IV. The IV is used to give you fluid and medications.

After your surgery

Before you go home, you will need to urinate. You may notice a small amount of blood in your urine and a burning feeling when you pass urine. This may last a few days and should decrease each time you go to the bathroom. Drink 6 to 8 glasses of water each day. This will help with the burning feeling and any bleeding you may have.

Call your surgeon if you:

- are still bleeding after a few days
- have a lot more bleeding when you get home
- are passing blood clots
- cannot urinate
- develop a fever of 38°C (100°F) or higher
- have severe stomach pains
- have any questions or concerns

Follow-up appointment

You will need to make a follow-up appointment with your surgeon.