

Operative Hysteroscopy

An operative hysteroscopy is a way of seeing the inside of your uterus and other reproductive organs and performing surgery, such as:

Endometrial ablation – type of treatment if you have very heavy or prolonged bleeding during your period.

Myomectomy – surgery to remove fibroids from inside your uterus.

Adhesiolysis – surgery to remove or cut scar tissue.

Septoplasty – surgery to repair a structure inside the uterus.

During an operative hysteroscopy a narrow tube is put into your vagina. The tube is then inserted through the cervix and into your uterus.

A camera is on the tube which allows the inside of your uterus to be seen on a TV screen.

You will have a local or general anesthetic. You may feel some discomfort, like mild cramps.

It is done in the procedure room or the operating room.

What to expect after an operative hysteroscopy

Before you go home, you will need to urinate.

You may feel mild cramps. To relieve cramps, you can take medication such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen.

Deep breathing, relaxation exercises and a warm bath or shower can also help relieve cramps.

You can do your usual activities and return to work the day after your operative hysteroscopy.

please turn over →

Call your doctor or gynecologist on-call through McMaster University Medical Centre paging if you notice:

- you have a fever of 38°C (100°F) or higher
- abdominal pain which feels like more than mild cramps and is not relieved by medication or other methods of pain relief
- your bleeding gets heavier, or you pass large clots