

| Hysteroscopy

Patient Information Leaflet

What is a Hysteroscopy?

A hysteroscopy is a procedure that allows the doctor to look inside the womb using a camera, in order to diagnose and treat causes of infertility and abnormal uterine bleeding.

A thin, lighted tube called a hysteroscope is inserted through the vagina to examine the cervix and the inside of the womb.

⇒ Hysteroscopy is considered the gold standard diagnostic method for intrauterine pathology. It also offers the possibility of treating certain conditions, including:

- **Small endometrial polyps**
- **Endometrial adhesions (scar tissue)**
- **Small uterine septa (uterine malformation)**

Types of Hysteroscopy

There are two types of hysteroscopy performed at ReproMed:

- **Diagnostic Hysteroscopy:** to examine the womb and diagnose any abnormalities
- **Surgical Hysteroscopy:** to examine and correct abnormalities found (e.g. small polyp removal)

How Do I Know What Type of Hysteroscopy Will be Performed?

⇒ The doctor will advise if you need a surgical or diagnostic hysteroscopy. If the hysteroscopy turns out not to be surgical (for example, if a polyp is too large to be removed at the time), it will be converted to a diagnostic hysteroscopy and the difference in cost will be refunded.

When Can a Hysteroscopy be Performed?

- A hysteroscopy can be performed from day 5 to day 12 of your cycle. Your period must have completely stopped before the procedure can take place. The window for this procedure is after your period has finished but before ovulation occurs.

It is important that you do not have unprotected intercourse before your hysteroscopy.

How is a Hysteroscopy Performed?

- The procedure takes between 20 and 45 minutes depending on the difficulty. Tramadol is provided for pain relief beforehand and the procedure is generally well tolerated — most patients experience only mild discomfort, similar to period pain. Sedation is not usually required.

You are advised to fast for 4 to 6 hours before your appointment in case sedation is required. If sedation is needed on the day, you must have a chaperone available to drive you home.

What Happens After the Hysteroscopy?

- An antibiotic is provided after the procedure to help prevent infection.

There will be some spotting after the procedure. Depending on whether an abnormality was corrected (e.g. polyp or scar tissue), there may be bleeding similar to a period — this will only last a few days.

- Normal activities can be resumed the day after the procedure.
- If tissue was removed for analysis, results from surgical procedures can take 4 to 6 weeks.

Costs

Diagnostic Hysteroscopy	€1000
Surgical Hysteroscopy	€1450

Please note: prices are subject to confirmation at the time of booking.



Health Insurance

- ➞ The hysteroscopy procedure completed with ReproMed is not covered by health insurance, as ReproMed is not a hospital and procedure codes are not applicable.

If a patient wishes to have the procedure done in a hospital for insurance purposes, they can request a referral to a consultant of their choice. Please note there may be a waiting list for external referrals. ReproMed can typically arrange the procedure within 6 weeks.

Contact Us

- ➞ If you have any questions before or after your procedure, our team is happy to help.

Phone: 0818 222 404

Email: info@repromed.ie

Monday – Friday, 8am – 5pm

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