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CYSTOSCOPY WITH OR WITHOUT BLADDER BIOPSY

Definition

Visual examination of the lower urinary tract with a narrow telescope.

Why is the Procedure performed?

It is performed commonly in association with a number of other procedures such as tape operations to cure leakage from the bladder. It is used to investigate chronic or recurring infections or inflammation in the bladder. It is routine to perform a cystoscopy with bladder tape procedures such as TVT.

Description of the Procedure

The cystoscope is lubricated and inserted through the urethra into the bladder. There are no incisions. Fluid is pumped through the cystoscope to fully inflate the bladder, which allows examination of the entire bladder wall. Sometimes a small biopsy of the bladder wall can be taken to investigate some special sorts of inflammation such as interstitial cystitis.

Complications

Urinary tract infections are the only occasional problem occurring in 5% of cases: these are easily treated with antibiotics. Maintain a good clear fluid intake of 2- litres for 24 hours after you go home. Blood is sometimes seen in the urine and this more likely if a bladder biopsy has been taken. Such bleeding will usually settle within 24 hours. Damage to tissues during the cystoscopy has been reported but are generally rare.

**You may contact Dr Frazer during office hours on 55649300 for advice.
After hours, please present to Pindara Accident and Emergency Department or
visit your local doctor.**