Cystoscopy

Cystoscopy is performed, if the patient experiences urinary problems or, for example, the urine contains blood. The procedure provides information on the inner surfaces and capacity of the bladder. Small samples may be taken and operations performed during the procedure.

Procedure
Cystoscopy is performed under local anaesthesia with an anaesthetic gel. Relaxing medication or painkillers may also be given, when required. In the procedure, a small optical tube (cystoscope) is taken into the bladder through the urethra, and the bladder is widened with fluid. The procedure lasts approximately 15 minutes.

Recovery
After the cystoscopy, you may experience burning feeling when urinating for the first few times. Blood and clotted blood may be found in the urine. To flush the bladder, it is recommended that you drink 1.5–2 litres of fluids during the first 24 hours. Drinking plenty of fluids also prevents urinary tract infection. Possible infections usually appear within a week. If the symptoms do not pass within a few days, you may contact your own health centre or occupational health centre.

Treatment of pain

Painkillers are not usually needed at home. If required, you may use non-prescription Paracetamol

| Anti-inflammatory |
| Strong painkiller |
| Other medication |

Sick leave is given for the day of the operation.

Contact us

Gynaecological Outpatient Clinic on working days from 14.00 - 15.00 tel. (06) 213 2012,
Gynaecological Ward at other times tel. (06) 213 2072,
Day Surgery Unit on working days from 07.00–17.00 tel. (06) 213 1552
Emergency Department at other times tel. (06) 213 1001
Your own health centre or occupational health centre

- This instruction is intended for our patients who are in a care relationship -