

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 possible for the day of the operation.

Contact us

Day Surgery Unit A2 on working days from 07.00–17.00 tel. **(06) 323 1552**
Emergency Department at other times tel. **(06) 323 1311**
Your own health centre or occupational health centre

We wish you happy healing !