Flexible Cystoscopy& Urethral Dilatation

**Item Number:** 36833

A day procedure under local anaesthetic, where a flexible cystoscope is placed in the bladder via the urethra to remove a stent placed with previous upper tract work

Why is it done?

To investigate:

 Haematuria (blood in the urine)

 Recurrent urinary tract infections

 Dilatation of Urethral narrowing/ stricture

 Abnormal cells suggestive of urothelial carcinoma, on urine cytology

**Risk factors for strictures:**

 Straddle injuries

 Catheterisation or urethral instrumentation

 Infections

 Bypass cardiac surgery

How is it done?



 A cystoscopy is performed by placing a camera in the urethra with the help of a lubricant jelly and saline

 The bladder is then distended using the fluid

**Urethral Dilatation**

 If you have a urethral stricture, a guidewire will be placed and the narrowing dilated

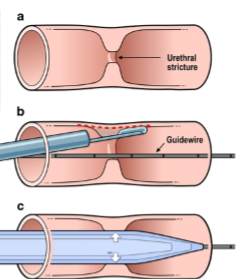
 There may be some hemorrhaging and you may need a catheter for 3 days

 This will be removed at the hospital in 3 days or alternatively arrange for your GP to remove.

 I will review in 6 –8 weeks

Antibiotics may be given to prevent infection

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Complications

### **What to expect after the procedure?**

 You may be sent home with an indwelling catheter for 3 days

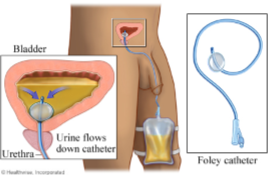
 Pain on initial passing of urine after it is removed

 Bladder infection ranging from a burning sensation to, fever, to puss (rare)

 Blood stained urine

 Lower abdominal discomfort which will persist for a few days

 NB! Each person is unique and for this reason symptoms vary.



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