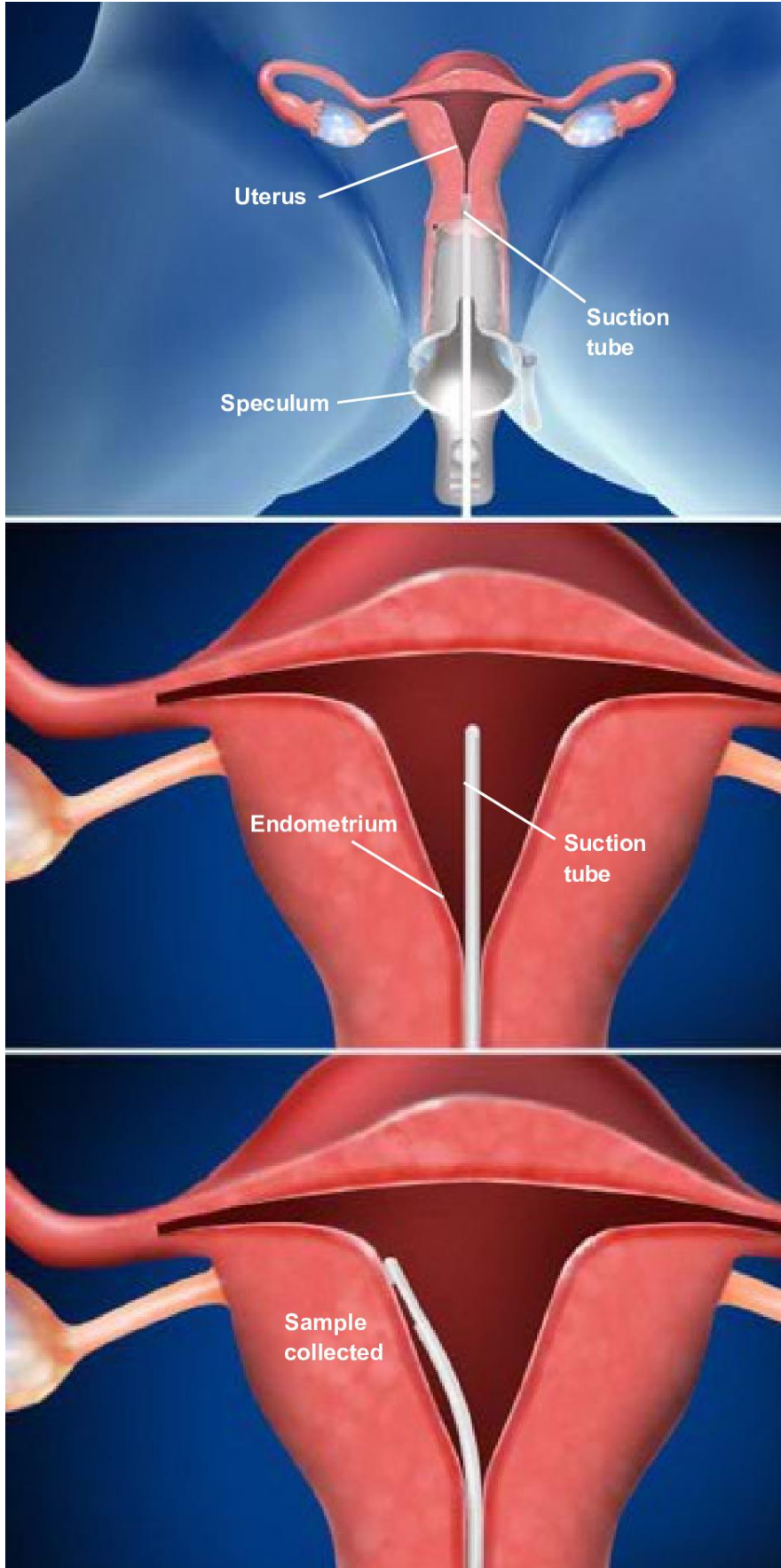




Endometrial Biopsy



Overview

This is when we take a small sample of tissue from the inner lining of your womb. This lining is called the "endometrium." A biopsy helps us find the cause of problems that affect your menstrual period. We can use the biopsy to check your hormone levels. And it can help us find cancer.

Preparation

To begin, you lie on an exam table that supports your legs and feet. We carefully place a device called a "speculum" into your vagina. The speculum holds your vagina open so we can reach your cervix. That's the lower part of your womb. We clean your cervix, and we may numb it with medicine. We may insert a device to hold your cervix steady. We may also need to enlarge the opening in the center of your cervix. We do this with a thin rod called a "dilator."

Biopsy

Now it's time to take the tissue sample. To do this, we guide a thin tube called a "catheter" through the opening in the cervix. It goes into your womb. We use gentle suction to collect some endometrial tissue into the tube. As we do this, we may move and rotate the tube.

Conclusion

When we're done, we watch you for a brief time, then you can go home. You can have spotting or bleeding after a biopsy, so you may need to wear a pad. Follow your care tips for a safe recovery. We'll send your tissue samples to a lab for study. We'll contact you soon with the results.