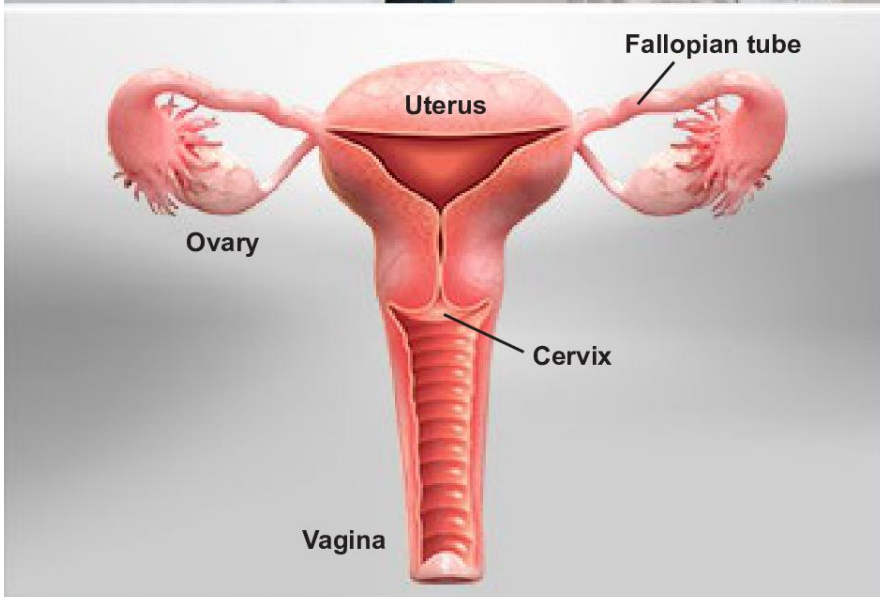




## Hysterectomy (Types)



### Overview

This surgery removes the uterus. That's the organ responsible for pregnancies and menstrual periods. Let's learn about the basic types of hysterectomy and why they're done.

### Supracervical Hysterectomy

The first type is called a "supracervical" hysterectomy. With this surgery, only your uterus is removed. Your cervix (that's the thick-walled tunnel that connects your uterus to your vagina) is left in place. We use this surgery to treat issues like fibroids, polyps, endometriosis and a bulge in the vagina called a "prolapse."

### Total Hysterectomy

The second type of hysterectomy is called a "total" hysterectomy. It removes the uterus and the cervix. We use this surgery to treat cancer and non-cancer conditions.

### Radical Hysterectomy

The third type is called a "radical" hysterectomy. It removes the upper part of your vagina. It also takes your cervix, uterus, and some surrounding tissue. We use this surgery to treat cervical cancer.

### Conclusion

You should know that along with your hysterectomy, your doctor may recommend other procedures. You may benefit from having your fallopian tubes removed. You may benefit from having your ovaries removed. Or, we may need to remove your fallopian tubes and your ovaries. For more info about the surgery that's right for you, talk to your doctor.