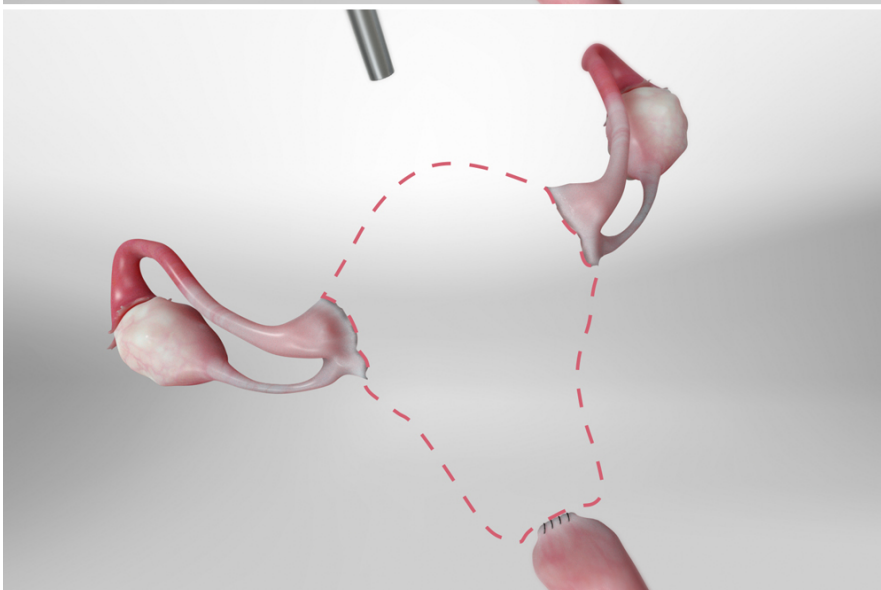
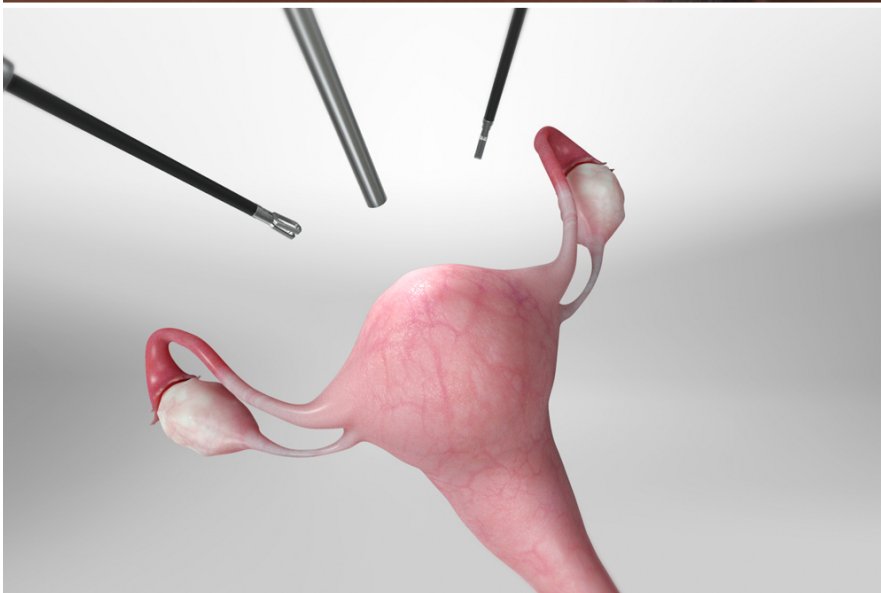
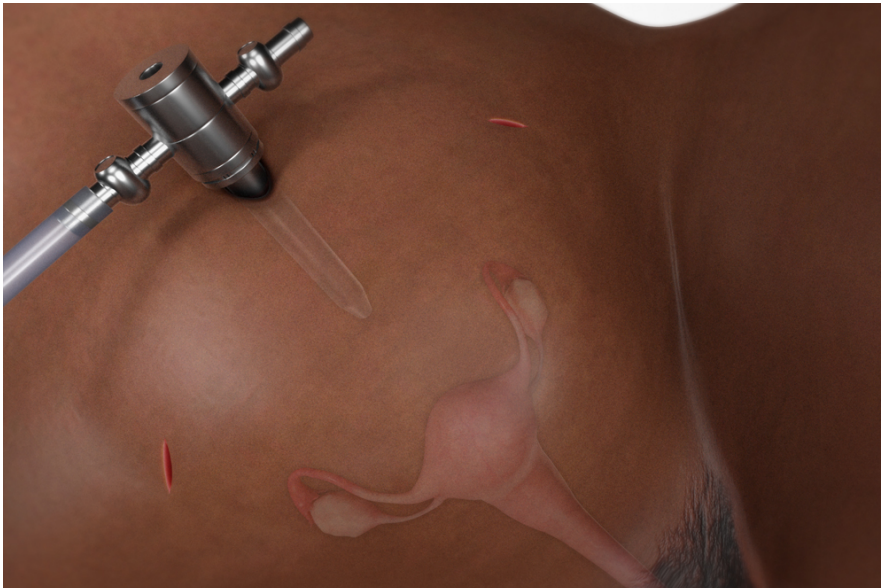




## Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy (TLH)



### Overview

This surgery removes your uterus and cervix. Your uterus is the organ responsible for pregnancies and menstrual periods. Your cervix is the thick-walled tunnel that connects your uterus to your vagina. This surgery treats things like abnormal bleeding, pain and cancer.

### Laparoscope

To begin, we give you medicine to put you to sleep. We make some small openings in your belly area. Then, we fill your abdomen with air so we can see more clearly. We'll do the surgery with the help of a device called a "laparoscope." It has a long, thin tube with a light and a camera at the end. It lets us see inside your abdomen on a monitor. We carefully guide the laparoscope into your belly so we can see your uterus. We put surgical tools through the other openings in your belly.

### Removal

Now it's time to remove your uterus. First, we use the surgical tools to carefully detach it. Then we take it out through your vagina. Or, we may take it out through one of the incisions in your belly. Along with your uterus, we may need to remove other organs and tissues. These can include your ovaries and fallopian tubes. Finally, we close the top of your vagina with sutures.

### Conclusion

After the surgery, we watch you as you become awake and alert. Typically, you can go home the same day. Follow your care plan for a safe recovery.