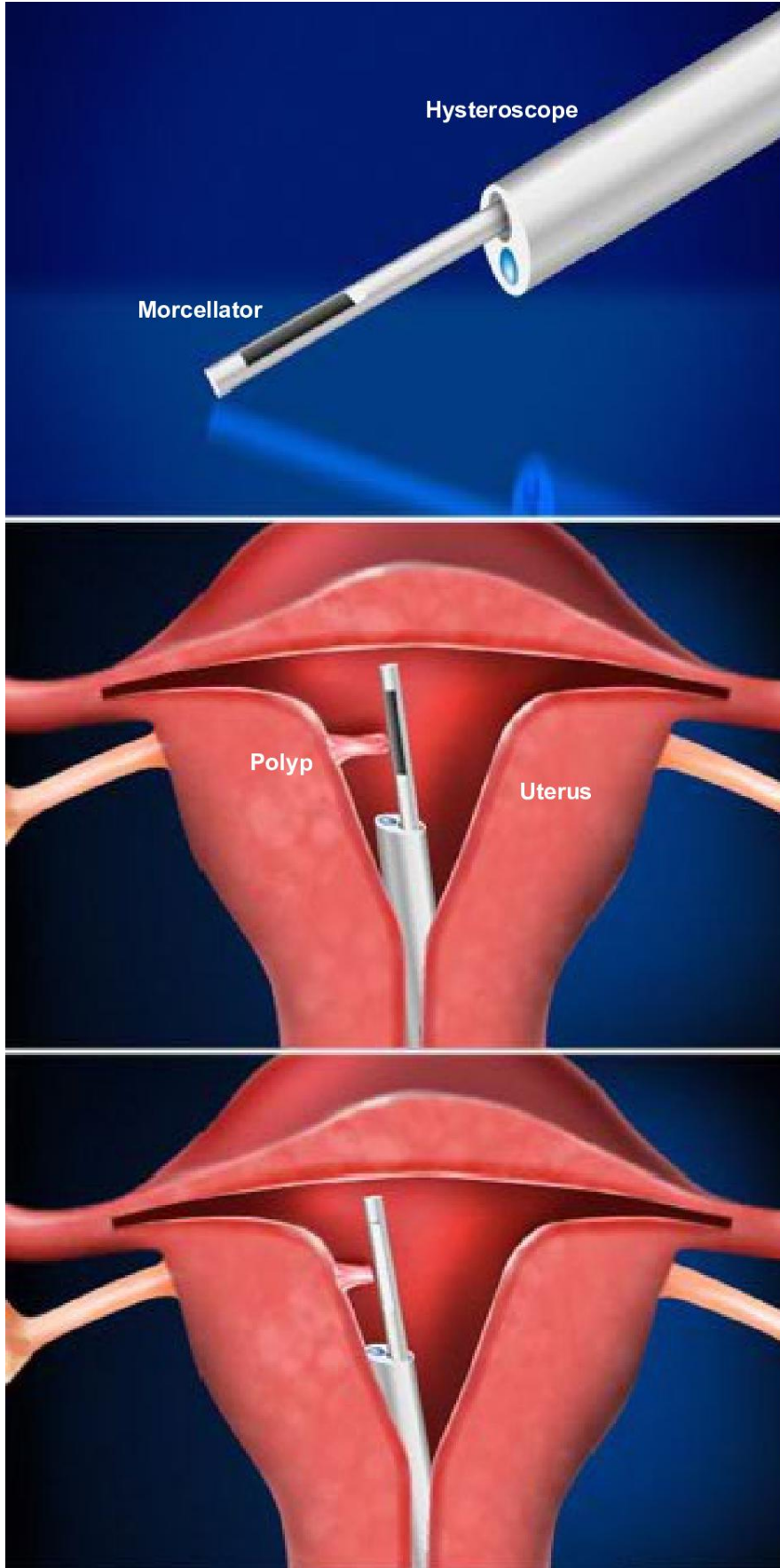




Polypectomy (Hysteroscopic Morcellator)



Overview

This outpatient procedure is used to remove one or more polyps – growths that commonly develop along the walls of the uterus. The procedure is performed with the aid of a specialized device called a hysteroscope, which is inserted through the cervix and into the uterus. The hysteroscope contains a light, camera and a cutting instrument called a morcellator.

Preparation

In preparation for the procedure, the patient is positioned and local anesthesia is administered. The physician inserts a speculum into the vagina to allow access to the cervix.

Accessing the Uterus

The physician carefully inserts the hysteroscope through the cervix and into the uterus. The uterus is infused with fluid through a channel in the hysteroscope, expanding the uterus to allow the physician to examine the uterine walls and locate the polyp.

Removing the Polyp

When the hysteroscope is in proper position, the cutting instrument is extended to reach the polyp. The physician activates the cutting device to shave away parts of the polyp using a morcellating blade. The shaved portions are suctioned out of the uterus during the cutting process.

End of Procedure and Aftercare

When the procedure is finished, the physician removes the fluid and the instruments. After a short stay in the recovery room, the patient is allowed to go home. The physician will provide specific aftercare instructions. Full recovery usually occurs within a week of the procedure.