

## Cystoscopy in the Operating Room

### **What is a cystoscopy?**

Cystoscopy is a useful outpatient procedure used to diagnose a number of conditions. Using a small camera, the doctor can see inside your urethra, visualize the prostate in men, and look at the inside of your bladder.

### **Who may need a cystoscopy?**

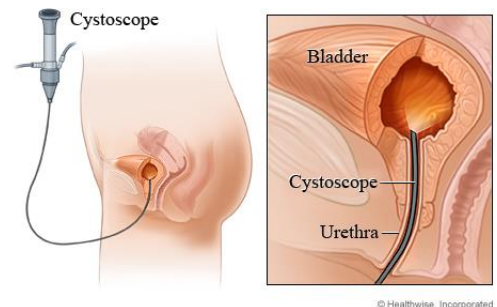
Individuals who are experiencing any of the below:

- Hematuria (blood in urine)
- Recurrent urinary tract infections
- Irritative voiding symptoms including urgency, frequency, urinary hesitation, intermittent urinary stream
- Men who have an enlarged prostate
- Individuals who have long-term catheter

### **What happens during a cystoscopy?**

After anesthesia has been administered, your genital area will be prepped and cleansed with an antiseptic solution. This is to help prevent any bacteria that normally lives on your body from being introduced into your bladder and potentially causing infection.

The surgeon will insert a thin, lighted tube called a cystoscope into the urethra, a tube that carries urine out of the bladder. The doctor looks through the end of the cystoscope and is able to visualize the inside of your bladder in real time.



### **What should you expect after a cystoscopy?**

After your procedure you will be discharged home. You will be able to return to your normal diet and activities unless you have been specifically instructed otherwise. You may notice some burning with urination, frequent urination, or even some blood in your urine. This is all considered normal and is the result of having the cystoscope (camera) passed through your urethra.

### **When should I call the doctor after my cystoscopy?**

Call your doctor if you experience:

- A fever above 100.4 degrees
- Severe burning with urination
- Difficulty with urination or inability to urinate
- Bladder pressure or fullness
- Heavy bleeding or clots