

Patient information

Laparoscopy Women & Children's Health Gynaecology Clinic

What is it?

Laparoscopy is a technique where a telescope called a laparoscope is inserted through a "keyhole" incision after distending the abdomen with carbon dioxide. It allows the surgeon to inspect the organs in the pelvis, including the womb (uterus), ovaries and Fallopian tubes. A further incision or incisions may also be carried out to take biopsies or carry out further surgery, such as treatment for endometriosis, adhesions, cysts, ectopic pregnancy or hysterectomy.

When is laparoscopy recommended?

Laparoscopy may be advised as a diagnostic procedure to find the cause of symptoms. It may be particularly valuable in cases where diagnostic imaging such as ultrasound has been unhelpful or inconclusive. Laparoscopy may not identify an obvious cause for symptoms and may also produce complications-the decision whether to have this procedure rests with you and your doctor, including any additional laparoscopic procedures, such as biopsy.

Risks of surgery

Overall the risks of serious complications from diagnostic laparoscopy are uncommon (approximately 2 cases per 1000).

Risks include damage to the bowel, bladder, uterus or major blood vessels which would require immediate repair by laparoscopy or laparotomy (open surgery). Although injury is often recognised some (approx. 15%) remain undiagnosed at the time and may present when life-threatening complications arise, such as circulatory collapse or septic shock.

Source: Women & Children's Health - Gynaecology Reference No: 5818-2 Issue date: 7/7/20 Review date: 7/7/23 Page: 1 of 3



Other complications include:

- Failure to gain entry into the abdominal cavity
- Hernia at the site of entry
- Death: approximately 3-8 in every 100 000 women

Frequent risks include:

- Wound bruising
- Shoulder-tip pain
- Wound infection or gaping

Complications are more common if you are obese or have pre-existing medical conditions, or if you have had previous surgery. Risks are also greater where there is significant pathology or if laparoscopic procedures are required.

After your operation

- It is normal to experience some discomfort after your operation. This can be relieved with regular painkillers for 3 5 days afterwards such as paracetamol and / or lbuprofen.
- Your may notice trapped gas which will cause referred pain around your shoulders which subsides after a few days.
- You may have some vaginal bleeding for a few days we advise you use sanitary towels rather than tampons to reduce the risk of infection.
- You may shower or bath after 24 hours remove any dressings and replace with clean plasters if necessary do not have sexual intercourse for 2 weeks afterwards to allow healing.
- You may drive when you are in full control of your vehicle, can safely perform an emergency stop, look round and reverse safely.
- You will need 2-3 days off work and should avoid heavy lifting for at least a week any follow up required will be arranged by the doctor in charge of your care.

When and how to seek help

In the rare event that you are concerned about major complications after you have been discharged it is important to seek help promptly. Please contact the Gynaecology Ward 01284 713236 for advice.

You should contact your GP or GP out-of-hours service if vaginal bleeding is heavier than expected or you are concerned about wound infection

Further advice and information can be obtained from:

- The Gynaecology Nurse 01284 713601
- The Day Surgery Unit 01284 713050

The Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists http://www.rcog.org.uk/diagnostic-laparoscopy

West Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust is actively involved in clinical research. Your doctor, clinical team or the research and development department may contact you regarding specific clinical research studies that you might be interested in participating in. If you do not wish to be contacted for these purposes, please email info.gov@wsh.nsh.uk. This will in no way affect the care or treatment you receive.

If you would like any information regarding access to the West Suffolk Hospital and its facilities please visit the website for AccessAble (the new name for DisabledGo) <u>https://www.accessable.co.uk/organisations/west-suffolk-nhs-foundation-trust</u>



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