

Cystoscopy

Cystoscopy lets your urologist see into your bladder and its opening to examine and treat different problems that affect the urinary tract.

What is cystoscopy?

- If it is necessary to see inside your bladder and urinary tract, your urologist will do an examination called cystoscopy.
- Your urinary tract is the system that removes urine from your body. (See diagram: The male and female urinary tracts)
- A tool like a small camera on a thin tube (called a cystoscope) is used to see inside your bladder and the urinary tract.

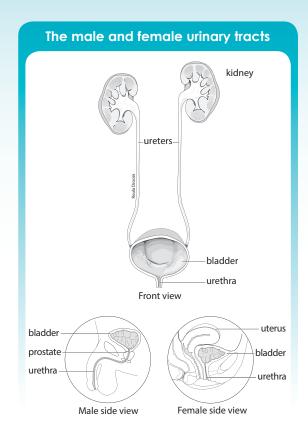


Cystoscope

- Cystoscopy can be done in your urologist's office or in hospital
- You will be told where the exam will be done, the date and time.
- You will need to plan for a ride home if you have a general anesthetic. (See section "What happens after cystoscopy?")

What happens before the cystoscopy?

- On the day of your examination, you may be asked to undress and put on a hospital gown.
- You will be asked a few questions and be told about the examination.
- When all is ready, you will be taken to a room to lie down on a special bed.
- Your legs may be lifted and put into stirrups.
- For the cystoscopy, everything is thoroughly cleaned to stop any bacteria from getting into the bladder and causing infection.
- Before the examination begins, a sterilized mixture is used to clean the genital area, which is then covered with a sterilzed sheet.



- During the cystoscopy, although you will be awake and may feel something, any discomfort should be manageable.
- Your anesthesiologist will explain your options:
 - A "local" anesthetic ("freezing jelly") is put into your urethra to numb its lining – most often used in simple cystoscopies
 - A light sedation (feeling very relaxed but awake)
 - general anesthetic (being "put to sleep")
- If extra tests are planned for the cystoscopy, your urologist may recommend either light sedation or general anesthetic.
- For a general anesthetic, you will be asked not to eat or drink anything for a few hours before your procedure.

Cystoscopy

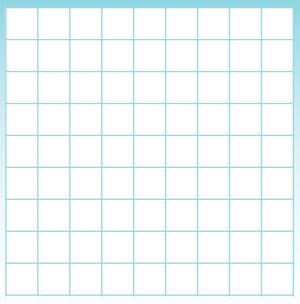
What occurs during the cystoscopy?

- The cystoscope is passed through the urethra into the bladder (See diagram: "The male and female urinary tracts").
- It is important that you are relaxed during the examination.
- The bladder is filled with sterile water.
- Special lenses on the cystoscope are used to look at every part of the bladder's lining. The prostate and urethra might be included. (See diagram: The male and female urinary tracts)
- The whole examination usually takes only a few minutes.
- You should be able to get back to your activities right away unless you had a general anesthetic.
- If you had a general anesthetic
 - You will have to wait before going home until the anesthetic has worn off.
 - You will need a ride home.
 - You should be able to get back to your activities by the next day.

What happens after cystoscopy?

- For a few days after cystoscopy, you may:
 - Feel burning when you urinate
 - See blood in the urine
- These symptoms disappear more quickly if you drink plenty of fluids (water as much as you can) and empty your bladder often.
- · Your urologist will talk with you immediately after your cystoscopy about what was found.
- If needed, you may be prescribed medication after your cystoscopy.
- Later, you may need to make an appointment to:
 - Review all your results
 - Plan for more tests or treatments if needed

Notes / Diagrams:



Your cystoscopy appointment has been scheduled for:

Day:

Date:_____

Time:

Location:

Notes:

This publication is produced by

Canadian Urological Association The Voice of Urology in Canada



Association des Urologues du Canada La voix de l'urologie au Canada

The information in the publication is not intended to convey medical advice or to substitute for direct consultation with a qualified medical practitioner. The Canadian Urological Association disclaims all liability and legal responsibility howsoever caused, including negligence, for the information contained in or referenced by this brochure.

cua.org

© 2022. Canadian Urological Association. All rights reserved.