

Colposcopy

Colposcopy is a procedure that allows the doctor to take a closer look at the cervix with a high-powered microscope called a colposcope. The instrument shines a light on the cervix and magnifies the image of the cervix to enable a better examination.



When is a colposcopy needed?

The doctor may order a colposcopy as a further investigation and follow up into pap smear results that indicated a presence of abnormal cells. The colposcopy will enable the doctor to make a more precise detection of the absence, or presence, of pre-cancerous cells.

Getting ready for a colposcopy

Ladies scheduled for a colposcopy should not douche or have sexual intercourse for 24 hours before the test. In addition, please call the Outpatient Department to reschedule any appointments if menstruation starts.

What happens during the colposcopy

A nurse at the Outpatient Department will take the patient to see a gynaecologist. Once ready, the patient will lie on the examination table with feet up on stirrups (foot rests). The doctor will gently insert a speculum (the same instrument used for taking a pap smear) to expose the cervix. The cervix will be washed and stained with a vinegar-like solution that will turn any areas of abnormal cells to white when viewed through the colposcope. If there are areas of abnormal tissue, the doctor may take tiny pieces of the tissue (a biopsy) and send them to the laboratory for examination.

There may be some local discomfort when the solution is applied or when the doctor takes a biopsy. It is quite common to have a dull ache in the lower abdomen afterwards, which can be relieved with over-the-counter analgesics such as a paracetamol.

The entire procedure will usually take less than 20-30 minutes and any biopsy laboratory test results will be ready in two to three days.



Cancer of the cervix can be prevented!
A colposcopy gives a more accurate examination if the pap smear result shows abnormalities.

Doctor Consultant:

Dr Sue Kong, Matilda International Hospital

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For booking and enquiries, please call:

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Loop Electro-surgical Excision Procedure (LEEP)

If a larger area of abnormal cells is involved, the doctor may request a LEEP test. With this, the cervix is anaesthetized and the area with abnormal cells is removed by means of an electrically heated loop wire. There might be risk of bleeding during the procedure, but this is rare.

For better preparation and management of the procedure, admission to the hospital may be required. Please consult with the doctor on the specifics.

After the colposcopy

It is advisable not to use tampons and avoid sexual intercourse for one week for ladies having completed a colposcopy, and for one month if LEEP has been performed.

There might be some dark-coloured vaginal discharge after the examination. It is also normal to have silver coloured discharge for a couple of days as the doctor will usually put a special paste on the area to stop any bleeding.

Under normal circumstances, either a LEEP nor a colposcopy with biopsies will have any effect on the ability to have children.

Contact the doctor if

- there is heavy, bright red vaginal bleeding or severe abdominal pain.
- there is fever or chills.
- there is an offensive vaginal odour or discharge.

For booking or enquiries, please call MIH's Outpatient Department at 2849 1500.

Scan the QR code to obtain information of our medical centre or clinic downtown



子宮頸窺鏡檢查

子宮頸窺鏡檢查利用高效能放大鏡，讓醫生仔細觀察子宮頸。放大鏡會發出光源並放大子宮的影像，好讓檢查能明確地找出子宮頸抹片異常的原因。



什麼時候需要作子宮頸窺鏡檢查？

如子宮頸抹片檢查的結果異常，醫生會建議用子宮頸窺鏡檢查作進一步檢驗，以確定癌細胞的存在，或有沒有癌前期病變。

為檢查作好準備

接受檢查前，女士們應避免灌洗陰道，並於檢查前24小時內暫停性行為。如月經於檢查前剛開始，請盡早致電門診部更改檢查時間。

子宮頸窺鏡檢查的過程

門診部的護士會先安排婦產科醫生作診斷。當一切就緒後，病人須躺在床上並把雙腳放在腳踏墊上，然後醫生會利用擴張器(與子宮頸抹片檢查時所用的一樣)把陰道張開，清潔子宮頸並塗上無色藥水。異常部位會在放大鏡下將呈現白色。如發現有異常部位，醫生會提取一小塊組織作進一步的病理分析。

當塗上藥水或提取組織時，病人或會感到不適。而一些病人亦會於檢查完畢後感到小腹隱隱作痛，惟一般止痛藥可舒緩情況。

整個程序大概需時20-30分鐘。如須作組織化驗，病人亦可在2至3日內得知測試結果。



電熱環子宮頸局部切除手術(LEEP)

假如出現異常變化的細胞範圍較大，醫生將建議進行電熱環子宮頸局部切除手術(LEEP)。過程中，醫生會局部麻醉子宮頸，並利用一個通上電流的金屬線圈，把有異樣的部位切除。過程中或會令部位流血，但情況罕見。

為了作更好準備，醫生或會建議病人入院作此項檢查，詳情請與醫生探討。

檢查後須注意的事項

接受子宮頸窺鏡檢查完畢的一星期內或接受電熱環子宮頸局部切除手術的一個月內，應避免使用內用衛生棉條及應暫停性行為。

醫生或會在檢查的部分塗上一層褐黃色藥物以止血，所以檢查完畢後，陰道或會有深色或帶銀色的排泄物，這都是正常的。

在正常情況下，電熱環子宮頸局部切除手術或子宮頸窺鏡檢查均不會影響病人日後的生育能力。

如出現以下情況，請盡早通知醫生：

- 陰道嚴重流出鮮紅色的血或感到嚴重腹痛。
- 出現發燒或感到寒顫。
- 陰道出現異味或異常排泄物。

如欲查詢及預約，請致電明德國際醫院門診部，電話 28491500。

子宮頸癌是可以預防的！若子宮頸抹片結果出現異常情況，子宮頸窺鏡檢查可給予更準確的檢查。

醫學顧問：

明德國際醫院江雪敏醫生

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掃描以下QR Code，查閱醫院位於市區的醫療中心或診所資料

