

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFFICE CYSTOSCOPY

Academic Urology-Pottstown/Phoenixville
Day time phone: 610.323.5550 (Pottstown) or 610.935.9010 (Phoenixville)
Emergency Phone after 5 pm 610.792.2871

NATURE OF THE PROCEDURE

Office cystoscopy entails the passing of a small fiberoptic scope through the urethra to examine the bladder. This allows your physician to exam the inside of your bladder on a television monitor. This very commonly performed procedure normally takes approximately 2 to 5 minutes.

PATIENT PREPARATION

You will be instructed to empty your bladder just prior to the procedure in the examination room. The patient is requested to undress from the waist down and then will be asked to lie down on the examination table. The medical assistant will then place Lidocaine jelly into the urethra. The purpose of this is to lubricate the urethra and diminish the discomfort of the procedure by numbing the urethra. Your urologist will then come into the room and with the medical assistant the fiberoptic scope will be passed through the urethra and into the bladder. The bladder itself will then be examined on the television monitor and any important findings will then be pointed out to you during the procedure itself.

AFTER THE PROCEDURE

You will then be allowed to empty your bladder in the bathroom in the examination room and redress. Your urologist will then come back into the room and will review the findings of the procedure and any other possible recent studies that may have been done just prior to your procedure such as x-ray studies or urine test. At this point, you will be provided an antibiotic to take when you get home. This is to prevent any infection.

It is not uncommon to experience frequency, urgency and burning with urination after this type of procedure. These symptoms will often settle down within hours after the procedure. It is not uncommon to have some of these symptoms persist for 1 to 3 days but these symptoms should diminish over this period of time. If at any point should you develop a temperature of 101° or greater or if you feel feverish, please contact us immediately. Although it is rare, infections can occur and these need to be treated promptly. It is also possible that you may experience blood-tinged urine, which again should clear up within a few days. We recommend that you drink plenty of fluids to keep your bladder flushed and you can also take Tylenol for any significant discomfort.