



Hysteroscopy Consent Form

What is a Hysteroscopy?

Hysteroscopy is a medical procedure in which a thin, lighted tube (hysteroscope) is inserted into the uterus through the cervix to examine the inside of the uterus. It may be performed for diagnostic purposes or to treat conditions such as fibroids, polyps, adhesions, abnormal bleeding, postmenopausal bleeding, or other uterine abnormalities. During your consultation today, your provider will discuss whether any medications are necessary to take before the procedure.

Benefits

A hysteroscopy allows your provider to evaluate the cause of your symptoms and can help avoid more invasive procedures. It may also be used to treat uterine polyps or fibroids.

During the Procedure

Your provider may recommend an injection of Toradol (a higher-dose form of ibuprofen) before the procedure, depending on your medical history and safety considerations.

1. A speculum will be placed in your vagina for visualization.
2. Local anesthetic may or may not be used to numb the cervix.
3. The cervix will be gently grasped to hold the uterus in place.
4. The hysteroscope (thin, lighted tube) will be inserted through the cervix into the uterus.
5. If necessary, a dilator may be used to open the cervix.
6. Fluid will be used to gently separate the walls of the uterus for better visualization. Additional instruments may be used to remove tissue such as polyps or fibroids.

Post Procedure

You may experience mild cramping or discomfort during the procedure. Afterward, mild spotting or dark brown discharge is normal.

Please avoid:

- Tampons
- Pools, oceans, hot tubs, or baths for 48 hours following the procedure

Risks

1. Uterine perforation – creating a hole in the uterine wall that could affect nearby organs and may require further treatment.
2. Vasovagal reaction – a temporary drop in blood pressure causing nausea, dizziness, fainting (rare), or sweating.
3. Infection
4. Pain or cramping
5. Bleeding – rarely significant
6. Inability to complete the procedure due to cervical stenosis (narrowing of the cervix)

Alternatives

More invasive procedures may include:

- Dilation and Curettage (D&C)
- Hysterectomy (removal of the uterus)
- These may require general or regional anesthesia.

Important Reminders

- Please arrive 30 minutes prior to your scheduled procedure time.
- If prescribed Valium, **you must have a driver.** You may **not drive yourself** or use a ride service (e.g., Uber or Lyft).
- Do **not take Tylenol or Ibuprofen** prior to your procedure. Notify our office if you have done so.

Consent Statement

I, _____, affirm that my provider or their delegate has explained the nature, purpose, and possible consequences of this procedure, as well as the associated risks, complications, and alternative treatment options. I understand that not every possible risk can be listed and that other, less likely problems could occur.

I have not been given any guarantee as to the outcome of the procedure. I understand the risks and benefits as explained to me, and my signature below signifies my consent to proceed.

Patient Signature: _____ Date: _____

Witness Signature: _____ Date: _____