

# **My Planned Care Patient Information Platform**

# **Endoscopy of the Uterus (Inpatient/Outpatient Hysteroscopy)**

### Introduction

The Covid pandemic has had a significant impact on the NHS ability to provide routine elective services. We recognise that patients are waiting longer than we would all like and it is not always possible to identify when treatment will take place. This document provides you with information on how you are able to support yourself while waiting to attend the hospital. The guidance has been written by clinicians who are responsible for your care.

# **Guidance for Patients**

You have been referred by your GP for a Gynaecology consultation which may be due to a range of conditions e.g. pelvic pain, post-coital bleeding, dyspareunia etc. During this consultation the clinician will undertake a hysteroscopy, this is a procedure used to look inside of the uterus (womb). The hysteroscope is a narrow telescope with a camera at the end which transmits images to a monitor so your doctor, and yourself if you wish, can see inside the womb. The hysteroscope is passed into your womb through your vagina and cervix (entrance to the womb), which means no cuts need to be made in your skin.

It may be necessary for this procedure to be undertaken as a minor procedure in theatre, this would be discussed at your appointment.

#### **Take Your Medication**

Whilst waiting for your appointment you should continue to take your prescribed medication. This may include medication specific to your gynaecology condition <u>and</u> medication for other conditions but importance for general health maintenance e.g. pain medication for specific condition and statins for overall health.

#### **Keep Moving**

Whilst waiting for your appointment it is important to maintain regular exercise e.g. 20 minutes walk a day, where possible.

#### **Improve Your Health**

Whilst waiting for your appointment it is important to consider, where necessary improving your general health e.g. smoking cessation, managing your weight.

#### **Good Mental Health**

It is important to maintain good mental health, this can be assisted by ensuring you get adequate rest, exercise, maintaining a good diet and managing your pain. If you feel that you need assistance with maintaining your mental health you can either discuss this with your GP or contact the charities below:

Healthy Minds <a href="https://www.healthyminds.whct.nhs.uk/">https://www.healthyminds.whct.nhs.uk/</a></a>
<a href="https://herefordshire-mind.org.uk/">https://herefordshire-mind.org.uk/</a>

Yeleni https://yelenisupport.co.uk/welcome/wellbeing-support/

Rethink <a href="https://www.rethink.org/aboutus/what-we-do/advice-and-information-service/">https://www.rethink.org/aboutus/what-we-do/advice-and-information-service/</a>



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# What should I do if my health is deteriorating?

The referral from your GP will have been reviewed and triaged by the Gynaecology team to grade your clinical priority based on the information in the referral.

Please be aware of any the following symptoms, which may indicate a deterioration in your condition:

- Heavy bleeding
- Any episode of abnormal bleeding or discharge
- Abnormal or increasing pain
- Worsening of gynaecological symptoms

If you are concerned that your condition or symptoms are deteriorating <u>since you were referred to us</u>, please contact the Planned Care Patient Support Team on 0800 0357777. You will be asked the detail the changes in your condition/symptoms since seeing your GP at the time you were referred, and this will be passed to the clinical team will re-assess your priority.

In the case of needing emergency care or urgent review, please contact 111 or your own GP.

# **Urgent Health Advice**

For urgent health advice about physical or mental health, when it's not an emergency, please call 111 from any landline or mobile phone. You can also visit <a href="https://www.nhs.uk">www.nhs.uk</a>. The NHS 111 service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

### Life Threatening Emergencies

For something life threatening – severe bleeding, breathing difficulties or chest pains – please dial 999.

### GP surgeries are still open

If you experience an increase in pain, you should in the first instance contact your General Practitioner for review and advice.

GP surgeries are still open and are working differently to how they did before the COVID-19 pandemic. GP practices continue to make best use of telephone, online and video consultations. Face-to-face appointments are still being given to those who need it.

When you phone or use an online form to contact your GP surgery to make an appointment, you will be asked some questions which are designed to help staff guide you to the most appropriate clinical person to help you with your condition. This could be a nurse, clinical pharmacist, physician's associate, GP or paramedic.