

# COLPOSCOPY

This is a microscopic examination of the cervix, vagina or vulva. It is used to diagnose potential abnormalities of these areas, which sometimes cannot be seen with the naked eyes. The colposcope has the ability to magnify the tissue by up to 30 times, thus making it clearer and much more accurate in terms of surface evaluation. Therefore, the biopsy of the abnormal areas performed with a colposcopic examination is more accurate than those done without the use of a colposcope.

## **Why do I need a colposcopy evaluation?**

It is usually recommended if you have an abnormal Pap smear test.

## **Preparation for the procedure**

- No specific preparation is needed. You do not need to fast.
- This procedure can be done at anytime except during menstruation.

## **Description of the procedure**

- The procedure should take about 10 to 15 minutes and there is usually no discomfort.
- The position for the procedure is similar to the pap smear test.
- A speculum is inserted into the vagina to expose the cervix. The colposcope is then positioned in front of the vaginal opening to view the vagina wall and the cervix. The colposcope is usually connected to an external monitor to improve visualization. Results of the visual examination are available immediately.
- A stain or other chemical agent is applied so that the abnormal areas will become more prominent and easily seen.
- Biopsy will be taken if necessary, and sent for histological examination. If a biopsy is done or endocervical curettage is performed, these procedures may cause some cramping or bleeding.

## **Complications**

There are no serious complications. A biopsy done in conjunction with a colposcopy may cause some bleeding and, rarely, an infection.

## **Post-procedure care**

- You may bathe or shower as usual.
- Use sanitary napkins to absorb blood or drainage.
- Medication is usually not necessary following this procedure.
- There is no need to restrict activity.
- Avoid sexual intercourse until bleeding has stopped or as advised by the doctor.

## **See your doctor immediately if there is:**

- Excessive vaginal bleeding which soaks more than 1 pad each hour.
- Persistent and abnormal vaginal discharge.
- Signs of infection, including headache, muscle aches, dizziness or a general ill feeling and fever.

## **Disclaimer**

This is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. It is important for readers to seek proper medical advice when necessary.

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