

Risks of Hysteroscopy and Fractional Dilation and Curettage

South Florida Women's Care

The Procedure I will be undergoing is _____

_____.

1. **Damage to uterus, bowel, bladder, urinary organs:** Perforation of the uterus is a small risk. If that were to occur, laparoscopy (placing a camera in the umbilicus) may need to be done to make sure the uterus wasn't bleeding and repair any damage. Cervical stenosis (inability of the cervix to dilate) can increase the risk of uterine perforation.
2. **Fluid overload:** Special attention is taken to monitor exactly how much fluid goes into your uterus during the hysteroscopy. Rarely, extra fluid can accumulate in your lungs, called pulmonary edema.
3. **Damage to nerves, skin:** We are very careful to position your legs very gently before surgery. Rarely, the nerves in your legs can "go to sleep" during surgery and can have temporary nerve damage.
4. **Infection:** You are given an antibiotic during surgery to decrease any risk of infection. Rarely, infection can occur after surgery and need medicine, and even surgery to correct.
5. **Need for further surgery:** If your procedure involves treatment for heavy bleeding (i.e. Removing a polyp or endometrial ablation), it is possible that these procedures will not cure your underlying problem and further surgery will be needed.
6. **Risks for endometrial ablation:** Sometimes your cervix will not close over the device and cause the procedure to be abandoned for safety reasons. There is also risk of damage to abdominal organs. About 5-10% of ablations done need further surgery (hysterectomy) to stop heavy bleeding. You will not be able to get pregnant after an ablation, but it should not be used as contraception.
7. **Bleeding:** Rarely, you can have bleeding that requires further surgery and even a hysterectomy. We would only do this if it were necessary to save your life. A **blood transfusion** may be needed as well: risks include HIV (1/2 million), Hepatitis C (1/200,000), and a transfusion reaction (fever).
8. **Reaction to anesthesia:** Can have nausea or vomiting after anesthesia. Extreme reactions are incredibly rare, discussed further on anesthesia's consent.

I understand the risks above and any additional risks my doctor has described to me. I understand the benefits and alternatives to the procedure. I understand that other procedures could be done to repair any damaged tissue to remove any diseased tissue. I sign below indicating my informed consent to the procedure.

Printed Name

Date of Birth

Patient's Signature

Date

Physicians Signature

Date

Witness

Date