



Diagnostic Ultrasound Services

Manager: Sally Hill MSc

Correspondence: Oxted Health Centre, 10 Gresham Road, Oxted, Surrey. RH8 OBQ

Tel: 01883 734000 Option 2 | Fax: 01883 713779

Email: ultrasound.oxtedhealthcentre@nhs.net

Web: www.oxtedhealthcentre.co.uk

Pelvic Ultrasound Scan

Why have a pelvic ultrasound scan: The aim of the scan is to examine in detail the uterus, ovaries and bladder. Some benign conditions that can cause discomfort include polyps in the cavity of the uterus and fibroids in the muscle wall of the uterus. Simple cysts are often found in the ovaries, which can cause a range of different symptoms. It is very rare for these conditions to be harmful and most of the time no treatment is needed, some will even go away on their own. Fibroids can cause periods to become more painful and heavy, whilst polyps can cause intermittent bleeding.

How is a pelvic ultrasound scan carried out: There are two ways to perform a pelvic ultrasound scan & the best way is trans-vaginally.

Trans-vaginal ultrasound – This is an internal scan and for this examination you will not need to have a full bladder. This examination is usually painless and is routinely used unless there is a contra-indication. It is the most detailed, sensitive and appropriate method of looking at the uterus and ovaries. It can detect signs of early diseases and conditions that cannot be seen by the trans-abdominal approach, and therefore it is the method of choice for pelvic assessment and screening. At this clinic, female sonographers, who will be happy to discuss the examination with you, undertake this examination.

If you are unable to or do not wish to have a trans-vaginal scan then we can do a trans-abdominal scan.

Trans-abdominal ultrasound – putting ultrasound gel on the skin of the abdomen carries this out. For this type of examination you will need to have a full bladder, which means drinking two pints of fluid one hour before you attend for your examination. You must then not use the toilet.

How do I get the results: After the examination the sonographer will explain the findings to you. However, as we do not always have your full medical history or all your test results we may not be able to comment on everything we see on the scan. A comprehensive report will be sent to your doctor after the examination & you will be asked to contact your doctor after the scan