

Common Laparoscopic Procedures in Females



Laparoscopy is a method for doing surgery. It uses a thin, lighted tube with a camera. This tube is called a laparoscope. The scope is put through a small skin cut (incision). Tiny surgical tools are put through other small cuts. Many reproductive organ surgeries are done this way. Here are some common reasons for this type of surgery.

For endometriosis

Laparoscopy can help find and treat this condition. During the surgery, some or all abnormal tissue may be removed. Treatment can help ease pain. In some cases, fertility can be restored.

For adhesions

During laparoscopy, bands of scar tissue (adhesions) may be found and removed. Removing them may ease your pain. Adhesions are cut. Structures bound by the scar tissue are freed. In some cases, fertility can be restored.

Laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH)

LAVH can be used to remove your uterus. Using laparoscopy, your surgeon detaches the uterus from its supporting structures. The uterus is then removed through the vagina.

For ovarian cysts or tumors

An ovarian cyst or tumor can be found during laparoscopy. It may or may not be treated at the same time. Your healthcare provider will discuss your options with you.

For fibroids

Fibroids are growths in the uterus or in the uterine walls. They can also be found attached to the outside of the uterus. Removing fibroids can help ease severe cramping or heavy menstrual bleeding. This may be done using laparoscopic surgery.

For ectopic pregnancy

An ectopic pregnancy may be found during laparoscopic surgery. The fetal tissue in the fallopian tube can be removed. In some cases, all or part of the affected fallopian tube may be removed.

For infertility

Laparoscopy may help find causes of infertility. These can include blocked fallopian tubes, endometriosis, and adhesions. These problems may also be treated using this type of surgery.

Tubal ligation

Tubal ligation is done to prevent pregnancy. It can be done using laparoscopic surgery. The surgeon seals off each fallopian tube. This keeps sperm from being able to reach and fertilize an egg.

Pelvic organ prolapse and incontinence

Laparoscopic surgery can restore normal anatomy or function.

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