

REMOVAL OF CERVICAL POLYP INFORMATION LEAFLET

What Is A Cervical Polyp?

The term polyp refers to a fleshy tag of tissue. The cervix (neck of the womb) and the lining of the uterus (womb) are common sites for polyps. Polyps in the lower genital tract are generally harmless.

However, they can sometimes cause excessive discharge, bleeding between periods, and bleeding after sexual contact.

What Treatment Will I Need?

In many cases, a small cervical polyp can be easily removed at an outpatient colposcopy appointment. Occasionally, local anaesthesia is used for this procedure, but it is not always necessary.

Typically, if the polyp is too large for removal during a clinic visit, it will need to be removed in theatre as a day case patient under general anaesthesia.

Upon removal, the polyp will be sent to the pathology laboratory for examination. Results will be notified to you in writing.

After Your Treatment

Following the removal of the polyp, you may experience a slight period-like discomfort. Occasionally, you may also experience light vaginal bleeding.

For 2 to 3 days or until the bleeding stops, we recommend that you avoid sexual intercourse, tampons and excessive activity.

In case of heavy or excessive bleeding, please contact us as this may indicate a minor infection that may require antibiotic treatment.



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