



Colposcopy

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Colposcopy is a procedure to examine inside vagina and see cervix clearly. A doctor will use microscope with chemical solution for examination. It helps the doctor to see any abnormalities around cervix, vulva, inside vagina, or anus clearly. During colposcopy, if the doctor sees any abnormality, he can cut a part of lump out for further examination.

What is Colonoscopy

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What Can Colposcopy Diagnose

Colposcopy is used when examining the cervix tissues. It is mainly used for Pap smear screening, or HPV 16, 18 testing to check if the patient has cancer or possibility to have cancer. It helps in finding proper solution to treat the symptom and help in other diagnosis such as:

- To check if there are any cells that tends to become cancer around cervix, vulva, or vaginal cancer.

Colposcopy Risks

For patient who had colposcopy and biopsy of the cervix, normally does not require recovery period and can-do activities as usual. However, a complication that can occur is: trickling vaginal bleeding. If bleeding is too much, you must come back to the hospital to stop the bleeding.

Indications for Colonoscopy

- There are disorders related to defecation, such as chronic constipation or diarrhea.
- Blood in the stool, it could be bright red or dark with an unusual bad smell
- When defecating there are bleeding and protruding polyps from the anus.
- Abdominal cramps, bloating and abdominal pain
- A lump in the stomach, weight loss, pale, fatigue.
- People over 50 years old should have a rectal exam every 3-5 years.

How to Prepare for a Colonoscopy

- Refrain from intercourse 24 hours before colposcopy
- Refrain from douching

- Do not use suppository or lubricant gel in vaginal area for 1-2 days before colposcopy
- Should not have colposcopy during period
- Do not use tampons
- The vagina, cervix do not have any infection
- Not necessary to refrain from food and water
- Should not have colposcopy during pregnancy
- Prepare sanitary pads, in case having blood or discharge after the colposcopy

Colonoscopy Procedure

- the doctor will ask the patient to lie on his side or on his back during the examination.
- The doctor will then gradually insert the camera, while examining the intestinal walls for any polyps or any abnormality thoroughly.
- It usually takes not more than 45 minutes, combined with preparation until patient comes out to recover in the room.
- It takes only 2-3 hours in total including post colonoscopy
- however, some patients may not be able to complete a colonoscopy. Wherein the doctor will recommend other tests in examining the colon in the part that cannot be inserted into the camera.

Result of Colposcopy

After colposcopy, the doctor will inform primary abnormalities and will make an appointment for the result after 7 days.

Abnormality Detected

Doctors need to perform additional tests by inserting a small instrument through the camera to take a biopsy for a laboratory test. The biopsy is only a small tissue sufficient for diagnosis. If polyps are detected, that is an abnormal growth of the intestinal lining. Most of them are the good kind, not cancer. Polyps come in different sizes, shapes, and types, and the doctor will remove all polyps to help prevent colon cancer. The polyps are then examined to confirm the diagnosis with pathology again.

By colon cancer is a disease that has no clear cause of birth. But there are some factors that increase the risk of developing this type of cancer. That is the living behavior. And changing consumption, such as eating more western food, sweets and eating too little fruits and vegetables, also, the environment that many people face, such as stress, not getting enough rest and another factor is heredity.

However, we can prevent colon cancer by adjusting our lifestyle. And screening with colonoscopy is the best way to help prevent colon cancer. It is also able to isolate tumors that are about to become cancerous. It is advisable to start screening for both men and women at the age of 50 because this is the most vulnerable to colon disease.

According to statistics, it was found that the patients who are detected with colon cancer are most often in the aggressive phase. But if discovered earlier by endoscopy for colon cancer screening along with polyp removal, fatality can be reduced by more than a half. Therefore, colonoscopy is the best way to prevent colon cancer as well as being able to diagnose gastrointestinal bleeding or patients with chronic diarrhea as well.

Side Effects from Colonoscopy

As for the side effects from a colonoscopy, You may feel tight, bloated, or drowsy after the exam, there may be bleeding during bowel movement in the early stages, which is normal, however, you should see your doctor if you have the following symptoms.

- Fever
- Have severe pain
- A lot of bleeding or a clot
- Body exhaustion
- Dizziness

In addition to the side effects that may have already occurred, there may still be some risks from colonoscopy, but it rarely happens.

Practice After Colonoscopy

- Observe the feces, there may be a little blood in it. If the bleeding is too much bleeding, see your doctor immediately.
- Patients who received intravenous anesthesia were unconscious during the examination.

Therefore it is recommended to have relatives to take care of them.

- Do not drive or work that require machines or decision making tasks, wait at least 24 hours

FAQ Related to Colonoscopy

Is colposcopy painful?

For biopsy cases, it may cause a little of vaginal bleeding or discharge after the colposcopy. The patient may feel pain around the examination area. The pain can be relieved by using NSAID such as Ibuprofen or taking Paracetamol before the examination to prevent the pain.

Can I do colposcopy while on period?

Should not have colposcopy during menstrual period. It can obscure visibility during examination. You should postpone the colposcopy after the period.

Can I do colposcopy during pregnancy?

You can do colposcopy during pregnancy but not a biopsy.

What to do if I bleed after colposcopy?

After the colposcopy, you can have trickling vaginal bleeding around 1-3 days. If there is severe bleeding, go back to the hospital to stop the bleeding.

How long does it take to get colposcopy result?

The result can come within 1-2 weeks. If any abnormalities are found, the doctor will appoint with the patient for further treatment.

Colposcopy Conclusion

For patients with any abnormalities, or HPV 16 or 18, after cervical cancer screening; can come to

have colposcopy to get biopsy and diagnosis for further treatment.

Why must come to Nakornthon

Woman Heath Center offers a comprehensive health care service for women of all ages; physical examination, diagnostic care, and preventive care by specialists in each field. We provide consulting services along with diagnostic technology to improve safety and treatment efficiency. Every process is done by understanding and care for all women.

Online Consultation
