

Removal of cervical polyps

Women's Health

What is a polyp?

A polyp is a fleshy tag of tissue. Polyps can appear in the cervix or in the lining of the uterus (womb). Polyps in the lower genital tract are normally nothing to worry about, however they may need removal. Sometimes people may be aware of them, sometimes they cause excessive discharge, bleeding between periods and bleeding after intercourse.

Polyps on the cervix

Small polyps on the cervix can often be easily and quickly removed in the clinic by simply twisting them off which causes very little discomfort. Occasionally the polyp may need to be removed using local anaesthetic and loop excision. This may take a little longer but is easily performed in the clinical environment.

Once the polyp has been removed it will be sent to the pathology laboratory to be examined.

After care

You may experience slight period-like discomfort which will soon resolve. It is common to have light vaginal bleeding for a few days following the removal of a polyp.

It is advisable to avoid sexual intercourse, tampons and excessive activity for two to three days or until the bleeding stops.

If you have any heavy or excessive bleeding please contact your GP as this may indicate a minor infection that may require antibiotics.

Results

You will be informed of your results in writing after three to four weeks. Due to patient confidentiality we are unable to give results over the phone.

Contact us

If you have any queries or concerns please ring the Colposcopy Clinic on the number below between the hours of 8am-5pm, Monday to Friday, and speak with a member of the nursing staff.

Leatherhead Hospital
Tel. 01372 384340

St Helier Hospital
Tel. 020 8296 2954 and select the option Colposcopy

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