What is Cystoscopy?

Cystoscopy is a procedure that lets a urologist view the inside of the bladder and urethra in detail with the use of a camera inserted in the tube you urinate through (urethra). At Potomac Urology, the procedure can be performed either with local anesthesia or under sedation.

Why is Cystoscopy Performed?

- Loss of bladder control (incontinence) or overactive bladder.
- Frequent bladder infections.
- Blood in the urine (hematuria) or unusual cells in a urine sample.
- Difficulty urinating.
- Pain in the bladder, urethra or during urination.
- Remove a ureteral stent following surgery.

How is Cystoscopy Performed?

You will be able to eat/drink normally prior to the test. If you are having sedation – refrain from food/drink 6-8 hours prior.

The lower part of your body will be covered with a sterile drape. The area around your urethra will be cleaned and a liquid or gel numbing jelly (local anesthetic) will be used on your urethra. The average cystoscopy takes about 5 to 10 minutes.

The cystoscope is inserted through the urethra into the bladder. The cystoscope is a thin, lighted tube with lenses. Saline is infused through the cystoscope into the bladder to fill it up so your doctor can view all aspects of your bladder.

What Can I Expect after Cystoscopy?

After the cystoscope is removed, you may have a mild burning feeling when you urinate and you may see a small amount of blood. These symptoms tend to resolve within 48 hours. Please hydrate well and drink 6-8 glasses of water over the next 24 hours.

You are safe to return to all activities following the procedure. If you received sedation, you should refrain from driving or any work for at least 24 hours.

If you continue to have pain, burning, fever, bloody urine, or other signs of infection after 48 hours of the procedure, please call your physician at 703-680-2111.