

ENDOMETRIOSIS BIOPSY (TISSUE SAMPLE FROM THE UTERUS)

TISSUE SAMPLE FROM THE UTERINE CAVITY

A tissue sample from the uterus, also called a vabrasio or a pipelle is the extraction of a small piece of tissue from the uterine lining with local sedation.

WHY A TISSUE SAMPLE FROM THE UTERUS?

tissue sample from the uterine lining is recommended for older women, who start bleeding again over a year after menopause (also called postmenopausal bleeding), as this can help determine the presence of cell changes or actual cancer cells. This kind of examination will typically be offered under a few days if deemed necessary.

It is however very rare that a woman who has not yet reached menopause has bleeding disorders because of something malign. Changes in menstruation at that period of life are often due to hormone imbalance or a benign disorder, like a polyp on the cervix or in the uterus.

One can therefore sometimes have a sonohysterography taken to see if a thickened uterine lining is to be attributed to polyps, a generally thickened uterine lining, or other changes.

HOW DOES IT TAKE PLACE?

The doctor performs a gynaecological exam and an ultrasound.

WHO CAN I CALL WITH QUESTIONS?

You are welcome to call the Women's Clinic every weekday from 8.00 - 15.00 on 36 46 71 40.

Revised April 2020. To be revised on an ongoing basis and certainly no later than 1 April 2022, before in case of any significant changes.

One can receive either painkillers or local sedation for the exam. After this a thin plastic tube is inserted into the uterine cavity and some of the uterine lining is extracted. This often causes short-lasting menstruation-like pains, even with the local sedative.



AFTER THE EXAMINATION

After a tissue sample from the uterus is taken you can maybe take the rest of the day off, but you will quickly feel fine again. Spot bleeding during the days after the sample has been taken is normal. However if you start to bleed a lot, are in pain or feel feverish, you should contact Kvindeklivnikken, your own doctor, or the watch doctor.

RESULTS

The sample is sent to microscopic examination. The gynaecologist gets an answer about the cause of the bleeding changes after about two weeks, so you need to agree with your gynaecologist how you specifically wish to get your results.