

Healthier Communities,
Outstanding Care



Sherwood Forest Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust

Laparoscopic myomectomy

Information for patients

Introduction

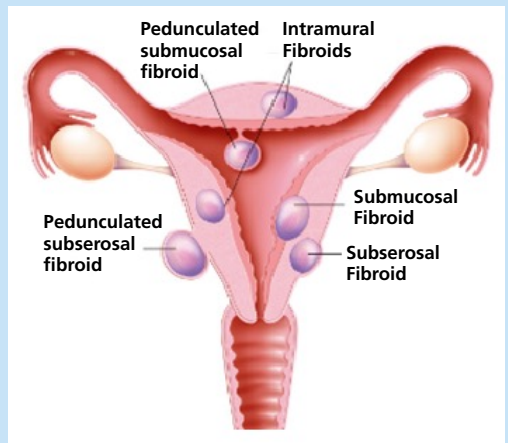
The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the NHS's ability to provide routine elective services. We recognise that patients are waiting longer than we all would like. It is not always possible to identify when treatment will take place. We apologise for any delay, and this document provides you with more information on how you can support yourself while you are waiting.

This leaflet will also provide guidance and signpost you to more information.

What is a laparoscopic myomectomy?

A laparoscopic (keyhole) myomectomy is a procedure where a fibroid is removed from the uterus. Fibroids are growths that can develop on the walls of the uterus. They can be different shapes and sizes, ranging from a size of a pea to the size of a watermelon.

Fibroids can be removed by making small cuts in the tummy. A small camera and surgical instruments are inserted into the tummy and are used to remove the fibroids. An instrument called a morcellator is used to cut the fibroids into smaller pieces to be removed.



Guidance for patients

Some reasons for having a myomectomy include:

- Heavy and/or painful periods.
- Vaginal bleeding after sex.
- Irregular bleeding in between periods.
- A feeling of pressure in the uterus.

Alternative options may be suggested to support your symptoms.

These may include:

- Medications to help with blood flow and pain such as tranexamic acid and anti-inflammatories e.g., ibuprofen, naproxen, and diclofenac.

- Hormonal therapy:
 - GnRH analogues – this can bring on temporary menopause and can shrink the fibroids.
 - Esmya – reduces the effect of your own hormones on the growth of fibroids.
 - Mirena IUS – an effective contraceptive and reduces blood loss with periods.
 - Contraceptive pills – can usually help with blood flow and may help to shrink the fibroids.

Further information about your procedure can be found on the below websites.

- <https://www.rcog.org.uk/for-the-public/browse-all-patient-information-leaflets/morcellation-for-myomectomy-or-hysterectomy-information-for-you/>
- <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/fibroids/treatment/>

Having surgery can have a big impact on your body. There are things you can do to prepare for surgery and improve your recovery. The following video from the Royal College of Anaesthetists can provide some simple steps to help you:

- **Video: Fitter, better, sooner**
www.youtube.com/watch?v=2CUMpUwX0x4

Please see our general health guidance on how to stay healthy whilst you wait for your procedure at: www.myplannedcare.nhs.uk/mids/sherwood-forest.

What should I do if my health is deteriorating?

You may also be experiencing symptoms such as heavy periods and long-term pelvic pain. If your symptoms are worsening, please get in touch with the gynaecology department on 01623 622515 extension 4364. If you are experiencing any sudden and unexpected pelvic pain, please call 111 for advice.

Urgent health advice

For urgent health advice about physical or mental health, when it's not an emergency, please call 111 from any landline or mobile phone. You can also visit www.nhs.uk. The NHS 111 service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Life threatening emergencies

If you have severe bleeding, breathing difficulties or chest pains, please dial 999.

GP surgeries are still open

GP practice staff are also helping patients to manage their conditions at home while they wait for hospital appointments.

GP surgeries are still open and are working differently to how they did before the COVID-19 pandemic. They continue to make best use of telephone, online and video consultations.

Face to-face appointments are still being given to those who need it. When you phone or use an online form to contact your GP surgery to make an appointment, you will be asked some questions which are designed to help staff guide you to the most appropriate clinical person to help you with your condition. This could be a nurse, clinical pharmacist, physician's associate, GP, or paramedic.

Consent and decision making

It is important that you are involved in decisions about your care. Consent is a patient's agreement for a health professional to provide care. You will be asked to sign a consent form to say you agree to have treatment and understand what it involves. You have a right to withdraw from treatment at any time, even after you have signed a form. It is your choice. Please ask as many questions as you like if you have any concerns. Further information on consent please see www.nhs.uk/conditions/consent-to-treatment/.

Contact us

Please contact us on 01623 622515, extension 4364, if you have any queries.

Further sources of information

NHS Choices: www.nhs.uk/conditions

Our website: www.sfh-tr.nhs.uk

Patient Experience Team (PET)

PET is available to help with any of your compliments, concerns or complaints, and will ensure a prompt and efficient service.

King's Mill Hospital: 01623 672222

Newark Hospital: 01636 685692

Email: sfh-tr.PET@nhs.net

If you would like this information in an alternative format, for example large print or easy read, or if you need help with communicating with us, for example because you use British Sign Language, please let us know. You can call the Patient Experience Team on 01623 672222 or email sfh-tr.PET@nhs.net.

This document is intended for information purposes only and should not replace advice that your relevant health professional would give you. External websites may be referred to in specific cases. Any external websites are provided for your information and convenience. We cannot accept responsibility for the information found on them. If you require a full list of references (if relevant) for this leaflet, please email sfh-tr.patientinformation@nhs.net or telephone 01623 622515, extension 6927.

To be completed by the Communications office
Leaflet code: PIL202301-01-LM
Created: Jan 2023 / Review Date: Jan 2025