

# Gynaecological (Pelvic) Ultrasound

Patient information sheet



## Your appointment:

Date: .....

Time: .....

Please see our website for  
Information on our practice location

## Duration of Examination:

A pelvic ultrasound usually takes 30 minutes. This may vary according to the reason for the examination.

## Please bring with you:

- ) Your referral form
- ) All previous relevant imaging
- ) Medicare card

Payment on the day of the examination is required.

## Results:

The images will be reviewed and reported by our doctor and sonologist. This can take up to 90 minutes. For your convenience we can generally deliver the imaging report to your doctor the same day.

For more information regarding this procedure and Melbourne Ultrasound for Women please call us or visit:

[www.mufw.com.au](http://www.mufw.com.au)

## What is a gynaecological (pelvic) ultrasound scan?

A gynaecological or pelvic ultrasound involves assessment of the female pelvic organs (uterus and ovaries). Both a transabdominal and a transvaginal scan will be performed in most cases. The best view of the pelvic organs is obtained with a transvaginal (internal) ultrasound scan.

## Timing of your scan:

For optimal diagnostic imaging, we like to scan you between day 5 and 9 of your cycle, with day 1 being the first day of your period. This is when the uterine wall is at its thinnest stage and the best images are obtainable. If the reason for the ultrasound is not urgent the best diagnostic pictures are obtained just after the period has finished.

If you do not have a regular menstrual cycle we can see you at any stage.

## Are there any risks?

The vaginal ultrasound probes are sterilised and covered by a protective sheath for each patient. Ultrasound scans utilise high-frequency sound waves. No confirmed adverse have been identified to date. No ionizing radiation is used.

## What preparation is required?

No special preparation is required for a combined transabdominal/transvaginal scan, which is the majority of our gynaecological scans. However if a transvaginal scan is not appropriate for you, you will need to attend with a full bladder. Drinking 750mls of water at least one hour before your examination and then not emptying your bladder should result in a full bladder for the time of your scan.

## What will happen during the examination?

A gown is provided for this examination. Generally a transabdominal scan is performed first. Gel is applied to the lower abdomen so that the ultrasound probe can glide over the skin and allow visualisation of the pelvic organs. A transvaginal (internal) scan involves a thin covered ultrasound probe being introduced a short distance into the vagina to view the uterus and ovaries. This is a simple and safe procedure.

Transvaginal scans are not performed on young girls, those who have not been sexually active or those who choose not to have this type of scan. Please let the sonographer know if a vaginal scan is not appropriate for you.