



Having a Pelvic Ultrasound

Ultrasound is a very efficient and safe imaging modality with which to examine the female pelvic organs, and as such is considered to be an essential first line investigation for many suspected gynaecological conditions.

Gynaecological ultrasound examinations usually involve both an abdominal and a vaginal approach.

Preparation:

We ask that you please attend with a full bladder. Please drink 3 glasses of water in the hour preceding your appointment. The water in your bladder assists us to visualise your pelvic organs.

The appointment will take approximately 30 minutes.

Please attend with a full bladder

Transabdominal:

An ultrasound probe is placed on the lower abdomen. The uterus and ovaries can most often be seen, as well as any large pelvic masses or free fluid.

Transvaginal:

With an empty bladder, a small ultrasound probe, covered by a disposable protective sheath, is inserted gently into the vagina, either by the patient or by the sonographer. The ultrasound probe will be moved into different positions in order to look at the uterus and ovaries.

This method of scanning allows for better resolution images of the uterus, cervix, fallopian tubes and ovaries.

While our medical preference is for the transvaginal scan for the higher quality results it provides, **it is always your decision which examination method you prefer.**

We have both male and female sonographers, all of whom are specially trained to perform gynaecology ultrasounds. If you have any concerns regarding your scan please inform us before attending your scan."

Diagram of Transvaginal Ultrasound

