

# **Colposcopy**

Colposcopy is a way of looking at the cervix through a special magnifying device called a colposcope. A colposcope can enlarge the normal view by two to 60 times.

# **Reasons for Colposcopy**

Colposcopy is done when a Pap test shows changes that could lead to cancer.

Colposcopy also may be used to further assess certain problems:

- Genital warts on the cervix
- Cervicitis (an inflamed cervix)
- Benign (not cancer) growths, such as polyps
- Pain
- Bleeding

#### The Procedure

Colposcopy is done like a Pap test in a doctor's office. You may be referred to another doctor or to a special clinic to have it done.

Colposcopy may involve taking pictures of your vagina and cervix.

The procedure is best done when a woman is not having her period.

### **Biopsy**

During colposcopy, the doctor may see abnormal areas. A biopsy of these areas may be done.

#### **Results**

If a biopsy was taken, it will be studied in a lab. When biopsy results come back from the lab, your doctor will discuss them with you.

### Recovery

If you have a colposcopy without a biopsy, you should feel fine right away.

If you have a colposcopy with a biopsy, your vagina may feel sore for one or two days. You may have some vaginal bleeding. You also may have a dark discharge for a few days.

# Finally ...

A Pap test is a good way to find changes that could become cancer. Colposcopy will give you even more information. In most cases, abnormal results are not cancer.