



JOHNSON COUNTY OB/GYN, CHARTERED

7440 W. Frontage Road
Merriam, Kansas 66203-4670

Phone (913) 236-6455 Fax (913) 236-6678 Web www.joco-obgyn.com

Cranston J. Cederlind, M.D. Randy M. Sheridan, M.D. Melanie A. Martin, M.D.
Christopher M. Lynch, M.D. Corinna A. Cooper, M.D. Abigail Proffer, M.D.

LASER OF THE CERVIX OR CERVICAL CONIZATION DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

The laser used in the gynecological surgery is called a carbon dioxide laser. Technology has made it possible to harness laser energy to treat a wide variety of benign and early malignant diseases of the lower female reproductive tract. The carbon dioxide laser produces a beam of intense light which is invisible to the naked eye. This beam is focused on a very small spot. The energy of the laser beam, which is the most intense form of light known, causes the cells upon which it is focused to be instantly evaporated like water becoming steam. Under microscopic control, the surgeon eliminates disease while doing little or no damage to surrounding healthy tissue.

- Cramping, usually mild, can be expected for 24 hours. Over-the-counter pain medications such as Tylenol® or Advil® usually relieve this problem.
- Bleeding may occur between the time of surgery and even up to 14 days after the procedure has been performed. This may be only spotting or may approximate a normal menstrual period. Bleeding should stop within two weeks of the procedure.
- You may also experience watery discharge during the same time frame. This may last up to three weeks. If you experience itching or irritation, call the office.
- Don't have intercourse, douche or place any medication into the vagina until your return check-up.
- Call the doctor's office if you experience constant abdominal pain or a temperature greater than 100.5°.
- Please call the office to schedule a return check-up appointment.

NOTE: If these instructions differ from what you were told, please follow your physician's instructions.