



What is this Procedure?

This procedure is used to **remove pregnancy tissue** in cases of an **incomplete or missed miscarriage**. It is performed in an **operating theatre under general anaesthesia**.

✅ The cervix is gently widened (dilated). ✅ A suction instrument is inserted into the uterus to **remove pregnancy tissue**. ✅ The procedure usually takes **10-15 minutes**, and most women can go home the same day.



Recovery After the Procedure

✅ **Mild cramping and bleeding** – Similar to a period, which should gradually decrease over **several weeks**. ✅ **Pain relief** – Simple pain medications (paracetamol or ibuprofen) are usually sufficient. ✅ **Return to normal activities** – Most women recover within **a few days**, but avoid heavy lifting and strenuous exercise initially. ✅ **Follow-up** – Your doctor may arrange a follow-up to ensure recovery and discuss any concerns.



What Are the Risks?

While complications are uncommon, they can occur. These may include:

Common Risks

✅ **Mild pain and light bleeding** – Usually improves over time. ✅ **Temporary emotional distress** – Support and counselling are available if needed.

Less Common but Serious Risks


- **Cervical injury** – This may affect future pregnancies, sometimes requiring a cervical stitch (cerclage) to prevent miscarriage or preterm labour.
- **Infection of the uterus or fallopian tubes** – Treated with antibiotics if needed.
- **Heavy bleeding** – Rarely, a blood transfusion may be required.
- **Uterine perforation** – Accidental injury to the uterus, bladder, or bowel, sometimes requiring further surgery.
- **Asherman's syndrome (scarring of the womb lining)** – Can lead to irregular periods and potential fertility issues.
- **Incomplete removal of pregnancy tissue** – In some cases, additional treatment may be needed.

General Surgery Risks

- **Blood clots (DVT/PE)** – Rare but possible.
- **Lung complications** – Such as infection or lung collapse.

- **Heart attack or stroke** – Extremely rare but possible risks associated with general anaesthesia.
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! When to Seek Medical Attention

 Contact your doctor if you experience:

- **Heavy or prolonged bleeding**
 - **Severe abdominal pain not relieved by medication**
 - **Fever, chills, or foul-smelling vaginal discharge** (signs of infection)
 - **Dizziness or fainting**
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Further Information & Support

For more details, visit:  **Queensland Health – Women’s Health**
Services: www.health.qld.gov.au  **RANZCOG (Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists):** www.ranzcog.edu.au  **Northern Health – Gynaecology Services:** www.nh.org.au  **Your GP or healthcare provider**

◆ **Surgical management of miscarriage is a safe and effective procedure. If you have concerns, speak with your doctor.** 