Patient advice sheet



Advice following a Cervical Biopsy

What is a Cervical Biopsy and why do you need it?

A cervical biopsy is when a small piece of tissue from your cervix (the lower part of your womb) is removed and examined in a laboratory. Often practitioners can make a diagnosis simply by viewing your cervix using a colposcope, but sometimes a biopsy is needed to assist with your diagnosis.

What should you expect following a Biopsy?

- You may have some spotting (slight bleeding) for a few days
- You may experience period type pain or cramps in your tummy following the biopsy. If you do, then please take Paracetamol or Ibuprofen.
- You can shower from the next day.
- You are advised to avoid sexual intercourse and using tampons until the discharge has stopped to allow the area to heal.

If you notice increased pain, an unpleasant discharge or continued bleeding please contact your GP for further advice.

How will you be informed of the Biopsy result?

You should receive a letter with the result of your treatment and advice about any recommended follow up within 4 weeks. If you do not receive a letter by then, please contact the colposcopy secretary.

Contact Numbers

Colposcopy Clinic (between 8.00am-5.00pm Mon-Fri).	01494-425375
Colposcopy Secretary (for result letters)	01296-831568
Booking Co-ordinator (to change your appointment)	01296-831906

Please Note:

Please remember that this leaflet is intended as general information only. We aim to make the information as up-to-date and accurate as possible, but please note that it is subject to change. Please therefore always check specific advice on any concerns you may have with the Colposcopy Nurse. Please be aware that the nurse may be in clinic and unable to speak to you. If so, other staff will take a message and the nurse will call you back when available.

How can you help reduce healthcare associated infections?

Infection prevention and control is important to the well-being of our patients and for that reason we have infection prevention and control procedures in place. Keeping your hands clean is an effective way of preventing the spread of infections. Please follow our infection prevention and control guidelines when visiting our healthcare sites. Further information is available on our website.

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If you would like a copy of this information on audiotape, in large print or translated, please call the Patient Advice Liaison Service on 01296 831120 or email bht.pals@nhs.net

Division of Women, Children & Sexual Health Services

Maternity Guidelines Group: Jun 2023 Approvals: Equality Impact Assessment: May 2023

CAP: September 2023

O&G SDU: 21.6.23

Clinical Review Group: not req



Issue date: October 2023 Author: S Bensaid Review date: October 2026 Version: 1

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