

Haematuria clinic



A guide for you and your relatives

Haematuria clinic

What is it?

This is a dedicated clinic for patients to attend when they have been passing blood in their urine or a doctor has found blood in the urine. Your doctor will have referred you to the hospital due to this complaint; a number of tests are required prior to the hospital doctor being able to make a decision about any treatment that may be required.

What will happen in this clinic?

On the day of your appointment you will have a flexible cystoscopy. Prior to you being seen in this clinic you may be asked to attend for other investigations, such as scans or x-rays of your kidneys. The results of these will be discussed with you when you attend the Haematuria Clinic, if they are available.

If you have not had any investigations prior to your clinic appointment these will be arranged on the day of your appointment if they are required. Sometimes you may have all the investigations carried out on the same day so please be aware you may be in the hospital for several hours on the day of your appointment.

What is a flexible cystoscopy?

This is a procedure to examine your bladder and urethra (water passage) to find the cause of the bleeding. To perform this procedure, an instrument called a flexible cystoscope (which is a type of camera) is passed along your urethra into your bladder. This procedure is carried out using a local anaesthetic.

What is the bladder?

Your bladder is like a soft rubber balloon which gradually fills and stores urine throughout the day and night.

Female Male

- 1. Kidney, 2. Ureter, 3. Bladder
- 4. Bladder Muscle, 5. Sphincter,
- 6. Urethra, 7. Urethral opening
- 1. Bladder, 2. Prostate.
- 3. Urethra, 4. Meatus

What are the alternatives?

If you leave things as they are, any problems with the bladder are likely to get worse. You may be missing the chance of receiving early treatment and this can be extremely important, particularly if it is something like a developing cancer which, if diagnosed at an early stage, could be treated. Scans and X-rays will not help any further as these do not give an accurate view of the lining of your bladder. It is generally not a good idea to start any treatment without knowing what is wrong.

What are the benefits?

To enable your doctor to provide any further treatment if required following the procedure.

Possible risks following the flexible cystoscopy

All procedures carry some risks. With this type of procedure you can experience:-

- passing urine more often (frequency)
- discomfort on passing urine
- slight blood in the urine
- urine infection.

Before the procedure

- you can eat and drink as normal and continue with your regular medication
- if you have any questions please contact the ward or department in which the procedure will be carried out.

What happens on your admission day?

- you will be asked relevant information by the nurse and a doctor
- you will be asked to provide a specimen of urine on the day so that the nursing staff can check that you haven't got a urine infection
- your operation will be explained to you and you will be asked to sign a consent form
- you will be asked to undress for the procedure.

What happens after your operation?

- following the procedure the results will be discussed with you
- you may need further tests, or an operation, to be able to decide exactly what is causing your problems.

When you are ready to go home

Prior to discharge you may be required to pass water. You may experience:-

- burning sensation
- blood in the urine
- discomfort on passing urine. This may continue for a few days following discharge

You are advised to:

- take simple pain killers
- drink extra fluids, water or cordial (2.5 litres 3 litres) for 2 days then return to normal drinking habits
- you may be given antibiotics; if so you must ensure you complete the course
- your doctor and the nurses will discuss with you when they are happy for you to go home
- your doctor will arrange for any further investigations or operations that are required to improve your symptoms.
 Once all the investigations have been carried out you will be reviewed in the outpatient clinic.

If you are worried or have problems after your discharge, contact your GP or telephone the ward or department for advice. In an emergency, go to the nearest Accident & Emergency department.

Our service

If you have any comments about the service we have provided then please:

Speak directly to the ward/departmental staff and try to resolve the issue locally first.

Or if needed, contact the Patient Advice and Liaison Service:

Fairfield 0161 778 2455

North Manchester 0161 720 2707

Royal Oldham 0161 627 8678

Rochdale Hospitals 01706 517354

If English is not your first language and you need help, please contact the Ethnic Health Team on 0161 627 8770

اگرانگلش آپکی ادری زبان ٹیمس ہے. اور آپ بات چیت کرنے میں دفت محسوس کرتے ہیں. تومد دکیلئے آپ ایتھنک ہیلتھ ٹیم سے نیچے دیئے ہوئے نمبر پر رابطہ کریں.

0161 627 8770

若英語並非閣下的第一語言和需要幫忙的話, 請致電 0161 627 8770 聯絡少數民族健康組。

> ইংরেজী যদি আপনার মাতৃভাষা না হয় অথবা ইংরেজী বলতে ও বুঝতে আপনার অস্থবিধা হয় তাহলে এথনিক হেলথ টীমের সাথে নীচের টেলিফোন নাম্বারে যোগাযোগ করুন।

> > 0161 627 8770

જો અંગ્રેજી આપની પહેલી ભાષા ન હોય અને આપને મદદની જરુર હોય તો મહેરબાની કરીને એથનીક હેલ્થ ટીમનો કરલ-૮૭૭૦ નંબર પર સંપર્ક કરો.

Jeżeli angielski nie jest twoim pierwszym językiem i potrzebujesz pomocy proszę skontaktować się z załogą Ethic Health pod numerem telefonu 0161 627 8770.



