Notify the Doctor or Go to the Emergency Department if any of the following happens:

- Your urine becomes increasingly bloody
- You pass many blood clots
- You develop chills and/or fever with a temperature higher than 38°C or 101°F
- You are unable to urinate for 8–10 hours
- You have pain, burning, or the feeling of having to urinate often, for more than 48 hours after the procedure
- You have back pain
- Your prescribed medication does not relieve your pain

Besides these general instructions remember also:
General Information

Cystoscopy
This procedure is done in the Operating Room or Urology Treatment Room under a general or a local anesthetic. A Cystoscopy is done by passing a lighted telescope through the urethra and into the bladder to see the interior of the bladder and urethra. Your doctor will explain why a Cystoscopy is being performed. The procedure takes 15–30 minutes

Pyelogram
This procedure may be booked with a cystoscopy. A dye will be injected through a catheter in the bladder. This dye allows us to see on X-rays the functioning of the kidneys and ureters.

Important Points in Treatment

In the first 24–48 hours after the examination, you may experience:

- Blood tinged urine
- A burning sensation when urinating
- A feeling of needing to urinate all the time.
  - Drink plenty of fluids; one glass every hour is recommended until evening. Continue to drink 8-10 glasses of water per day for 2–3 days unless otherwise directed. The fluids will dilute the urine, make urination easier, and help to prevent blood clots.
  - If you are having difficulty passing urine or feel burning when urinating, sitting in a tub of warm water may be soothing.
  - You may take non-prescription drugs such as Tylenol for discomfort as required. Take antibiotics if prescribed by your doctor.
  - Follow-Up Appointment
    Ensure you keep appointments for follow-up care with your doctor. Contact your doctor’s office to arrange for an appointment.