

# Procedure Information Sheet -Large Loop Excision of Transformation Zone (LLETZ)

## **Introduction**

The LLETZ procedure is an operation to remove the abnormal area of your cervix with a hot wire loop.

### **Indications**

- > High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of cervix.
- > Persistent low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of cervix.

### **Procedure**

- 1. Local anaesthesia or general anaesthesia.
- 2. Colposcopic examination of the cervix to identify abnormal area.
- 3. An electro-surgical loop is used to cut out the abnormal area of the cervix.
- 4. Haemostasis (control of bleeding) by cauterization with a ball electrode or applying a chemical solution, e.g. Monsel's solution.
- 5. All tissue removed will be sent for histopathology examination.

### **Pre-operative preparation**

- 1. You will need to sign a consent form and your doctor will explain to you the reason, procedure and possible complications.
- 2. All ornaments and metal object, e.g. Wrist watch, earrings and rings have to be removed before the operation.
- 3. Blood may be taken for blood typing and screening.
- 4. Fast (no food or drink) for 6-8 hours before the operation if the operation is to be performed under general anaesthesia.
- 5. Pubic hair is shaved if necessary as instructed by doctor.

## Possible risks and complications

- Anaesthetic complication.
- > Injury to adjacent structure, e.g. bladder, vagina, and rectum.
- ➢ Bleeding.
- Secondary haemorrhage (bleeding in the following weeks after the operation).
- ➢ Infection.
- ▶ Risk of recurrence of the abnormal cervical pathology.



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#### **Post-operative information**

- 1. May have some vaginal bleeding for 7-10 days after the operation. May also have some mild lower abdominal discomfort for 2-3 weeks after the operation.
- 2. The wound may take some time to heal. Avoid sexual intercourse, use of tampon, swimming until you have been examined by your doctor. Showers are suitable.
- 3. You may take analgesics and antibiotics as prescribed by your doctor.
- 4. Contact your doctor if severe abdominal pain, purulent discharge, excessive vaginal bleeding, or fever (body temperature above  $38^{\circ}$ C or  $100^{\circ}$ F) occurs.
- 5. Regular follow-up with cervical smear.
- 6. There is not much evidence to show that a single treatment has any adverse effect on a woman's future fertility.

#### Risk if not undergoing the procedure

- Persistence of the disease.
- ➤ The disease may progress to cancer.

#### **Remark**

The above-mentioned procedural information is not exhaustive, other unforeseen complications may occur in special patient groups or different individual. Please contact your physician for further enquiry.

Reference: http://www21.ha.org.hk/smartpatient/tc/operationstests\_procedures.html

I acknowledge that the above information concerning my operation/procedure has been explained to me by Dr. \_\_\_\_\_\_. I have also been given the opportunity to ask questions and receive adequate explanations concerning my condition and the doctor's treatment plan.

Name: Pt No.: Case No.:	Patient / Relative Signature:
Sex/Age: Unit Bed No:	Patient / Relative Name:
Case Reg Date & Time:	Relationship (if any):
Attn Dr:	Date: