

Fact sheet: Gynaecological Oncology Unit

Post-operative discharge from hospital after laparoscopy (keyhole surgery)

womensnewbornhealth.com.au

Day of discharge

Before you leave the ward, please ensure that you have collected:

- all of your belongings from your room, including phone chargers;
- any x-rays or scans that you brought into hospital with you;
- any medications that you brought into hospital with you;
- any new medications prescribed during your stay;
- a medical certificate (if you need one);
- your follow-up appointment; and
- the discharge letter for your local doctor.

Future plans

If you are unsure about the need for further treatment and whether this has been planned for you, please don't hesitate to ask one of the medical or nursing staff.



What to expect in the next few weeks

- Recovery from your operation should take 1 to 2 weeks. You do not have to stay at home and may go out as you wish.
- You might have pain in your shoulder tip or ribs. This can persist for up to 48 hours after the operation and is usually relieved by simple pain medication.
- Vaginal bleeding or spotting can last up to 2 weeks. You should use sanitary pads or panty liners.
- You might be tired for the next few days and this is normal. You should not stay in bed, but get up and get dressed and go out for a short walk once or twice a day, aiming to increase the distance each day.
- If you have been prescribed blood thinning injections, you should continue taking them daily for the recommended duration (usually 28 days).

Emotions

- You might occasionally find that you are tearful and emotional. This is a normal reaction and will gradually lessen.
- If you find this to be an ongoing problem, please let us know, as we are able to offer formal psychological support and counselling.

Eating and drinking

- You may resume your normal diet. Your appetite should return to normal over the next week.
- There are no dietary restrictions. You may drink alcohol if you wish.

Fact sheet: Gynaecological Oncology Unit

Post-operative discharge from hospital after laparoscopy (keyhole surgery)

womensnewbornhealth.com.au

Bladder and bowels

- Slight discomfort as you finish passing urine is normal after a hysterectomy. However, if you experience burning or stinging when you pass urine, you should call us or see your GP.
- It can take several days for your bowels to return to normal. It is important to avoid becoming constipated. Ensure that you drink plenty of fluids and that you eat fruit and vegetables every day.
- You might need to take a laxative to relieve constipation. Your doctor or local pharmacist will advise which laxatives are suitable for your situation.

Activity and exercise

- Space your activities throughout the day and gradually increase them as you feel able.
- You may gradually resume normal activities and exercise, however:
 - avoid heavy lifting, stretching or strenuous activity (such as heavy housework, carrying bags of shopping, pushing a supermarket trolley) for the next 6 weeks.
 - avoid high impact exercise for 6 weeks. Stop if it is uncomfortable or if it hurts.
- You may drive a car when you no longer require pain medication, providing that you are safely able to do an 'emergency stop'. You need to check if your insurance company has any further restrictions.
- If you have had a hysterectomy, you should not have sexual intercourse for 6 weeks. If you have not had a hysterectomy, you may resume sexual intercourse after vaginal bleeding has stopped (usually about 2 weeks) and you feel comfortable to do so.

Caring for your wound

- You may bath or shower normally. Pat the wounds dry with a clean towel.
- The stitches in the small wounds in your abdomen are dissolvable and do not need to be removed. It usually takes about 4 weeks for them to dissolve.
- Don't smoke. Smoking can slow down wound healing and can lead to chest infection after surgery.

Please see your GP or attend the nearest Emergency Department if you experience any of the following symptoms:

- a temperature of more than 38°C;
- a smelly vaginal discharge or vaginal bleeding that is heavier than a period;
- burning or stinging when passing urine;
- a sudden onset of pain that is not relieved by pain medication;
- redness, pain or swelling in one or both legs;
- difficulty breathing or feeling faint; and/or
- pain in your lungs or chest.

Fact sheet: Gynaecological Oncology Unit Post-operative discharge from hospital after laparoscopy (keyhole surgery)

womensnewbornhealth.com.au

OUR CONTACT DETAILS

Monday to Friday, 9am - 4pm

Tish Lancaster: 8890-5555; pager 08503

or

Department of Gynaecological
Oncology admin office: 8890-6801

(the doctor will return your call
when they are available)

After hours and weekends-

Ring the hospital switchboard on
8890-5555. Ask the operator to page
the Gynaecology Registrar or
on-call Fellow.

or

Attend the Emergency Department of
your nearest hospital.

**We welcome further feedback on this brochure
as a way of continually improving our service.**

Send your feedback to:

WSLHD-Get_Involved@health.nsw.gov.au