

Aurora Holistic Care Pty Ltd

What is an Abdominal Myomectomy?

Abdominal myomectomy is the removal of uterine fibroid through an incision (cut) in the abdominal wall.

What does the operation consist of?

The operation is performed under general anaesthetic. A horizontal incision is made, usually below the bikini line. The fibroids are then removed from the uterus (womb). For big fibroids, up & down incision is made.

Why do I need a myomectomy?

To remove the fibroids which will reduce your symptoms.

Are there alternatives?

Your surgeon will discuss this fully with you before any decision about your operation is made. You will also need time to read any information you have been given.

- Small fibroids can be left alone
- Uterine artery embolisation is a new treatment is available only at some places.
- If there are several fibroids this operation may not be suitable.

Your surgeon may discuss hysterectomy with you.

What are the complications?

Any operation may lead to problems. For myomectomy this includes the following complications:

- Haemorrhage - there may be significant blood loss during the operation. You may require a blood transfusion.
- Wound infection - which may be treated with antibiotics.
- Post operative adhesions.
- If the fibroid is close to the fallopian tube, there is a risk that the tubes may become damaged.
- If multiple fibroids are found during the operation, a hysterectomy may be considered if appropriate to the individual.
- Damage to other organs - there is a small risk of damage, either to bowel, the tubes leading to the bladder or the bladder itself. This is more likely if you have adhesions or endometriosis or if you have had a previous gynaecological operation.
- Blood Clots in the legs - there is a risk of blood clots in the veins of the legs. To prevent this you will be asked to wear special stockings and may be given a daily injection to thin the blood. We also suggest that you do the circulation exercises on the next page.