Cystoscopy with Botox Instructions

You have been scheduled for Cystoscopy with Botox injection on ________________.

- Overactive Bladder (OAB) is a common condition caused by involuntary contractions of the detrusor (bladder) muscle that can lead to urinary frequency, urgency and urge incontinence with significant social impact on your quality of life.

- Intravesical administration of Botox is used in patients who have OAB who do not tolerate or have been unresponsive to oral medications.

- Botox works by blocking nerve impulses to the bladder muscle causing temporary relaxation. When injected into specific areas of the bladder, Botox can stop uncontrolled bladder contraction allowing for more normal urination.

- The procedure can be performed in the office using a local anesthetic jelly. However, your doctor may prefer to perform your cystoscopy and Botox injection as an outpatient procedure, using sedation or general anesthesia.

- You should plan to arrive 15-20 minutes prior to your scheduled procedure and plan to be at our office for 1-2 hours.

Before Your Procedure:

- Prior to cystoscopy, a urinalysis and urine culture must be obtained to ensure there is no infection.

- Please let your doctor know if you are on a blood thinner, such as Aspirin, Ecotrin, Aggrenox, Advil, Pletal, Plavix, Coumadin/Warfarin, Lovenox, Xarelto or Pradaxa because these medications must be stopped prior to the procedure at least seven days prior to your procedure.

- On the day of your procedure, please let the doctor know if you have symptoms of a urinary tract infection such as increased frequency of urination, burning or pain with urination, cloudy or foul smelling urine or blood in the urine. If you have a urine infection, we may need to postpone the procedure.

After Your Procedure:

- After your procedure, you may be allowed to go about your day. If you've been given sedation or general anesthesia, you may be asked to remain in a recovery area to let the effects of the medication wear off.

- A decrease or absence of bladder overactivity can be seen within 7 days of the injection. This can last up to 6 months after the first injection and reports of up to 12 months after subsequent injections.

- Common side effects include: blood in the urine, burning during urination, frequent urination 1-2 days.

- Drinking plenty of water may help to reduce bleeding and discomfort after your procedure. Taking a warm bath or holding a warm, damp washcloth over the urethral opening may also help to relieve your discomfort.

- Medication may be prescribed to relieve burning with urination which may cause discoloration of the urine.

- An antibiotic may be prescribed to prevent infection.

- Contact your doctor immediately if you experience any of the following symptoms: trouble urinating, heavy bleeding, fever greater than 101 degrees, chills, confusion, disorientation, agitation severe abdominal pain or any other unusual reaction.