Cervical Biopsy

A cervical biopsy is a procedure that removes tissue from the cervix to test for abnormal, precancerous or cancerous conditions.

What are the different types of cervical biopsies?

- **Punch biopsy:** removes a small piece of tissue from the cervix
- **Cone biopsy:** removes a large, cone-shaped piece of tissue from the cervix
- **Endocervical curettage:** scrapes the lining of the endocervical canal

Why do I need the procedure?

- If cervical abnormalities are found during an exam
- If a positive test for HPV comes back
- To detect cancer or explore cells that may become cancerous in the future

What are the risks of the procedure?

- Not limited to, but include: infection and bleeding
- Cone biopsies may increase risk of infertility
- Some biopsies cannot be done while pregnant, ask your medical provider for specifics

What can I expect after the procedure?

- There might be light bleeding for a day or two
- You may experience light to moderate cramps after the procedure
- There should not be heavy bleeding, please call us if there is
- There should be no signs of fever, chills or foul discharge, please call use if there are
- Discuss with your provider about when it is appropriate to have intercourse

If you have other questions regarding the cervical biopsy or would like to schedule an appointment, please call our office at (307) 745-8991.