OUTPATIENT ELECTIVE SUCTION CURRETTAGE FAMILY MEDICAL CLINIC GUIDELINES

NOTE: Elective abortions are not done at FMC

<u>Indications</u>: Incomplete or missed spontaneous abortion at \leq 10 wk gestational

age by ultrasound, or severe dysfunctional uterine bleeding not

responding to medical therapy

<u>Contraindications</u>: possibly viable pregnancy, pelvic/vaginal infection, clotting

disorder, medical reason for hospitalization

THE DAY OF DECISION:

Confirm nonviable pregnancy

- Review options with patient (see "spontaneous abortion")
- Explain procedures of laminaria or misoprostol and suction curettage
- Review risks/benefits (risks: bleeding, infection, perforation, retained tissue with repeat procedure needed, reaction to anesthetic, very rare: thrombosis, need for hysterectomy, death)
- Check Rh status (if Rh negative, 50 microgram dose Rhogam for < 13 weeks gestation)
- Consider CBC, blood typing, GC/Chlamydia, wet prep for Bacterial Vaginosis
- Offer support/counseling referral

THE DAY BEFORE SUCTION CURRETTAGE:

- Review laminaria & suction currettage procedures [refer to "cervical dilation"]
- Sign consent
- Insert laminaria (unless using misoprostol for cervical prep the day of procedure)

Equipment to be ready for physician:

Mayo stand with sterile drape Sterile gloves of appropriate size for physician

3 laminaria boxes Bowl or cup with sterile cotton balls

Betadine Ring forceps

Uterine sound Single-toothed cervical tenaculum
Sterile cotton swabs Hurricane (Topical anesthetic gel)
2 Chux Sterile speculums (one Graves, one

Pedersen)

Give patient prescriptions:

To take before procedure:

Ibuprofen 600 or 800mg (1 po 1/2 hour before appt.)

Ativan 2 to 5 mg (to be taken po 1/2 hour before appt if needed)

To take after the procedure:

Ibuprofen 600 or 800 mg po q 8 hours Doxycycline 100mg po BID x 7 days

or

(Metronidazole 500mg BID x 5d if BV

Tylenol #3 1-2 po q 4 hrs prn pain (1 day supply)

Methergine .2 mg po TID x 3 days

• Give copy of consent form to patient

 Help arrange ride--patient should not drive to/from the procedure if opiate or benzo used

DAY OF SUCTION CURRETTAGE:

- Check consent, review procedure with patient
- Give additional preop meds (IM Demerol/Phenergan, po Ativan), if patient has a ride
- If using misoprostol for cervical dilation, give ibuprofen 600 800 po and misoprostol 400mcg buccally. Wait 60-90 minutes.

• Prepare room: (nursing has protocol for this)

Equipment: Suction machine with netting in place Suction tubing Formalin jar Suction curettes of various sizes Betadine Pratt cervical dilators Sterile gloves

Speculum (large graves if possible)
Single-toothed cervical tenaculum

Sterile graves
Uterine sound
Bowl with cotton balls

Mayo stand with sterile drape Pudendal tray (for cervical block) Hurricane gel with sterile g-tips

Paracervical Block: (**)

1% lidocaine with epinephrine, maximum total of 18cc.

Inject at 4 and 8 o'clock positions or 3,5,7 and 9

Insert needle tip no more than 5-10 mm and aspirate frequently to avoid IV injection

1% lidocaine with epi

- Perform suction currettage (*) Use cannula appropriate for size by U/S, not dates
- Anticipate complications:

Have IV solution, tubing ready if needed

Have Methergine or misoprostol available in case of excessive bleeding

Have IM form of sedation ready if needed

Demerol 50-75 mg with Phenergan 25 mg

AFTER SUCTION CURRETTAGE:

- Ensure patient stability Nurse will observe up to an hour
- Make sure patient understands post-op instructions and meds
- Make follow up visit for 3 weeks after procedure
- Document your procedure
- Give Rhogam if patient is Rh negative
- Give patient prescriptions to take after procedure:

Ibuprofen 600 or 800 mg po q 8 hours prn pain

Doxycycline 100 mg po BID x 3 to 7 days

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Metronidazole 500 mg BID x 5 days (if needed for BV)

Tylenol #3 1-2 po q 4 hrs prn (1 day supply)

Methergine .2 mg po TID x 3 days if needed for excessive bleeding

REFERENCES:

Procedures for Primary Care Physicians

- * For D&C: "First Trimester Abortion" Steven Eisinger, Chapter 89
- ** For paracervical block: "Paracervical Block", Chapter 102