

- Most patients need to wait six weeks before engaging in sexual activity.
- Time of returning to normal activity levels will vary depending on the type of surgery you have had. If you had an abdominal hysterectomy, it may take six weeks or more to return to your normal routine, while if you have a laparoscopic hysterectomy, it may only take two weeks.

Any Questions?

Should you have any questions after reading this brochure, please feel free to contact us on any of our contact details listed below and we will be happy to assist you.

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About Dr. BT Guzha

Dr. Bothwell Guzha MPhil, Certificate in Gynaecological Oncology, MRCOG, FCOG, MBChB

Dr. BT Guzha is a medical professional with over 18 years of extensive experience in Zimbabwe and South Africa, specializing in Gynecology, Obstetrics, and Gynecology Oncology. As one of the two Gynaecological Oncologists and lead surgeons (gynaecological cancer surgery) at Pariyenyatwa General Hospital, Dr. Guzha is involved in the running of the gynaecological oncology services, including cervical cancer screening services, and chairs the gynaecology oncology Tumour Board every fortnight.

Currently involved in cervical cancer prevention research, Dr. Guzha has endeavored to improve clinical standards at the institution to meet international standards. Their main areas of clinical interest are gynaecological cancer screening and minimal access surgery in gynaecology oncology. Dr. Guzha also aims to maintain significant involvement in research and training, particularly in low-income countries, advancing the development of continued higher standards of care in gynaecological oncology worldwide.



DR. BT GUZHA

Specialist Obstetrician, Gynaecologist & Gynaecological Oncologist

RADICAL HYSTERECTOMY FOR CERVICAL CANCER





RADICAL HYSTERECTOMY FOR CERVICAL CANCER

What is a radical hysterectomy for cervical cancer?

A radical hysterectomy is a procedure used to treat cervical cancer that involves removing the uterus, cervix, lymph nodes, tissue around the cervix and the upper part of the vagina. In many patients, the pelvic and abdominal lymph nodes, ovaries and fallopian tubes are also removed during a radical hysterectomy.

Who needs this procedure?

Nost women with cervical cancer are treated vith a radical. The aim of this procedure is to emove all visible cancer. If you have very early tage cervical cancer, you may be able to have simple hysterectomy where just the cervix

There is some evidence that keyhole surgery night not have comparable results to open urgery. So your doctor will discuss with you o agree on the planned operation.*

How to prepare for the procedure

Before surgery for cervical cancer, you have tests to check your fitness, and you meet members of your treatment team. You usually go into hospital on the morning of your operation. Most people are in hospital for between 2 and 4 days after surgery.

What happens during the procedure?

Your gynaecologist doctor will determine what type of radical hysterectomy is right for you. A radical hysterectomy can be performed in the following ways:

- Abdominal hysterectomy: Your surgeon will remove the uterus, ovaries and all other structures through a large incision in the abdomen
- Laparoscopic/robotic surgery: Your surgeon will remove the organs through smaller incisions in the abdomen or vagina with a laparoscope, a surgical instrument that has a camera and high-intensity light attached to it. The laparoscope allows the surgeon to clearly see the area that needs to be removed. Your surgeon will cut the affected organs by cutting them into smaller pieces and removing.

Average time for the procedure

This surgery can take between one and four hours. The duration of surgery depends on the type of procedure you have and how it is performed.

Are there any risks?

Complications may include:

- Blood clots in legs or lungs
- Severe bleeding
- Injury to other internal organs
- Reaction to anesthesia

Aftercare Tips

- Rest: Rest is crucial for the first couple weeks after a radical hysterectomy.
- Walk: Gradually begin walking around the house to prevent blood clots from forming.
- Do not lift heavy objects
- Pain management options
- Follow-up appointment schedule

