

Transvaginal Ultrasound

Patient Information

What is a Transvaginal Ultrasound?

A transvaginal ultrasound is often suggested to further examine the female pelvis during pelvic and obstetric examinations. Transvaginal ultrasound can help provide more detailed images of the endometrium, myometrium, ovaries and cervix which are sometimes not well seen on transabdominal ultrasound.

The sonographer will discuss the examination with you and gain your consent before proceeding. You may choose to decline the examination, or cease the scan at any time. At Radiology Tasmania, we have both male and female sonographers. If you would prefer a female sonographer, please ask our reception staff when you phone to make your appointment.

What happens during a Transvaginal Ultrasound?

You will be asked to empty your bladder and undress from the waist down. You may be provided with a gown, sheet or towel to cover yourself with. You will then be asked to lie on the examination bed and asked to bend your legs, similar to the position when getting a Pap smear. A protective cover is placed over the transducer with lubricating gel applied for ease of insertion. The Sonographer may insert the probe, or if you feel more comfortable you may insert it yourself. The transducer is slightly larger than a tampon and shaped to fit comfortably in the vagina. Once it has been inserted, the probe does need to be gently moved and positioned to obtain images of the pelvic area.

What are the risks of a Transvaginal Ultrasound?

There are no known risks of performing a transvaginal ultrasound. If you are pregnant, there are no risks to your unborn baby.