

# Manual Vacuum Aspiration for Unplanned Pregnancy Under Local Anaesthetic

## What is manual vacuum aspiration?

The procedure is also known as a MVA and can be carried out up to 10 weeks gestation. It is a simple method using a gentle suction to remove the pregnancy. You will be awake for this procedure. It takes about 10 – 15 minutes.

## What happens?

You can eat and drink as normal. Make sure you drink plenty of fluids that day prior to the procedure.

Nursing staff will insert a tablet in the vagina 2 hours before the procedure to make the neck of the womb soft to make the procedure easier. This may cause some bleeding before the procedure so please bring a pad and appropriate clothing should this happen. You will be asked to remove your under garments and asked to put a theatre gown on. A nurse will take you into the treatment area and stay with you throughout the procedure. You will be asked to put your legs up into stirrups and lie back onto a trolley.

The doctor will then apply a local anaesthetic gel to the neck of the womb (cervix) and then will insert local anaesthetic injection as well. This can be slightly painful but it will reduce the discomfort during the procedure.

Pain relief is provided by pain killing tablets 1 hour before the procedure and local anaesthetic injection during the procedure. Gas and air will also be available for pain relief if required. A vacuum syringe is used to remove the pregnancy.

It is normal to have strong period type pains during the procedure, you will have a strong contraction that can be uncomfortable but will indicate that the procedure is complete.

If your blood group is Rhesus Negative you will be given an injection of anti D immunoglobulin injection. After the procedure you will return to the ward area to have rest and have a cup of tea. You can go home after 1 hour following the procedure. It is normal to have some period type pains and discomfort afterwards. You will be given antibiotics into your back passage and oral tablet as well before discharge. You will bleed on and off to as much as a heavy period for about 2 weeks. You may need paracetamol or Ibuprofen for pain relief afterwards if required.

**Please repeat a pregnancy test 3 weeks after the procedure and to contact us immediately if still positive.**

## Risks and complication:

- Retained products of conception - where some of the pregnancy tissue is left behind but pregnancy has been successfully ended 1-2 in 100
- Infection - 5% - 10%
- Unpredictable bleeding (variable)
- Pain during the procedure (variable)
- Failed abortion / continuing pregnancy – 2 in 1000
- Psychological problems ( variable)
- Injury to the cervix (1-2 in 1000)
- Perforation of womb (1-2 in 1000 )
- Haemorrhage requiring blood transfusion – 1 in 1000
- Injury to the bowel, bladder very rare
- Hysterectomy – 1 in 40,000 very rare
- Repeat surgical abortion – less than 5%
- Laparoscopy or Laparotomy or repair of damage to cervix, bladder or bowel – very rare
- There is no association between induced abortion and breast cancer. There is no proven association between abortion and infertility or ectopic pregnancy. However it may be associated with very small risk of subsequent miscarriage or preterm delivery.

## How will I feel afterwards?

Women cope in different ways and feel differently as well. Some feel that they need a few days off work but other women prefer not to. It is advisable to rest until you feel that you are able to return to your normal routine.

## Are there any benefits to this type of procedure?

Yes. It permits a faster recovery and return to normal activity, avoids the small risks associated with general anaesthetic and reduces the risk of injury to you. It is not suitable for those who do not think they can tolerate the discomfort or not be able to cooperate with the doctor during the procedure. You can bring one of your friends or family member with you but **no children**. If you are under 18 you should bring an adult with you during the procedure.

## Before you attend for treatment:

- Please have a bath or shower on the day of treatment
- Bring sanitary towels
- Bring your prescribed medication. You should take your normal dose on the day of procedure
- Take pain relief 1 – 2 hours prior to the procedure
- You can eat and drink as normal.

## If you have any concerns please contact:

Calderdale Royal Hospital  
Salterhebble  
Halifax  
HX3 0PW

Telephone Gynae Assessment Unit on: 01422 224979 / 224415 / 224416

Monday - Sunday

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## If you have any comments about this leaflet or the service you have received you can contact :

Gynae Assessment Unit  
Calderdale Royal Hospital

Telephone No: 01422 224979 /224415 / 224416

[www.cht.nhs.uk](http://www.cht.nhs.uk)

## If you would like this information in another format or language contact the above.

Potřebujete-li tyto informace v jiném formátu nebo jazyce,  
obraťte se prosím na výše uvedené oddělení

Jeżeli są Państwo zainteresowani otrzymaniem tych  
informacji w innym formacie lub wersji językowej,  
prosimy skontaktować się z nami, korzystając z ww.  
danych kontaktowych

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ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسی اور فارمیٹ طرزبان میں درکار ہوں، تو  
برائے مہربانی مندرجہ بالا شعبے میں ہم سے رابطہ کریں۔

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المذكور أعلاه"