

What is Cystoscopy?

Cystoscopy is the visual examination of the inner lining of your bladder and urethra, by means of a very thin fiber optic scope.

By using this instrument, your provider can detect the presence of tumors, stones or inflammation.

A numbing gel will be applied to your urethra to minimize any discomfort. This is all done with a digital camera to allow you to view the entire study.

Why you need a Cystoscopy?

Your provider may perform a cystoscopy for evaluation and diagnosis of the following conditions:

- Urinary Tract Infections
- Stones in your Urinary Tract
- Frequent Urination
- Painful Urination
- Blood in Urine
- Bladder Tumors
- Incontinence
- Enlarged Prostate

General Information

Address

24076 SE Stark Street, Suite 310
Gresham, OR 97030

Office Phone and Fax

Phone 503-492-6510
Fax 503-492-6502

Website and E-mail

www.centerforurology.com
Visit our patient portal

Payment

Charges and/or co-payments are payable at the time of treatment. Our office relies on you to settle your account. If arrangements are needed, please talk to our billing specialist prior to receiving services.

Main Hospital Affiliations

Legacy Mt. Hood Medical Center
Providence Portland Medical Center
Courtesy affiliations in other regional hospitals



The Center for Men's and Women's Urology, LLC is a HIPPA compliant practice, for more information please visit our website at www.centerforurology.com

The Center for Men's & Women's Urology, LLC does not recognize advanced directives.



The Center
For Men's and
Women's Urology, LLC

Cystoscopy

Shammai Rockove, M.D., F.A.C.S.
Physician & Surgeon

Melanie Crites-Bachert, D.O., F.A.C.O.S.
Physician & Surgeon

Nicholas Boncher, M.D.
Physician & Surgeon

John Gunselman, D.O.
Physician & Surgeon

Joseph Gillespie, M.D.
Physician & Surgeon

Meghan Sperandeo, N.D.
Doctor of Naturopathy

Stacy Landers, P.A.-C.

Specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary tract.

Providers Performing Your Procedure



Shammai Rockove, M.D. F.A.C.S.

Doctor Rockove received his medical degree from Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois. He completed his general surgery and urologic surgery training at the University of Maryland Medical Center.

He did his pediatric urology surgery training at the prestigious Johns Hopkins Hospital. Dr. Rockove joined the faculty of urology at OHSU in 1995 where he was active in both clinical care and specialty research. Dr. Rockove founded The Center for Men's and Women's Urology in 2001, and is certified by The American Board of Urology in both General Urology and Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery. He currently holds faculty positions at local medical schools and was previously the Director of the Providence Portland Continence Program.



Melanie Crites-Bachert, D.O. F.A.C.O.S.

Doctor Crites-Bachert received her medical degree from the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine in 2003. She completed residency in Urologic Surgery at the University of Medicine

and Dentistry New Jersey. She received two years of Fellowship training at the Cleveland Clinic Florida, to sub-specialize in Female Pelvic Medicine, Voiding Dysfunction, and Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery. She was named Oregon's Premiere implanter of Interstim – a therapy for urinary incontinence. Dr. Crites-Bachert is board certified by the American Osteopathic Board of Surgery and a Fellow of the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons.



Nicholas Boncher, M.D.

Doctor Boncher received his medical degree from the University of Michigan Medical School in 2006. He completed his residency for urology at Case Western, in Cleveland, Ohio in 2012. He then completed his Fellowship training from Cleveland Clinic Foundation in Male Reconstruction and Prosthetics in 2013.

He is joining us after spending a year working as the Director of Reconstructive Urology at the New Mexico Veteran's Affairs and the University of New Mexico as well as being an associate professor at UNM. In his spare time he likes to spend time with his wife, Julia, and son, Grayson.



John Gunselman, D.O.

Doctor Gunselman received his medical degree from Midwestern University in 2009. He completed his residency for Urological Surgery at Albert Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia, PA in 2014. He joined us

from Fellowship in Urologic Oncology at Yale Medical School/Yale New Haven Hospital in 2015. Dr. Gunselman completed his Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering at Tufts University, where he graduated Cum Laude. In his spare time he enjoys spending time with his wife, Christine, and his greyhound, Dutch. He is an active runner, having completed several marathons and the Kona Half-Ironman.

Joseph Gillespie, M.D.

Doctor Gillespie is a board eligible urologist with a broad interest in adult urology. He has a special interest in Robotic and minimally invasive surgery and the management of stone disease. Dr. Gillespie graduated from the University of Kansas with a degree in Biochemistry. After a stint as a researcher at Columbia University, he received his medical degree from the University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, Kansas in 2009. He completed his general surgery training at Beth Israel Medical Center in New York, New York. Upon completion of his urology residency at the University of Iowa he will join us in the summer of 2016. In his spare time Dr Gillespie enjoys spending time with his wife and his daughter. He is an avid mountaineer, cyclist, runner, and cook.

Preparing for Cystoscopy

How should you prepare for a cystoscopy?

It is important that you be free of urinary infection before your procedure. This will be checked in the office. Otherwise, no special preparation is needed.

Following your Cystoscopy

You may see a little blood in your urine after the procedure; this is normal. If you notice clots, or a substantial amount of blood, please call our office.

You may experience mild, transient discomfort with urination afterwards. If this persists, please call our office.

Drink plenty of water after the procedure, unless directed otherwise by your provider.

An antibiotic will often be prescribed as there is a small, but known risk of infection with the procedure.