

## Why is a hysterosalpingogram (HSG) performed?

Damage to the fallopian tubes and/or the uterus can interfere with the passage of sperm, egg, and embryo, thus hindering the development of pregnancy. An HSG is a diagnostic procedure, which allows the physician to identify any blockage in the fallopian tubes. Also, obvious defects of the uterus such as scarring, fibroid, polyps, or congenital malformations can be detected.

## What is involved?

The radiologist will inject a minimal amount of dye or contrast material into the uterus by passing a small catheter through the cervix. X-rays will allow visualization of the uterine cavity and the pathway through the fallopian tubes in a X-Ray monitor.

Spillage of the dye from each fallopian tube should be observed if the tubes are patent. Blockage of either or both tubes can be confirmed if there is failure of the dye to be released from each tube. The procedure may cause some cramping and spotting can occur afterwards.

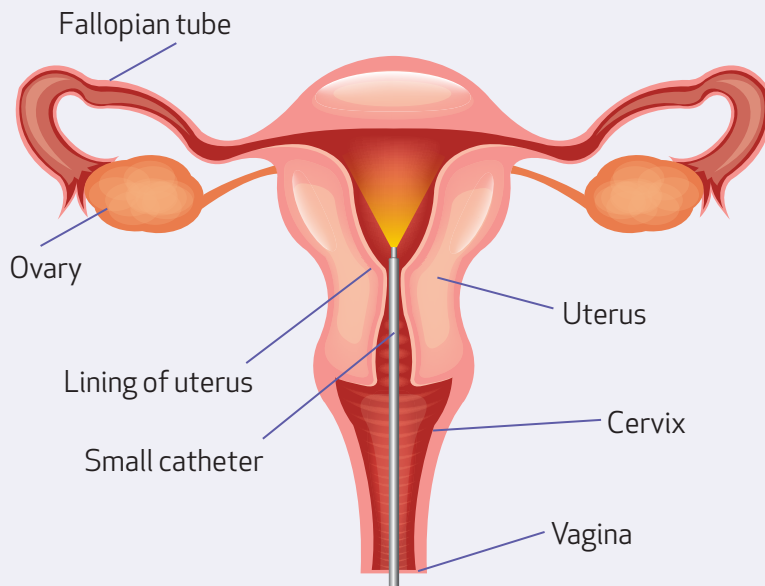
## Where is the procedure performed?

The HSG can be performed at various locations:

- Baptist Outpatient Center, Medical Arts Building on the 2nd floor.
- Baptist Main Hospital - Certain patients, due to medical reasons, may have their HSG procedure performed in the main hospital.

All Baptist Health locations require a blood pregnancy test no more than 4 days prior to appointment.

- Mount Sinai Medical Center – They will do a urine pregnancy test on site prior to the procedure.
- Other locations based on your insurance requirement.



## How to prepare for an HSG

- Call the first day of your period to confirm your appointment. HSG is typically performed between days 6-10 of your menstrual cycle.
- You must avoid sex from the first day of your period until after the procedure. If you do not comply, your procedure will be rescheduled for another menstrual cycle.
- You may take 600-800 mg of Advil or Motrin 30 to 60 minutes before the procedure.
- If you do not have coverage to do blood pregnancy test in our office, you can ask our clinical personnel to provide you with a requisition form to go to your preferred reference laboratory.
- Important: you must inform the scheduler if you have any medical conditions such as asthma, mitral valve prolapse (heart murmur), diabetes, or iodine, latex or shellfish allergy.

## Insurance questions

Most commonly a hysteroscopy is considered part of the diagnostic evaluation. Our administrative staff will be happy to assist you in clarifying your coverage and patient responsibility.