

# Hysterosalpingogram

## Why is a hysterosalpingogram (HSG) performed?

Damage to the fallopian tubes and/or the uterus can interfere with the passage of sperm, eggs and embryos, thus hindering the establishment 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, fibroids, polyps or developmental abnormalities can be detected.

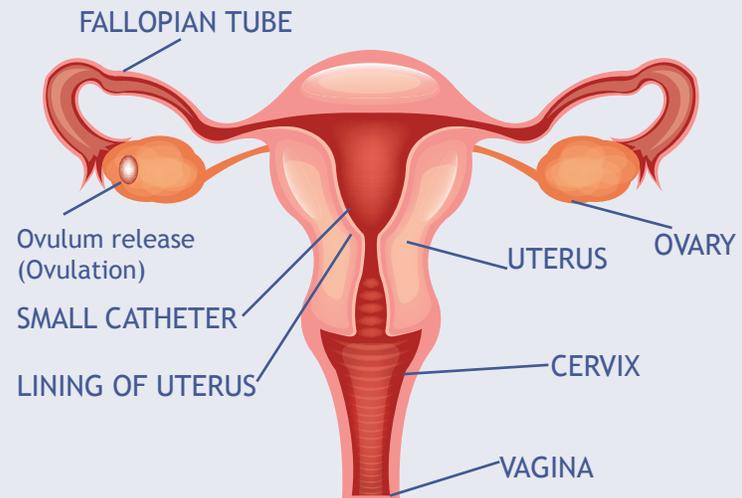
## What is involved?

The radiologist will inject a small amount of dye into the uterus by passing an instrument through the cervix. X-rays can observe the dye. This 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 by failure to pass the dye. 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. You will need to collect a prescription from our office and then report to Patient Registration at least 15 minutes prior to scheduled procedure time.
- Baptist Main Hospital - Certain patients, due to medical reasons, may have their HSG procedures performed in the main hospital. Please confirm with our reception staff where to attend.
- Mount Sinai Medical Center



## How to prepare for an HSG

- Call the first day of your period to confirm your appointment.
- 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 cycle.
- You may take 600-800 mg of Advil or Motrin 30 minutes before the procedure.
- The morning of the procedure you will attend the office at 7:30 a.m. to do a blood pregnancy test.
- If you do not have coverage to do blood work in our office, you will find enclosed a requisition form to go to your insurance's 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

An HSG is considered a diagnostic evaluation. Our administrative staff will be happy to assist you in clarifying your coverage and patient responsibility.