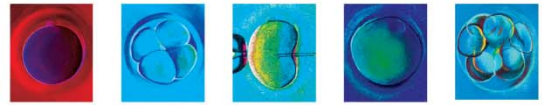


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FERTILITY FACT SHEET

San Ramon / Orinda / San Jose

HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAM (HSG)

PATIENT'S FACT SHEET

What is an HSG? An HSG is an x-ray procedure using real-time fluoroscopic imaging and a special contrast dye to determine if the fallopian tubes are open and to see if the shape of the uterine cavity is normal. An HSG is an out-patient diagnostic procedure that typically takes less than 15 minutes. It is typically performed between days 5 - 10 of your menstrual cycle, before you ovulate, in order to not have it potentially interfere with an early pregnancy.

Where is an HSG done? Your HSG can be performed in our San Ramon office using our new, state-of-the-art, low dose digital imaging system. It can also be performed at most radiology centers, either free-standing or hospital-based. If the procedure is done at RSC in our center, your procedure will be done by one of our infertility physicians. If performed at an outside radiology center, it would be done by a radiologist, and the report would then be sent to us.

How is an HSG done? You will have a vaginal speculum placed, your cervix will be cleansed with an antiseptic, and then the HSG cannula will be inserted, through which the contrast dye is placed into your uterus. The contrast then fills the uterus, outlines the length of the tubes, and spills out the end of the tubes if they are open. Any abnormalities in the uterine cavity (polyps, fibroids, scar tissue, uterine septum) or fallopian tubes will be visible on a monitor. The HSG is not designed to evaluate the ovaries or diagnose endometriosis. Frequently, side views of the uterus and tubes are obtained by having the woman change her position on the table. After the HSG is completed, most women can resume normal activities, although it is recommended to abstain from intercourse for 2 days.

Is an HSG uncomfortable? An HSG may cause mild or moderate uterine cramping at the time of the procedure. This discomfort can be greatly reduced by taking two Aleve or Motrin or Tylenol tablets (or generic equivalent brands) about 2 hours before your HSG is done. You may continue to take two tablets every 4-6 hours after the procedure if cramps persist. We will also have you take an antibiotic the morning of your HSG and continue the antibiotic for 6 days as a precaution against infection only if a blocked tube is found or if you have a history of pelvic inflammatory disease.

Does an HSG enhance fertility? This is controversial. Some studies show a slight increase in fertility for about 3 months following an HSG. Most physicians perform the HSG only for diagnostic reasons.

What are the risks and complications of an HSG? An HSG is considered a very safe procedure. However, as with any medical procedure, there are some risks such as infection or allergic reaction to the contrast dye. These occur in less than 1% of procedures. It is normal to have slight bleeding or spotting following your HSG. If you develop pain that lasts more than 2 days, call your doctor. If you have a fever over 100.2 degrees F, call your doctor.

How do I schedule my HSG at RSC? Call us at 925-867-1800 between 7:00am –12:00pm on the first day of your period. We will then assist you in scheduling your appointment date and time. It is important to call as early in your menstrual cycle as possible.

Where do I go for my appointment? The location is 3160 Crow Canyon Road; Suite 150, San Ramon, CA 94583



888-377-4483
www.rscbayarea.com
www.thirdpartyfertility.com