



HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAM "HSG"

WHAT IS AN HSG?

A hysterosalpingogram, or HSG, is an x-ray procedure that helps determine if fallopian tubes are open and to evaluate the shape of the uterine cavity. An HSG is often used during a fertility evaluation or to confirm tubal blockage after an Essure sterilization procedure.

WHEN?

An HSG should be done in the 1st half of your cycle; 2-5 days after you stop bleeding, but before ovulation. (This is usually day 6-10.) Our scheduling department will help facilitate this appointment for you.

WHERE?

The Radiology Department at the main Elliot Hospital.

HOW?

A Bedford Women's Care physician will perform an exam, and with a speculum in place, a thin catheter will be inserted through the opening of the cervix into the uterus. Contrast dye is then injected into the catheter. The radiologist will take x-ray pictures as the dye passes into the uterus and through the fallopian tubes. Abnormalities of the uterine cavity or fallopian tubes will be visible on a monitor.

RISKS:

- You may feel light-headed during or shortly after the procedure.
- There is a slight risk of introducing or spreading infection.
- There is a rare risk of an allergic reaction to the contrast dye.

**** Inform your doctor if you think you have a pelvic infection or may be pregnant.**

MEDICATIONS:

800 mg **Ibuprofen** may be taken 1 hour prior to the HSG to decrease cramping. Take this with food.

AFTER THE TEST:

You may return to normal activities. You can expect light bleeding for a couple of days. Use pads rather than tampons. Ibuprofen or Tylenol may help with any cramps. Abstain from intercourse for 24 hours after the procedure.

During the week following the test, call our office for fevers, heavy bleeding, severe cramps, or vaginal discharge that is excessive or has a foul odor.