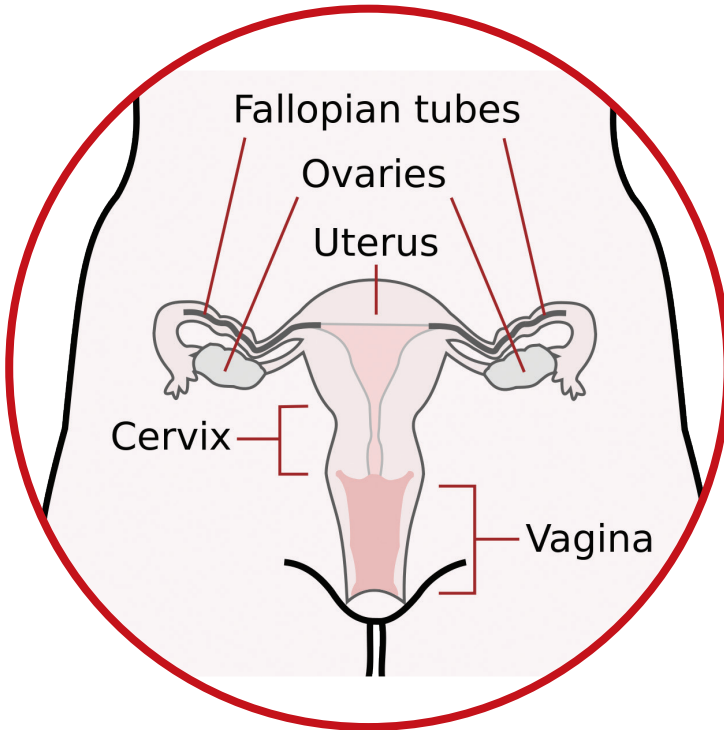


HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAM (HSG)



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Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)

The fallopian tubes are connected to the uterus on both sides and lie between the uterus and ovaries. They transport the egg and the fertilised embryo towards the uterus. Normally they are patent (open) if healthy. At times however, they can be blocked, commonly due to infection, which in turn can delay or hinder a pregnancy. Hysterosalpingogram (tube test) is an x-ray test done to know the patency of the fallopian tubes. It is usually done on the 7th or 8th day of the menstrual cycle.

Procedure and instructions to be followed for the investigation

1. In this test, a small amount of liquid (dye) is pushed into the uterus through the vagina and an abdominal x-ray is taken. There can be period-like crampy pain during the procedure.
2. To prevent pain, we advise Tab. Meftal spas to be taken with food, 1 hour before HSG and to continue it 8th hourly depending on the pain for the next two to three days.
3. This test delineates the uterine cavity and the tubes. If the tubes are open, the dye flows out of the tubes and can be seen on the x-ray film.
4. As this test involves pushing some liquid into the uterus, there can be a small risk of infection. In order to avoid this, we advise antibiotic Tab. Doxycycline 100 mg two times a day after food, starting from the day of HSG and has to be continued for a total of five days.
5. Once HSG test is done, a gynaecology consultation (by appointment) with the report is advised to plan further treatment.