

Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)

Your doctor has referred you for a hysterosalpingogram (HSG) to evaluate the patency of your fallopian tubes.

HOW IS AN HSG PERFORMED?

At Ascot Radiology, HSGs are often done under ultrasound guidance. A small catheter is introduced into the uterus and is held in place by inflating a small balloon. A contrast agent is then introduced into the fallopian tubes via the catheter. The test shows if the uterine cavity is normal and if the fallopian tubes are open. Fibroids, scar tissue, or polyps in the uterus can also be identified.

When the small balloon is inflated, you may experience some mild cramping, similar to period pain. Please take some oral pain relief, such as Nurofen Plus, before the examination to help with this.

An HSG takes approximately 1 hour.

BEFORE AN HSG:

- Please have a light breakfast the morning of your examination. Eating lightly helps prevent the uterus and fallopian tubes being obscured by bowel gas.
- Take oral pain relief approximately 1 hour before the examination.
- Please empty your bladder just before the examination.

AFTER AN HSG:

- The radiologist will discuss your images with you before you leave the department, and a written report will be sent to your referring doctor.
- If we have given you a prescription for antibiotics, please take them as prescribed.
- You could possibly experience some period-like cramps and some bleeding over the next few hours. This is not abnormal, so please treat it as you would period discomfort.
- **However, if the discomfort and bleeding persists beyond 24 hours, or you experience fevers and flu-like symptoms, please contact your GP, local A&E clinic or your specialist.**