

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. The HSG is not designed to evaluate the ovaries or diagnose endometriosis.

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.)

WHERE?

The Radiology Department at Rochester General Hospital (RGH).

HOW?

A West Ridge Ob-Gyn physician will perform an exam, and with a speculum in place, a thin catheter will be inserted placed through the opening of the cervix into the uterus. Contrast dye is then injected into the catheter. The radiologist then takes 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:

Take 100 mg of **Doxycycline** in the morning and evening of the test and twice a day for the following two days in order to decrease the risk of infection after this procedure.

800 mg **Ibuprofen** may be taken 8 hours, and again, 1 hour prior to the HSG to decrease cramping (unless you are allergic to this medication or have a history of ulcers).

AFTER THE TEST:

You may return to normal activities; however, bring someone with you to take you home after the test in case you are uncomfortable. You can expect light bleeding for a couple of days. Use pads rather than tampons. Ibuprofen or Tylenol may help with any cramps. Finish the antibiotics as instructed. Abstain from intercourse for 24 hours after the procedure, but remember your most fertile time is the first few months after the HSG.

***** 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.**