

Hysterosalpingogram

General Information

Hysterosalpingogram (HSG) is a special X-ray using contrast to look at your uterus and fallopian tubes.

The exam usually takes about 30 to 45 minutes.

If you are at an increased risk for an infection, you will receive antibiotics (medicine) to take before or after the procedure. Follow your health care provider's instructions.

Before the Exam

- Bring your insurance card.
- Tell your health care provider and technologist if you:
 - have had a contrast reaction
 - have any allergies to latex, food or medicine
 - have had unprotected sex since the start of your last menstrual period
 - are breastfeeding, pregnant or think you may be pregnant

During the Exam

- You will wear a hospital gown.
- You will lie on your back on the X-ray table.
- A speculum will be gently inserted into your vagina (like a Pap test).
- Contrast will be injected into your uterus and fallopian tubes.
- The radiologist will take X-rays.

Your Appointment

Location: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____ a.m. / p.m.

Arrive at the Radiology Department
15 minutes before your exam.

Phone number: _____

If you need to cancel or reschedule,
call at least 24 hours before your scheduled
appointment.

After the Exam

- You may have some cramping in your abdomen for a few hours. You may take a pain reliever like Tylenol® for your discomfort. Follow package instructions.
- You may have a clear, sticky discharge. This is from the contrast. This discharge may be mixed with some blood and it may last for 24 hours. Please use pads, not tampons.
- A small amount of bleeding is normal. Spotting may last for several days.
- You may return to your normal activities.
- A radiologist will look at and interpret your X-rays.
- Your health care provider will receive the exam results. He or she will either talk with you about the results or mail you the results.

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Allergic Reaction

If you develop a rash or have problems breathing after the exam, call your health care provider's office right away or go to the nearest hospital Emergency Department for care.

When To Call Your Health Care Provider

Call your health care provider if you have:

- a temperature higher than 100 F
- discomfort not relieved by pain medicine
- pelvic pain that lasts more than 4 hours
- signs of an infection
- bleeding heavier than a menstrual period.