

# Hysterosalpingogram

Radiology

## The aim of this leaflet

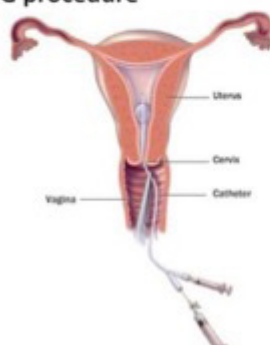
It is not meant to replace informed discussion between you and your doctor, it is to explain what is involved and what will happen to you and to explain the possible risks of this procedure.

## What is a Hysterosalpingogram?

It is an X-ray examination of the uterus (womb) and fallopian tubes. In order to show these organs a colourless dye will be injected into your uterus through a soft plastic tube. Your doctor may suggest this test if you are having trouble conceiving. It is also done to check if an operation for sterilisation has been successful. A radiologist or radiographer will perform this test.

## Hysterosalpingogram(HSG)

HSG procedure



Normal HSG



## What happens during a Hysterosalpingogram?

You will be asked to change into a gown. You should place your clothes in the bag provided and keep it with you at all times.

In the examination room you will lie on a couch and bring your feet up into a 'frog leg' position. The doctor will place a speculum into your vagina to see the cervix (similar to having a cervical smear test). A thin plastic tube is then inserted into the uterus through the cervix and held in place by a small inflated balloon. The contrast (dye) is then injected and X-ray pictures taken.

You may experience some cramping pains, similar to a period pain, but these should pass quickly.

**The prevention of infection is a major priority in all healthcare and everyone has a part to play.**

- Please decontaminate your hands frequently for 20 seconds using soap and water or alcohol gel if available
- If you have symptoms of diarrhoea and/or vomiting, cough or other respiratory symptoms, a temperature or any loss of taste or smell please do not visit the hospital or any other care facility and seek advice from 111
- Keep the environment clean and tidy
- Let's work together to keep infections out of our hospitals and care homes.

## How long will it take?

The examination usually takes 20 minutes, but may take longer. You are advised to allow up to 1 hour in the radiology department.

## Is there any preparation?

As we are taking X-rays of your uterus it is extremely important to ensure that you are not pregnant at the time of the examination

This means we can only perform the procedure:

- Between the 7th and 10th days from the start of your last period and you have completely finished bleeding
- You have not had sexual intercourse since the start of this period
- If you do not meet these conditions, we will not be able to perform the procedure

If you do not have periods or if they are irregular or you require advice on the procedure please contact the radiology department on 01902 694062.

## Do I need to bring anything / anyone with me?

Please bring a dressing gown and slippers if you have them. Do not bring unnecessary amounts of money or valuables.

## What if I am Diabetic?

No specific requirements.

## Are you pregnant?

To ensure that you are not pregnant you should have this examination between the 7th and 10th day of your menstrual period.

If you have not started your period in the 10 days before this appointment or you are actively trying for a family please contact the radiology department, it may be necessary to re-arrange your appointment.

Please contact the radiology department as soon as you receive this appointment if you think you may be pregnant.

## Are there any risks or side effects?

### **Infection:**

The procedure is performed in a sterile manner; however there is also a very small risk that this procedure may cause a pelvic infection. You should seek medical advice either from your GP or gynaecologist if you have any signs of this (i.e. fever, pain, unpleasant discharge).

### **Radiation:**

There are some risks involved with the use of X-rays.

The overriding concern of your doctor and radiology is to ensure that when radiation is used the benefits from making the right diagnosis outweigh any small risk involved.

Radiologists / Radiographers who perform the examination are trained to ensure that the radiation dose associated with the examination is always kept to a minimum.

## What happens after the examination?

You will experience a sticky discharge as the dye is expelled from your uterus. We will provide you with a sanitary towel. You may also notice that the discharge is blood stained. If the bleeding becomes heavy, it is important to obtain medical advice either from your GP, Gynaecologist or Walk in Centre.

## When will I get the results?

The X-rays need to be studied and a report issued, so we will not be able to give you your results straight away. The radiographer will advise you where and when to get your results.

## Student training

A student radiographer may be present during the examination. If you would prefer them not to be present, please let the radiographer know at the time.

## Special needs

If you have any special needs, which are likely to affect your examination, please contact the radiology department.

## How to contact us

If you have any questions or would like to discuss anything about your examination, before you attend, please contact the radiology department on 01902 694062 available between 9am and 4pm, Monday to Friday.

### **Radiology Department A2**

Level One  
New Cross Hospital  
Wolverhampton  
West Midlands  
WV10 0QP

### **Patient Advice and Liaison Service**

New Cross Hospital  
01902 695362  
Email: [rwh-tr.pals@nhs.net](mailto:rwh-tr.pals@nhs.net)

## Car Parking

Please leave plenty of time to find a parking space as parking is limited. The nearest car park to the radiology department is P6 situated on the south side of the hospital (charges are applicable).

## English

If you need information in another way like easy read or a different language please let us know.

If you need an interpreter or assistance please let us know.

## Lithuanian

Jeigu norėtumėte, kad informacija jums būtų pateikta kitu būdu, pavyzdžiui, supaprastinta forma ar kita kalba, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Jeigu jums reikia vertėjo ar kitos pagalbos, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

## Polish

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać te informacje w innej postaci, na przykład w wersji łatwej do czytania lub w innym języku, prosimy powiedzieć nam o tym.

Prosimy poinformować nas również, jeżeli potrzebowaliby Państwo usługi tłumaczenia ustnego lub innej pomocy.

## Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਨ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ, ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਭਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

## Romanian

Dacă aveți nevoie de informații în alt format, ca de exemplu caractere ușor de citit sau altă limbă, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Dacă aveți nevoie de un interpret sau de asistență, vă rugăm să ne informați.

## Traditional Chinese

如果您需要以其他方式了解信息，如易读或其他语种，请告诉我们。

如果您需要口译人员或帮助，请告诉我们。