

# Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)



## What is a hysterosalpingogram?

A hysterosalpingogram, or HSG, is an X-ray exam that is done to view the female reproductive organs, in particular, the uterus and the fallopian tubes.

## Why is a Hysterosalpingogram (HSG) done?

An HSG is a diagnostic exam used to check for a blockage in the fallopian tubes. This is typically done for a woman who is having a difficult time becoming pregnant. An HSG also may be performed to find any abnormalities within the uterus, such as fibroids or adhesions, which may be causing abnormal menstrual periods or miscarriages.

## When is a Hysterosalpingogram (HSG) done?

An HSG should be scheduled 2 to 5 days after your menstrual period has ended; therefore, patients are encouraged to call the office on the first day of your menstrual period to schedule the HSG.

## How is a Hysterosalpingogram (HSG) done?

During a hysterosalpingogram, a small amount of contrast material, or dye, transfers through a thin tube in the vagina and into the uterus and fallopian tubes. Pictures taken of the flow of dye through the uterus and fallopian tubes will show any problems or blockages associated with abnormal growth or injury.

## How do I get ready for a Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)?

Call your doctor's office on the first day of your menstrual period and schedule your HSG appointment. On the day of your exam, take two acetaminophen (Tylenol), ibuprofen (Motrin or Advil), Anaprox (naproxen sodium) or whatever you normally take for cramps. The medication should be taken approximately 60 minutes before your appointment.

## What should I do after a Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)?

You may experience a vaginal discharge from the dye following a hysterosalpingogram, and in some cases, vaginal bleeding. Patients should use sanitary pads. We will provide a sanitary pad, but you may prefer to bring your own. Do not use a tampon. Do not take a bath or have sexual intercourse for 24-hours following an HSG.

Patients should call their doctor if they experience excessive bleeding, severe cramps or if a fever develops.

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