**Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)**

**PATIENT INFORMATION**

The Radiologist will write a report and send it to your Doctor (the Doctor that referred you for the test) within 3 - 5 working days.

**WHEN AND HOW WILL I GET THE RESULTS?**

The Radiologist will write a report and send it to your Doctor (the Doctor that referred you for the test) within 3 - 5 working days.

**ARE THERE ANY PRECAUTIONS I SHOULD TAKE AFTER I HAVE THE TEST?**

No, you can drive afterwards, and you can eat and drink as normal. If you are feeling unwell, please contact your GP or the Doctor that sent you for the test.

**DOES IT MATTER IF I HAVE MY PERIOD WHEN MY APPOINTMENT IS DUE?**

No, the test can still be carried out.

On the day of the test you may want to bring a spare sanitary towel with you (there may be leakage after you’ve had the procedure).
A HSG procedure is an x-ray test to outline the internal shape of the uterus and check whether the fallopian tubes are blocked.

The Radiographer will take the patient to a changing room to get changed. All clothing from the waist down will need to be taken off and a hospital gown worn. There will be a document in the changing room that will need to be completed prior to the beginning of the procedure.

The following will need to be completed on this document:
- Date of last menstrual period
- Ticking the appropriate box from a selection
- Signing and dating the document if patient is happy to proceed

The reason this document needs to be completed is to abide by European Legislation as x-radiation will be used for this procedure.

The Radiologist will carry out the procedure and there will also be a Radiographer in the room.

The patient will be lying on their back on an x-ray table with their knees bent up and out for the procedure. The x-ray camera is above the table and the x-ray monitor will be to the right hand side of the patient – the x-ray images will appear on this monitor.

The procedure starts off like a smear test, a speculum will be inserted, a tube will be threaded through the vagina and cervix, and a balloon will be blown up to hold it in place.

A substance known as contrast material (x-ray dye) will be injected into the uterus. A series of video x-rays (fluoroscopy) follows the dye as it moves into the uterus and then into the fallopian tubes.

There might be a feeling of discomfort in the lower abdomen (may feel like period pain/cramping) during the procedure. The dye is clear (like water), and it might leak out afterwards.

Speculum and tube will then be removed and the test is finished. The test usually takes about 45 minutes.

The Doctor will show the patient their images on screen and discuss.

The x-ray camera will be moved out of the way and the table will be lowered.

The Radiographer will show you back to changing room, and where the toilet is.

A sanitary towel will be left in the changing room for your usage (or you may want to bring your own).