



LARAMIE PHYSICIANS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

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WOMEN'S HEALTH
(307) 745-8991

PEDIATRICS
(307) 721-3118

Caring Hearts, Healing Hands

Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)

An ultrasound procedure that helps evaluate the shape of the uterine cavity and to see if the fallopian tubes are open. Often done for women who are having difficulty becoming pregnant.

When is the HSG done?

- In the first half of your cycle—2 to 5 days after you stop bleeding, but before ovulation

How is the HSG done?

- Catheter is placed through the opening of the cervix into the uterus
- Contrast dye or air bubbles are injected into the catheter
- Your provider takes pictures as the dye or bubbles moves through the uterus and fallopian tubes

What are the risks?

- Light-headedness during or after procedure
- Cramping during the procedure
- Slight risk of introducing or spreading infection
- Rare risk of allergic reaction to contrast dye

What should I expect after the test?

- You may return to normal activities
- Light bleeding may occur for a few days—use pads rather than tampons
- If you get cramps, take Ibuprofen or Tylenol
- Avoid intercourse for 24 hours after the HSG, but remember your most fertile time is the first few months after the HSG.

When To Call Our Office—(307) 745-8991

- Heavy vaginal bleeding (soak pad in 1 hour)
- If you have a fever or severe belly pain
- If vaginal bleeding lasts more than 3 to 4 days