

Preparing for: Hysterosalpingography

1. THE TEST



Test date

You are scheduled for your appointment on _____ at _____.

To provide thorough and appropriate care, we must devote the necessary amount of time to each individual patient, and the time this will take cannot be determined beforehand. If for any reason you are unable to make your appointment, please notify us as far in advance as possible.

What does the test consist of?

Hysterosalpingography (HSG) is a radiologic procedure used to study the shape of the uterus and the patency (openness or closure) of the fallopian tubes. Using a catheter, an iodinated contrast agent is injected into the cervix through the vagina. As the contrast dye begins to fill the uterine cavity and the lumen of the fallopian tubes, a number of radiographic images are taken from different angles. The test takes approximately 15–30 minutes.

As the test causes pregnant women to miscarry, it is performed after the menstrual cycle and before ovulation (7–11 days after the menstrual cycle) to ensure that the patient is not pregnant during the exam.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

You must inform us before the test if any of the following applies:

- ✓ You have developed any type of allergic or adverse reaction to a contrast agent before;
- ✓ You are pregnant or suspect you may be.

For the test to be effective, it is essential that you follow the preparation instructions that appear below.

2. BEFORE THE TEST



2.1. How to prepare

- You must **refrain from having sex** from the end of your previous menstrual cycle until the day of the test. **To be absolutely certain that you are not pregnant**, this includes sex with barrier contraceptive methods.
- You may be given a mild sedative before the test.
- Some women may be given an antibiotic before having the examination; for further information on this, talk to your gynecologist.
- Wear clothes that are **easy to remove and put back on**.

2.2. Precautions

It is very important that you notify us before your test if:

- You have developed any type of **allergic or adverse reaction** to contrast dye before;
- **There is even a remote possibility that you are pregnant**, as if you are the test will cause you to miscarry;

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- You have had **sexual intercourse** between the end of your last menstrual cycle and the day of your exam;
- You are **menstruating**;
- You have an **active inflammatory condition**. Be sure to tell your doctor if you have a **chronic pelvic infection** or **sexually transmitted disease** that has gone untreated at the time of the test.

If you require any further explanation or clarification, do not hesitate to ask the staff working in the department where you will be having your test.

3. AFTER THE TEST



What to do after the test?

Most often, **no treatment** is needed after the examination.

Some light bleeding may occur, though this is commonly insignificant. You must report to the hospital **if you have profuse bleeding**. If after the exam you experience persistent lower abdominal pain resembling a painful period, you can take a painkiller.

4. REMARKS



Informed consent

The informed consent document must be read carefully, signed, and delivered before the test.

Accessing your medical records

Once your test results have been analyzed by your doctor, you may access them on the **Patient Portal**. The Patient Portal is a private online space where you can manage all aspects of your health and that of your family—wait-free and with no unnecessary trips to the hospital. Manage your appointments and access your reports, test results, and imaging studies by going to

<https://www.quironsalud.es/es/portal-paciente>

Contacting us by phone

Having difficulty logging on to the Patient Portal? Contact us by phone:

901 500 501

Thank you for your cooperation.