

Hysterosonogram (HSN)

Hysterosonogram (HSN) is a ultrasound study to evaluate the uterine cavity. Sterile saline is injected through the cervix with a small catheter. A vaginal ultrasound probe is used to evaluate the uterine cavity at the same time. The HSN is usually not used to evaluate the tubes. However tubal patency can be presumed if fluid is seen in the pelvis as the study progresses. If HSN shows abnormalities the physician may recommend Hysteroscopy to further evaluate and treat.

Patient Instructions:

1. Contact your office on Day 1 (the first day of full flow) or 2 of your menstrual cycle. If this occurs on a weekend or holiday, please call the next business day. HSNs are usually performed within the first 10 days of the cycle, after bleeding has ended but before ovulation occurs. You will be told where to go when you schedule the procedure. You will be asked to sign an informed consent form acknowledging your understanding of the procedure and giving the physician permission to perform the test.
2. At the time of scheduling, advise a member of the medical staff if you have mitral valve prolapse, heart murmur, or any other condition that requires antibiotic treatment before a medical procedure.
3. Re-schedule your HSN appointment if you have not stopped bleeding on the day it is scheduled. The test cannot be performed while you are actively bleeding.
4. It is recommended that someone accompany you to the office for the test and take you home afterwards.
5. Some cramping and spotting may occur after the HSN. If you develop a fever, or if bleeding is as heavy as the heaviest flow during your menstrual period, **call your office immediately**. After hours or on weekends or holidays, call the answering service and have the on-call physician paged.

Note: All surgical procedures must be approved and authorized by your insurance carrier.