



Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)

A hysterosalpingogram (HSG) is a diagnostic procedure used to examine the fallopian tubes and uterus.

Purpose

The HSG helps identify any blockages or abnormalities in the fallopian tubes, which can affect fertility. If the tubes are blocked, sperm may not be able to reach the egg, or a fertilized egg may not be able to travel to the uterus.

Place

Yanaihara Clinic for Women

Kamakura Ofuna 2-17-18 Tel:0467-44-1188

It will be held at a clinic separate from our clinic. Below is a map.



[You have to make an appointment in our clinic first.](#)

Procedure

- You'll lie down on a table in your gynecologist's clinic.
- A speculum is inserted into your vagina to keep it open.
- Your cervix is cleaned, and a thin cannula is inserted through the cervix.
- A liquid containing iodine (contrast material) is injected into your uterus.
- The iodine contrasts with your uterus and fallopian tubes on X-rays.
- Images are taken using an X-ray machine called a fluoroscope. The contrast material outlines the uterus and fallopian tubes, showing how fluid moves through them.
- Your doctor may ask you to move for side views, and you might experience some cramping.
- The procedure usually takes less than 5 minutes, and you can go home the same day.



Preparation

- Antibiotics may be prescribed.
- The procedure is typically done after your period but before ovulation (usually between days 1 and 14 of your cycle).
- Please wear a skirt and bring sanitary pads when you come.

Risks

- HSG is relatively safe, but there are risks.
- Allergic reactions to the dye in the fluid are possible.
- Pelvic infection or injury to the uterus can occur.
- If you experience symptoms like severe pain, fever, or heavy bleeding after the procedure, contact your doctor immediately.
- You may be better to refrain from sexual intercourse for a few days.

Cost

22,000~25,000 yen (depending on the amount of contrast agent used)