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Evaluation of hysterosalpingography (HSG) for imaging the tubes and uterine cavity and its comparison with hysteroscopy and laparoscopy in infertile women

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Introduction: One of the most important and underappreciated reproductive health problems throughout the world is the high rate of infertility. The major cause of infertility includes ovulatory dysfunction 30-40% tubal and peritoneal pathology 40-50% uterine pathology 15%-20% and male factor 30%-40%. HSG has been acting as first line diagnostic test to evaluate both the uterine cavity and tubal patency where as Hysteroscopy permits panoramic visualization of uterine cavity and direct biopsy of lesions, thus increasing precision and accuracy in diagnosis of intra uterine condition. By the same time laparoscopy is an important method of evaluation, combining with hysteroscopy in one sitting may obsolete the need for HSG in this subset of infertile women.

Aim: The aim of this study was to assess the efficacy of HSG in evaluation of tubes and uterine cavity in infertile patient and to compare results with hysterolaparoscopy.

Materials & Method: It was a diagnostic study carried out in department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ruby hall clinic Pune. From April 2014 to March 2015. The study population comprised of infertile women with primary and secondary infertility and the sample size came out to be 140.

Conclusion: HSG, being a less expensive could be used as screening tool, but hysterolaparoscopy should be recommended for all infertile women early enough to aid with the decision for assist reproduction when the women is young and will benefit from the treatment.

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