



2025

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

**MENTOR: DR.BHAGYAWATHI M KULKARNI, CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST, DEPT OF
RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

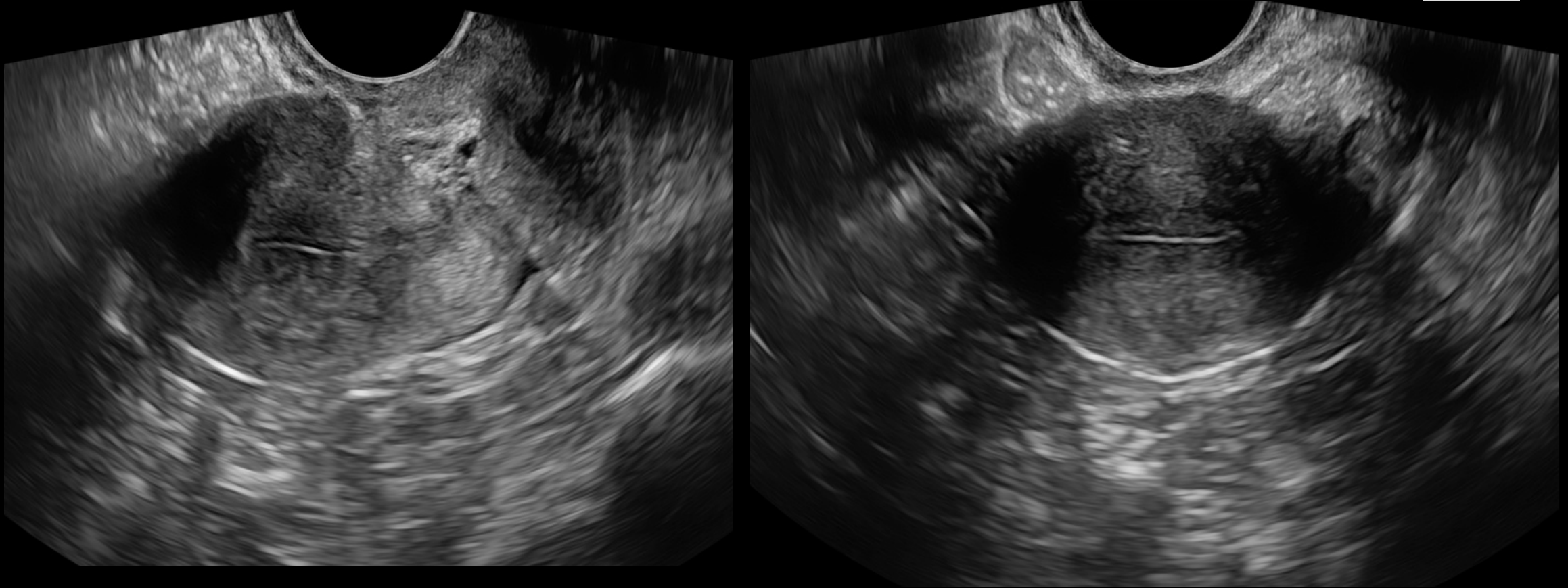
JJM MEDICAL COLLEGE, DAVANGERE

PRESENTER- DR WASIMA, PG RESIDENT

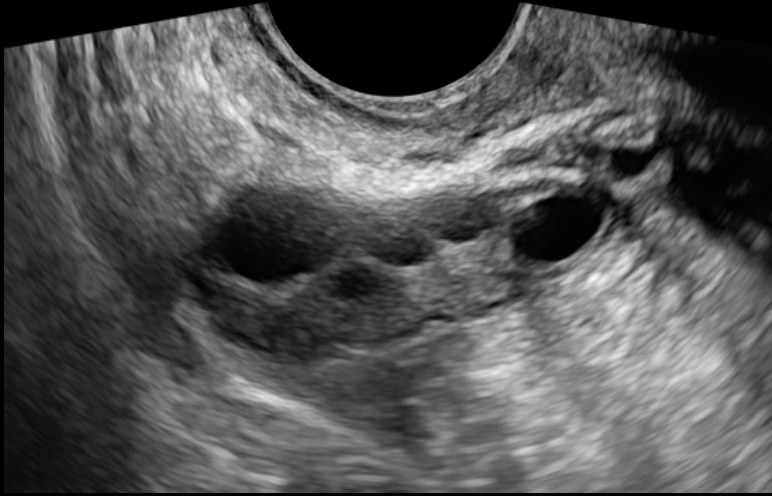
Clinical history

- ▶ A 30 year old female has chief complaints of inability to conceive.
- ▶ The patient gives history of 1 **spontaneous abortion** 4 years ago in her 1st trimester and hasn't been able to conceive since then-Diagnosed to have **Secondary infertility**
- ▶ Menstrual history: Regular cycle of 28 days, 4-5 days/cycle, LMP:16/06/24. No dysmenorrhoea/menorrhagia.
- ▶ Not a K/C/O Hypothyroidism/Diabetes/HTN/PCOS/TB
- ▶ No h/o fever, pain in abdomen. But patient gives h/o on and off whitish discharge PV for 2-3 years.
- ▶ Clinical examination: Normal
- ▶ Blood investigations: CBC :WNL
- ▶ Previous USG Abd+Pelvis: No significant abnormality
- ▶ HSG was suggested to evaluate for secondary infertility.

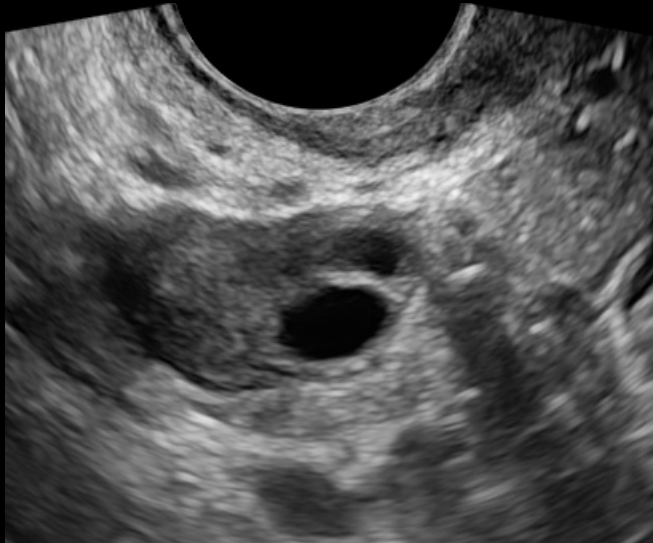
Preliminary USG Pelvis:



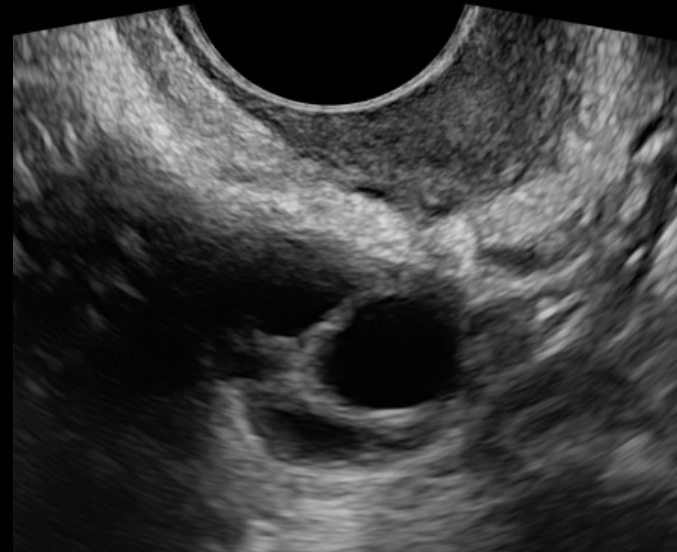
TVS: Uterus: Anteverted, anteflexed, normal in size, shape and echopattern. Endometrium: Central and thin (4mm). The endo-myometrial junction: preserved with no obvious focal lesions in the uterus. The sliding sign: positive. No obvious lesions seen on the surface of the uterus or adjacent to it. Cervix: normal with few nabothian cysts in the anterior and posterior lips of cervix. POD is free



RO



LO



Bilateral ovaries appear normal in size, shape, volume, and echotexture
A Dominant follicle noted in the left ovary. Bilateral adnexa free.

SCOUT FILM



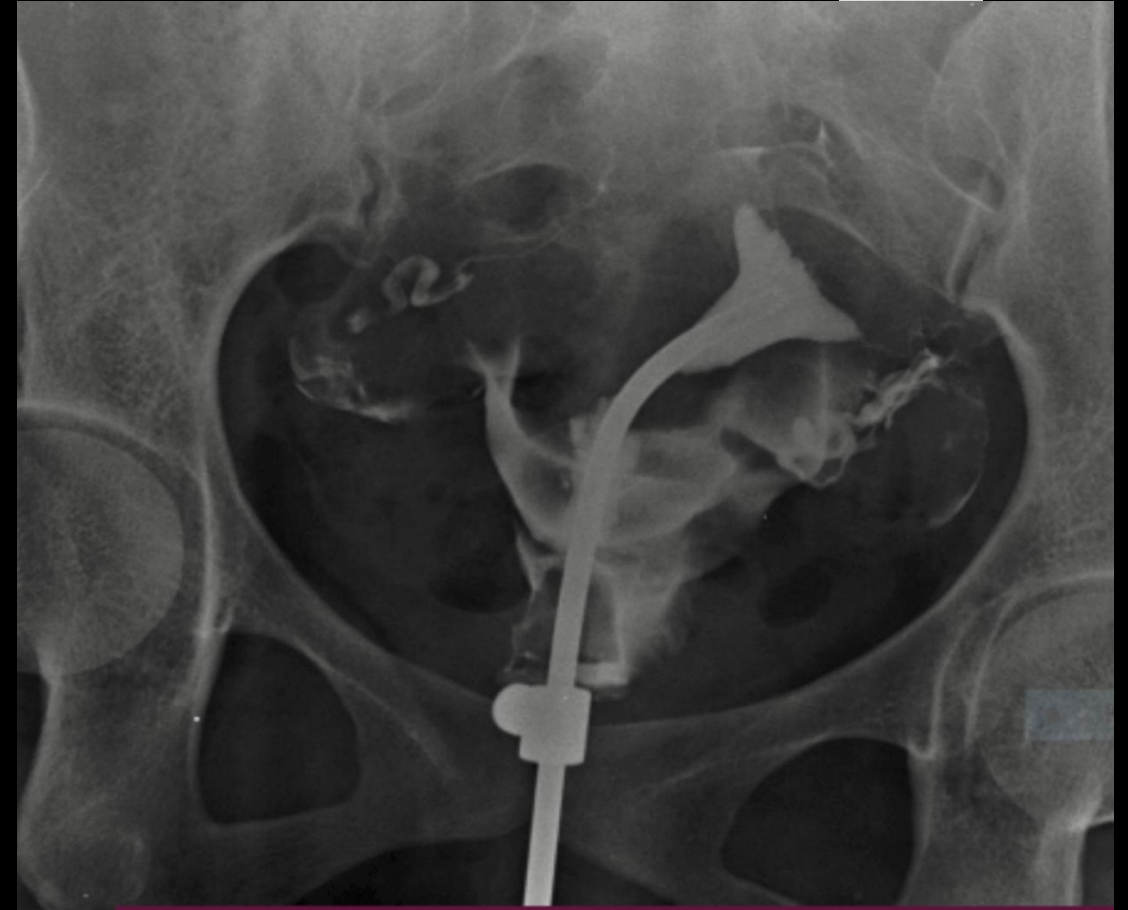
Pelvis (AP view):

No calcification/radiopaque foci or calculi noted.
The visualized bones of the pelvis appeared normal.

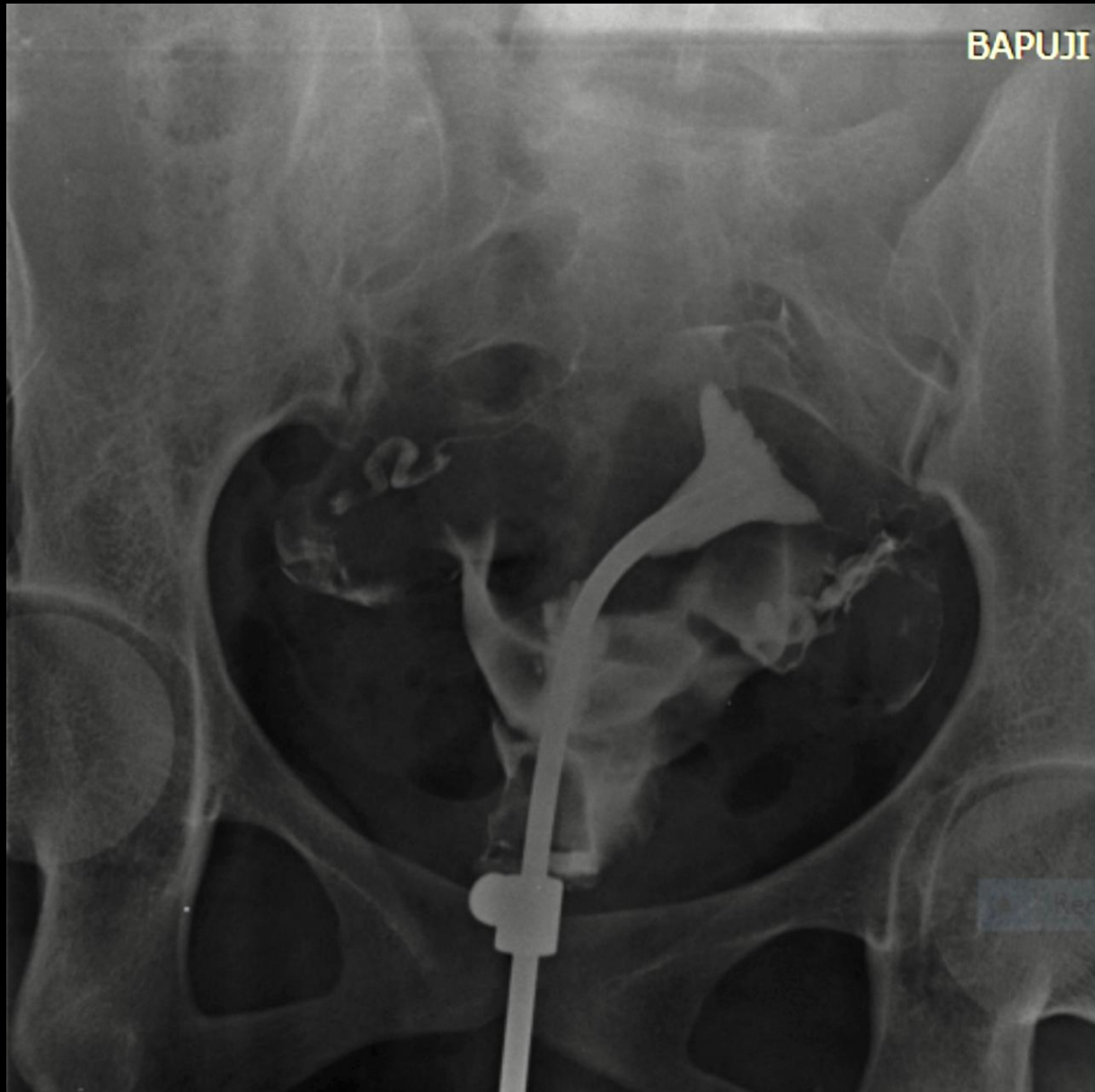
HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY



Spot radiograph 1: On instilling 2cc contrast, Uterus normal in shape with no filling defect and contour abnormalities.



Spot radiograph 2: On instilling 2cc more contrast, **Free intraperitoneal spillage of the contrast from the left fallopian tube.** However, Right fallopian tube doesn't show free spillage



Spot radiograph 3: Another 2 cc of contrast intilled:

Confirms no spillage from the right FT.

The contrast on the right side is from the left fallopian tube as noted while doing the procedure in real time.

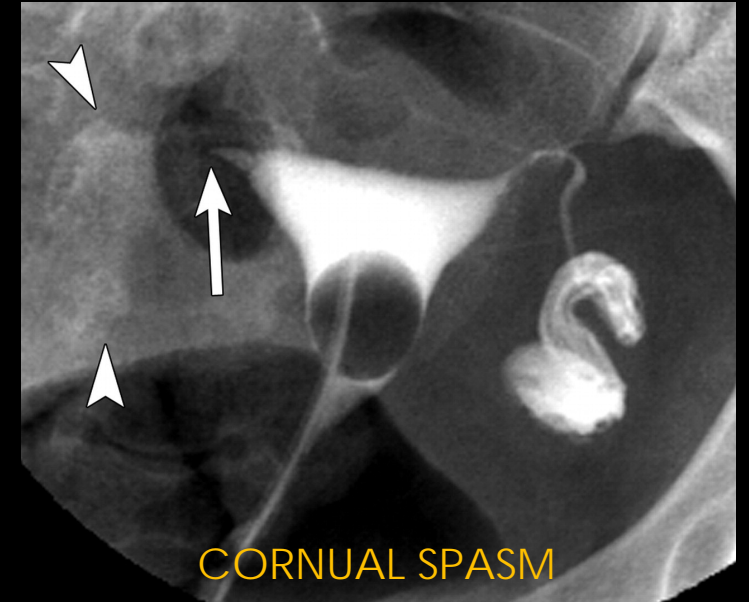
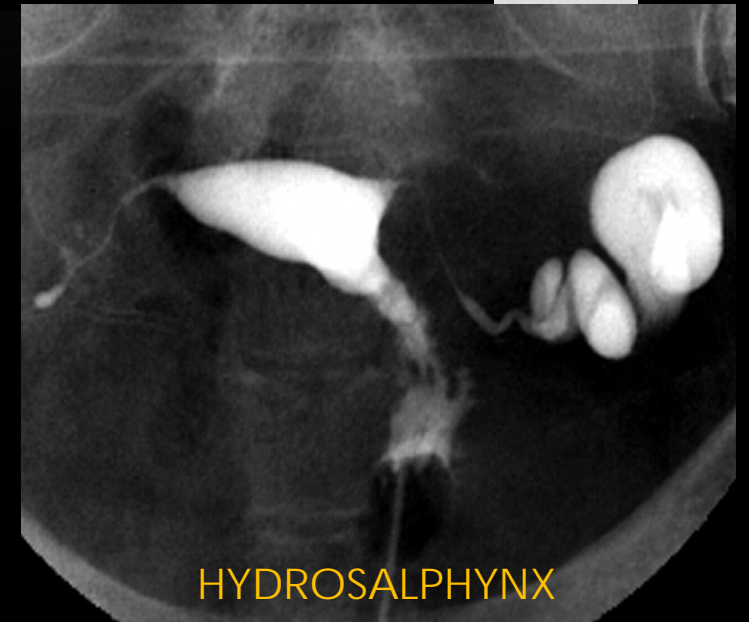
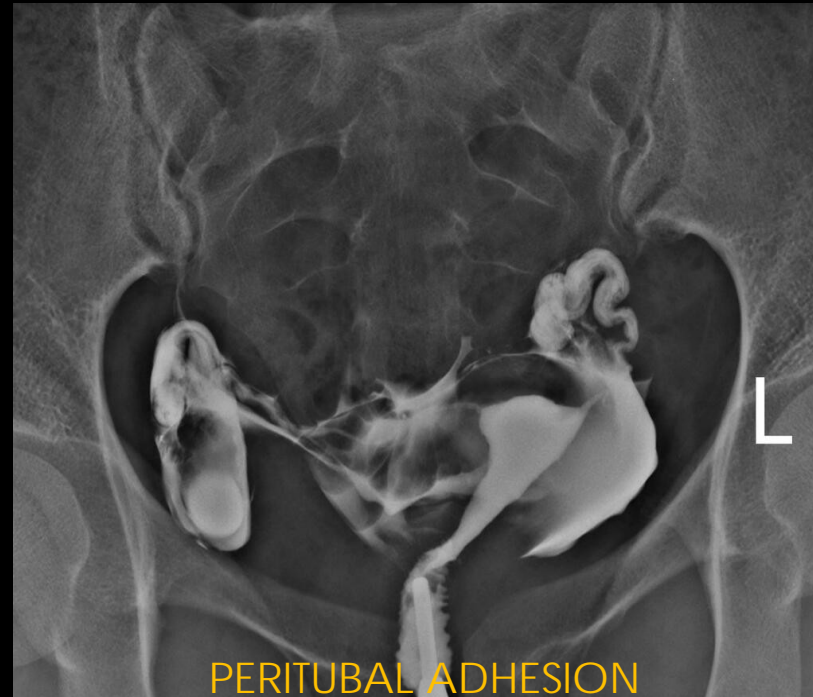
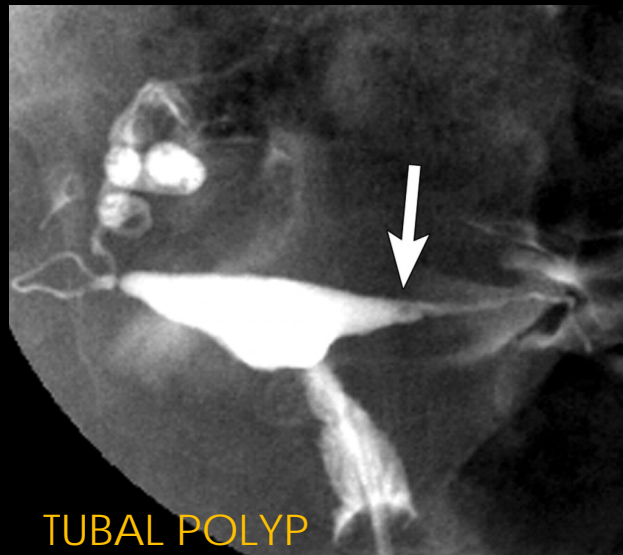
DIAGNOSIS

- ▶ Uterine cavity appeared normal in shape
- ▶ Left fallopian tube appeared patent with free spillage of contrast into the peritoneum.
- ▶ Right fallopian tube **was seen late with** no spillage of contrast into the peritoneum-s/o **Fimbrial block**



TUBAL ABNORMALITIES

Tubal abnormalities seen at HSG can be either congenital or due to spasm, occlusion, or infection. Following are the abnormalities apart from tubal occlusion.



THANK YOU