

Miller™

ADVANCE CATHETER



FOR YOUR PROCEDURE

The shapeable catheter for more comfort

Hysterosalpingogram (HSG) or
Saline Infusion Sonogram (SIS)

7 BASIC STEPS

Here is some basic information regarding your hysterosalpingogram (HSG) or saline infusion sonogram (SIS) procedure.

1. *Hysterosalpingogram (HSG) and Saline Infusion Sonogram (SIS)*

HSG and SIS are procedures that assess the size, shape, and health of the uterine cavity and the patency (opening) of the fallopian tubes by injecting contrast liquid or saline into the uterine cavity through the vagina and cervix.

The HSG and SIS procedures are usually performed after a full menstrual cycle to minimize interference with or loss of an unknown pregnancy conceived in a prior cycle.

2. *About the Catheter*

The Miller Advance Catheter™ was designed by Dr. Charles E. Miller to maximize ease of insertion and minimize pain and discomfort.

- The soft tip of the catheter allows for smooth insertion into the cervical canal, minimizing trauma to cervical tissue.
- Unlike other catheters, the outer sheath of the Miller Advance Catheter has a thinner diameter

so it can be placed into the endocervix with no dilation required.

- The catheter has a shapeable outer sheath that allows the catheter to follow the shape of the cervix.

3. *To Begin*

You will initially be placed in a position similar to a pelvic exam.

- The doctor will insert a speculum into the vagina in order to visualize the cervix.
- The cervix and vagina will be cleansed with Betadine or other cleansing solution.
- The cervix may be swabbed with a local anesthetic to minimize any discomfort.
- For the HSG procedure, you may then be positioned to lie flat under the movable arm of the x-ray machine.

4. *During the Procedure*

- The doctor will do a pelvic exam to check the position of the uterus and check for tenderness or inflammation.
- The speculum will be used to gently open the vagina.
- A narrow tube will be placed into the cervical opening and contrast liquid or saline

will be injected into the uterine cavity and fallopian tubes.

- As the contrast liquid or saline is injected, pictures will be taken.
- You may be asked to change position from side to side in order to enhance visualization.
- This will complete your HSG or SIS exam. You will be able to get dressed and leave soon.
- You may experience some mild cramping in the first hour after the procedure.

5. *After the Test*

You will be observed for a period of time after the test. The staff will look for signs of an allergic reaction or excessive bleeding. You will be released if no adverse reactions are noted.

- Expect some bleeding for a few days.
- Use over-the-counter pain medicine to relieve discomfort as needed.
- An antibiotic may be ordered to prevent infection. Take all of the pills that are given. Do not stop the medicine unless told otherwise by your doctor.
- Do not douche, use tampons, or engage in sexual intercourse for 48 hours.
- Showers are OK.

6. *Results*

Your doctor will make recommendations for treatment based on the reported images from the procedure.

7. *Call Your Doctor*

After you leave the procedure, call your doctor if any of the following occurs:

- Increased pain
- Heavy vaginal bleeding
- Signs of infection, including fever and chills
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea or vomiting
- Itching, hives, or rash
- Difficulty breathing and/or swallowing

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How long will it take?

About 15-45 minutes.

Will it hurt?

Most patients report some discomfort and cramping during the test. If there is a blockage, it may cause more intense pain. Your doctor may order pain or sedating medicines. The medicines are often taken 1 hour before the test.

