



INFORMED CONSENT FOR SONOHYSTEROGRAM

A SONOHYSTEROGRAM is a procedure during which a catheter is placed through the cervix and normal saline is injected into the uterus during an ultrasound. This procedure, performed by a physician, outlines the interior contour of the uterus to determine if any structural abnormalities of the uterine cavity exist.

The sonohysterogram should be done within a few days after your menstrual periods ends. At that time the uterine lining is thin and it would be unlikely you may be ovulating or early pregnant when the examination is performed. In preparation for the procedure we suggest you take three ibuprofen tablets (Motrin, Advil, Nuprin) or two naproxen sodium tablets (Aleve) 1 hour before the scheduled appointment. This helps minimize the cramping or discomfort that may be caused by the procedure. Please inform the physician if you have been diagnosed recently with a pelvic infection (PID).

The procedure begins with preliminary ultrasound of the pelvis. A speculum is then placed into the vagina and the cervix is cleansed with an iodine-based solution, such as Betadine. **If you are allergic to Betadine, iodine, or shellfish, please notify your physician BEFORE the procedure begins so an alternative cleansing solution can be used.** After the cervix is cleansed, a small catheter with a balloon attached is placed into the cervical canal and the balloon is inflated to keep the normal saline from leaking out during the procedure; then, while the ultrasound is being performed, the normal saline is injected slowly into the uterus. Various pictures will be taken throughout the procedure to document the interior configuration of the uterus. It is normal to experience some discomfort similar to menstrual cramps as the fluid is injected.

After the procedure, you may experience cramping for 12-24 hours, although most women do not. Ibuprofen 600-800 mg. (Motrin, Advil, Nuprin) or naproxen sodium 550 mg. (Aleve) should provide relief for the discomfort. It is also normal to have some bleeding, spotting, or a brownish discharge for 12-24 hours after the procedure.

WARNING SIGNS:

1. Shortness of breath or chest pain.
2. Excessive or prolonged bleeding.
3. Temperature greater than 100.6 degree or pulse greater than 100.
4. Excessive or prolonged pain.

RISKS:

1. Infection, bleeding, cramping.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Do nothing further in the work-up.
2. Hysteroscopy to directly view the inside of uterus.

BENEFITS:

Although sonohysterography is not quite as good as a hysteroscopy in evaluating the uterine cavity, if done properly, it can reveal a significant amount of information. An office procedure, such as the sonohysterogram, is considerably safer and less expensive than going to the operating room and will provide important information about any uterine cavity abnormalities that may exist.

I have read the description, risks, alternatives, and benefits of this procedure and consent to undergo sonohysterogram. I have had a chance to have all my questions answered.

Patient's Signature

Date

Witness Signature

Date