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Awareness of Pelvic Surgeries Undergone and possible effects of Such Surgeries Among Patients Presenting for HSG on Account of InfertilityUdobi S.I¹, Udobi J.I², Onuh A.C³.¹Department of Radiology, Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Nigeria.²Department of Mathematics/Statistics, Federal Polytechnic, Oko.³Department of Radiation Medicine, University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Ituku-Ozalla, Enugu.**Correspondence:** Dr. Udobi S I Email: samudobi@gmail.com

Objective: To document the patients' awareness of the various pelvic surgeries undergone prior to referral for HSG on account of infertility and ascertain the possible uterine and tubal manifestations of such surgeries on HSG.

Methodology: This is a prospective and analytical study of 200 women referred for hysterosalpingography on account of infertility. History of previous abdominopelvic surgeries including the names, how long ago, indications, and outcomes were obtained. Analysis was with simple frequency, bar charts, pie charts and Pearson correlation test using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences, version 21. $P \leq 0.05$ was considered statistically significant.

Result: Pelvic surgery was found to be common among infertile women presenting for HSG. The patients were aware of the surgeries they underwent.

A total of 118 subjects underwent D&C, followed by appendectomy in 39, Caesarean section in 26 and myomectomy in 20 subjects in that order. Altogether, 157 subjects underwent D&C and or other pelvic surgeries. Intrauterine adhesions were diagnosed with HSG in 14(11.9%) of subjects with D&C, 1(2.6%) with appendectomy, 9(34.6%) with CS, and 5(25.0%) with myomectomy. Tubal abnormalities were diagnosed in 67(56.8%) of subjects with D&C 19(48.7%) with appendectomy, 12(46.2%) with CS, and 12(60%) with myomectomy.

Conclusion: The patients were commonly aware of the pelvic surgeries undergone. Intrauterine and tubal pathologies were common among infertile women with pelvic surgery, hence the need for improved medical and surgical management of such patients as a means of promoting healthcare excellence.

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