



DELVIN

PATHOLOGY LAB

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS FOR INFERTILITY

The initial tests done are hormonal assays of the woman, thyroid hormone and prolactin levels, and tests for polycystic ovaries. This tells us whether ovulation would be normal or not. Ultra sound scans of the pelvis make sure that the uterus and ovaries are normal. Serial ultrasounds are done to track the growing egg, and its release from the ovary is monitored. Husband's semen analysis is important to rule out any male cause of infertility. Tests to see for tubal patency are important but are invasive, and hence are done as a second stage procedure, that is, if the patient does not get pregnant with 3-6 months of treatment. This test is the diagnostic laparoscopy. HSG or an X-Ray picture can also be taken after injection of a special dye.