

isuog2025.2c60a17. Fallopian tubes and their images, description in different methods.

Mariana amaral¹ , Arivaldo J. Meireles² , Natalia B. Nunes³

Objectives: Show the Fallopian tubes in different methods as X-Ray, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and ultrassond.

Methods We show how tubes with pathologies and normal ones , appear in different imaging methods, with diferents contrasts.

Results: Hydrosalpinx is a term that defines the accumulation of fluid in one or bouth of the fallopian tubes, caused by an obstruction of its orifice. This pathology is relatively common and can be asymptomatic or cause pelvic pain or infertility. Description of hydrosalpinx in the differents methods are: *Ultrassom: anechoic tubular image with incomplete septa in the right adnexal region and without direct communication with the uterine body, no flow on Doppler. * Hysterosalpingography:

dilated right fallopian tube, mainly in its distal portion (ampullary and infundibular segments), with persistence of contrast in the late phases of the examination and without extravasation into the abdominal cavity (negative Cotté). * MRI: correspond to ectatic serpiginous dilated structures with intermediate to hyposignal on T2, which can be identified between the uterine horn and the homolateral ovary.

Conclusion: The evaluation of hydrosalpinges by imaging methods is essential for accurate diagnosis and definition of the best therapeutic approach. The choice of the ideal method for evaluation should be considered according to the patient's clinical characteristics, other associated pathologies, and financial resources, thus ensuring the best for each patient

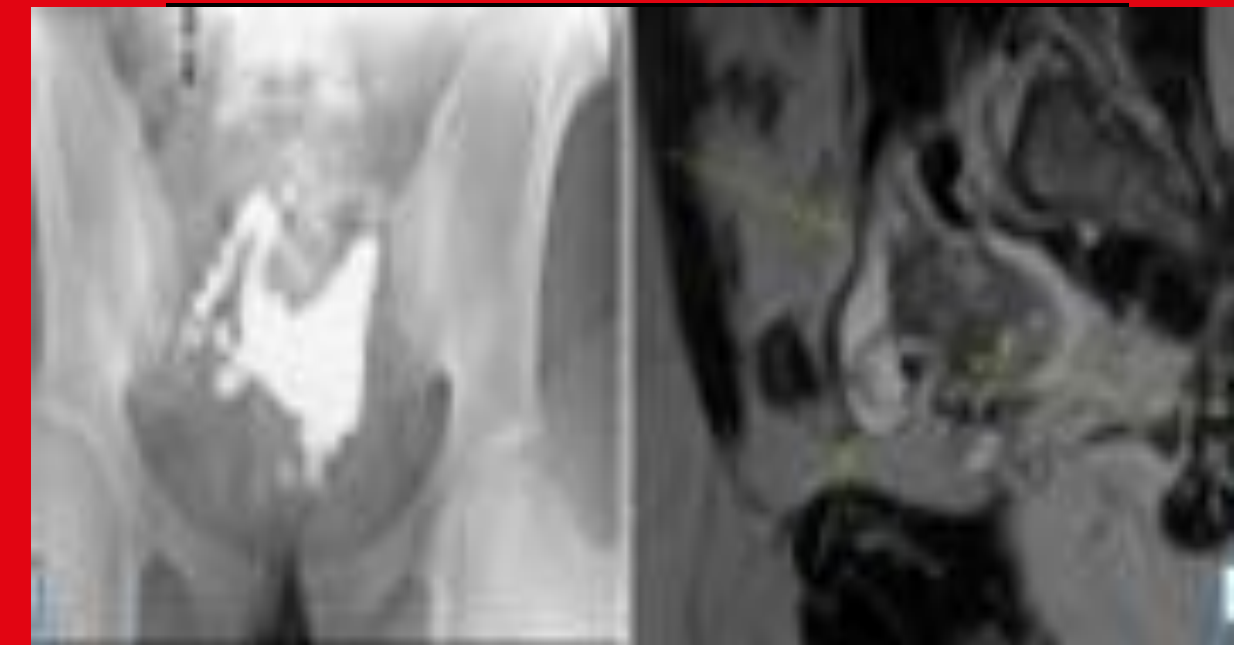


Figure 1 a- tube dillatation in hysterosalpingography

Figure1 b- tube dilatacion in MRI

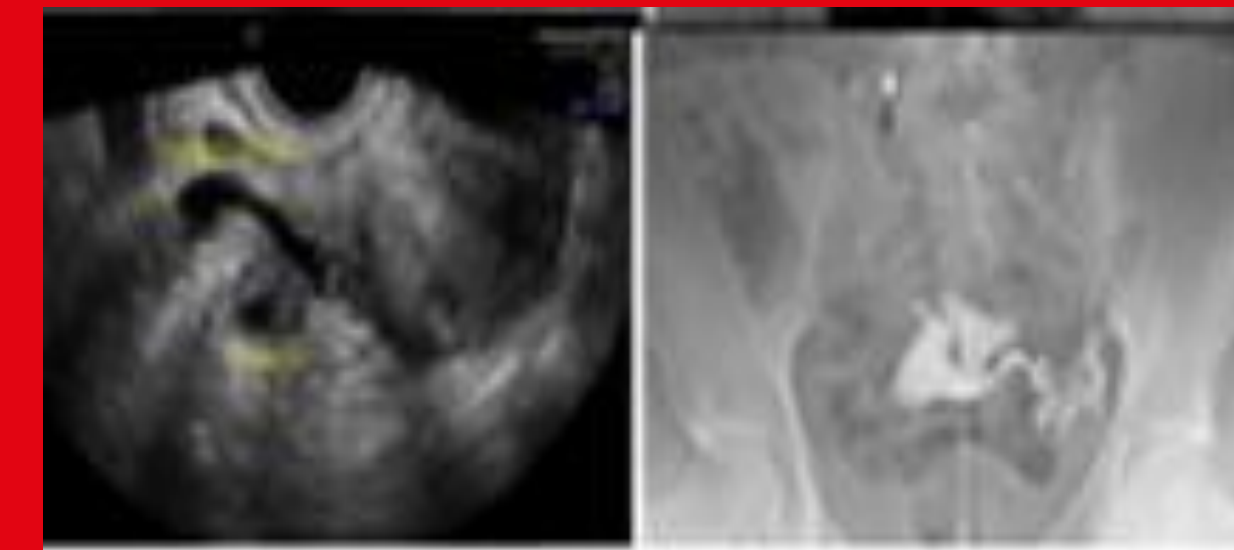


Figure 2 a- tube dilattions in ultrassound, mode B

Figure 2 b- riht tube dilatacion in hysterosalpingography