





























**Table 3. Comparison of demographic, obstetric data and preoperative imaging in cases with successful and failed cannulation.**

	Success				p
	Failed (n = 16)		Success (n = 34)		
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Mean Age±SD (years)</b>	29.37 ± 4.66		26.88 ± 4.91		0.095
<b>Gravidity</b>					
Nulli-gravida (0)	4	25.0	16	47.1	0.143
Primi-gravida (1)	6	37.5	13	38.2	
Multi-gravida (2+)	6	37.5	5	14.7	
<b>Parity</b>					
Nulli Parous (0)	7	43.8	22	64.7	0.333
Primi Parous (1)	8	50.0	10	29.4	
Multi Parous (2+)	1	6.3	2	5.9	
<b>Previous CS</b>					
No	9	56.3	25	73.5	0.222
Yes	7	43.8	9	26.5	
<b>Type of infertility</b>					
1ry	7	43.8	22	64.7	0.161
2ry	9	56.3	12	35.3	
<b>Mean±SD Duration of infertility (years)</b>	3.28± 1.48		3.74 ± 1.66		0.415
<b>Ultrasound</b>					
No pathological findings	15	93.8	28	82.4	<sup>FE</sup> p= 0.406
PCOM	1	6.3	6	17.6	
<b>Hysterosalpingogram</b>					
Bilateral tubal patency	2	12.5	9	26.5	0.611
Unilateral PTO	10	62.5	17	50.0	
Bilateral PTO	4	25.0	8	23.5	

SD: Standard deviation

PTO: proximal tubal obstruction

PCOM: polycystic ovarian morphology

**Table 4. Comparison of intraoperative findings in cases with successful and failed cannulation.**

	Success				p
	Failed (n = 16)		Success (n = 34)		
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Diagnostic Laparoscopy</b>					
No pathological findings	10	62.5	28	82.4	F <sup>E</sup> p= 0.163
Pelvic adhesions	6	37.5	6	17.6	
<b>Dye test</b>					
Unilateral PTO	12	75.0	23	67.6	F <sup>E</sup> p= 0.746
Bilateral PTO	4	25.0	11	32.4	
<b>Hysteroscopy</b>					
No pathological findings	14	87.5	29	85.3	1.000
Narrow cavity	1	6.3	1	2.9	
Hyperemic spots suggestive of endometritis	0	0.0	2	5.9	
Filmy adhesions covering ostium	0	0.0	1	2.9	
Dense adhesions covering ostium	1	6.3	1	2.9	

PTO: proximal tubal obstruction

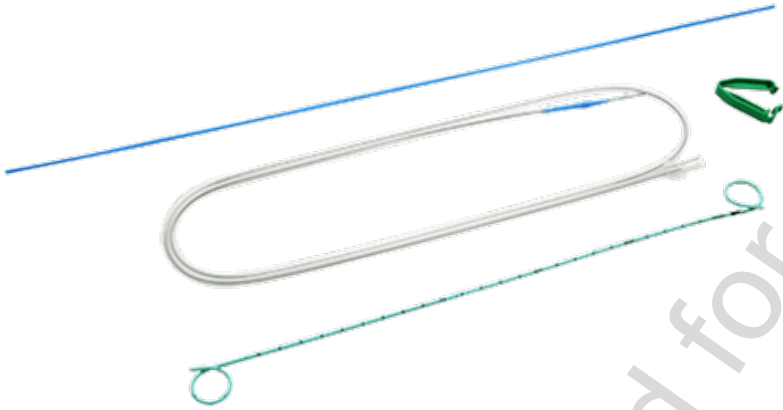
FE: Fisher Exact test

**Table 5. Comparison of details of the procedure of tubal cannulation in cases with successful and failed cannulation.**

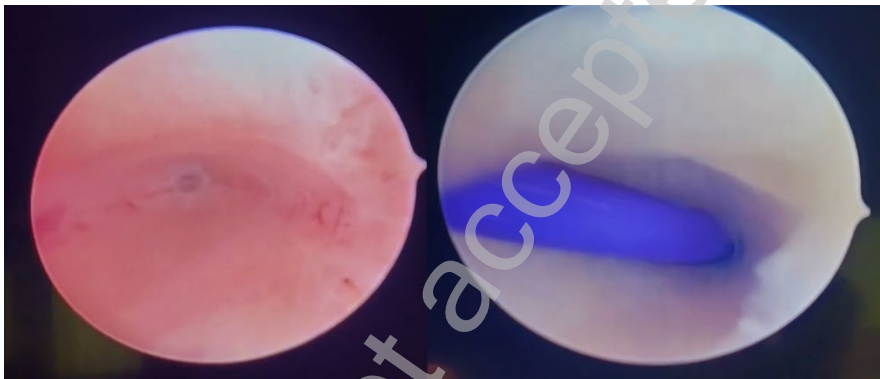
	Success				p
	Failed (n = 16)		Success (n = 34)		
	No.	%	No.	%.	
<b>Guide wire use</b>					
No	10	62.5	23	67.6	0.720
Yes	6	37.5	11	32.4	
<b>Subjective difficulty</b>					
Easy	10	62.5	33	97.1	<sup>F</sup> E <sub>p</sub> = 0.003*
Difficult	6	37.5	1	2.9	
<b>Backflow of dye</b>					
No	8	50.0	15	44.1	0.793
Mild	3	18.8	10	29.4	
Moderate	5	31.3	9	26.5	
<b>Operative time (min.)</b>					
Mean ± SD.	6.0 ± 2.61		4.35 ± 2.0		0.030*
Median (Min. – Max.)	6.0 (2.0 – 10.0)		4.0 (2.0 – 10.0)		
<b>Complications</b>					
No	12	75.0	33	97.1	0.031*
Partial perforation and extravasation of dye	1	6.3	0	0.0	
Extravasation in broad ligament	3	18.8	1	2.9	



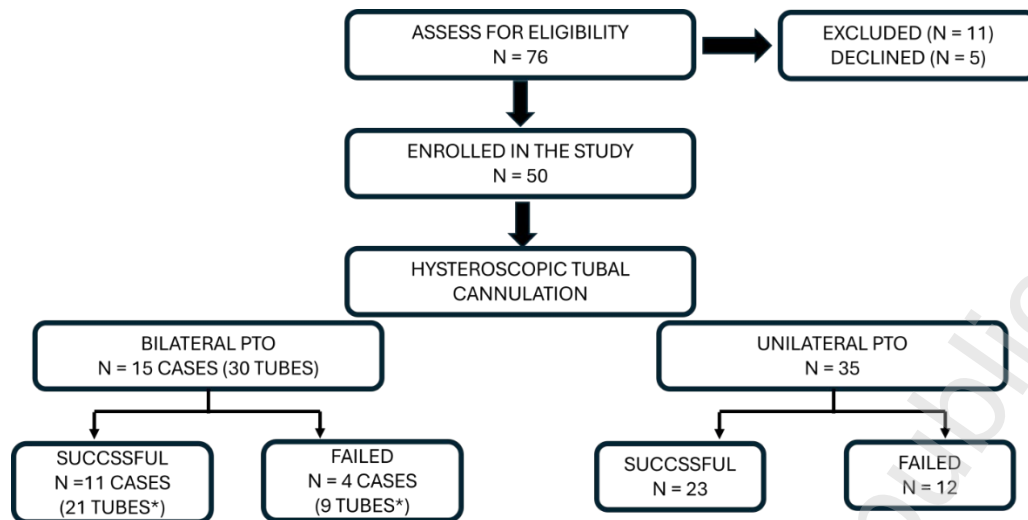
**Figure 1.** The open tip ureteric stent, flexible guidewire and pusher used for hysteroscopic Fallopian tube recanalization.



**Figure 2.** Tubal ostium before and after cannulation.



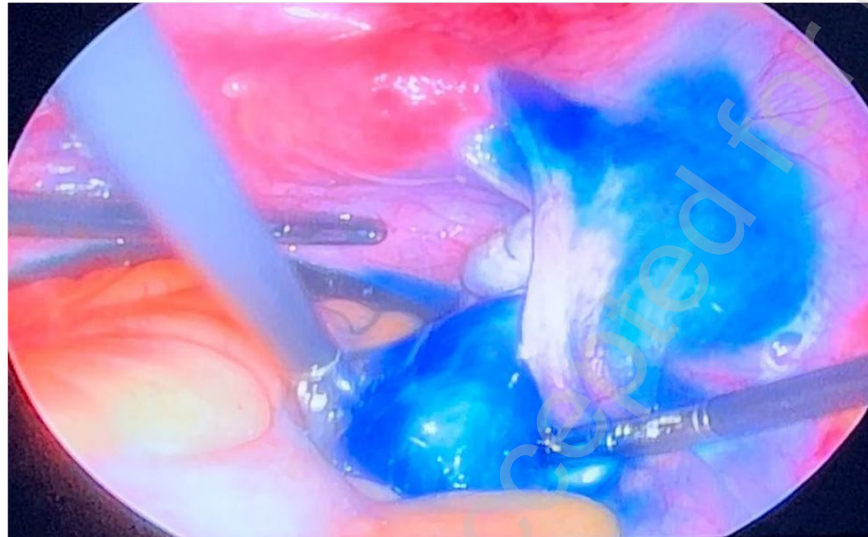
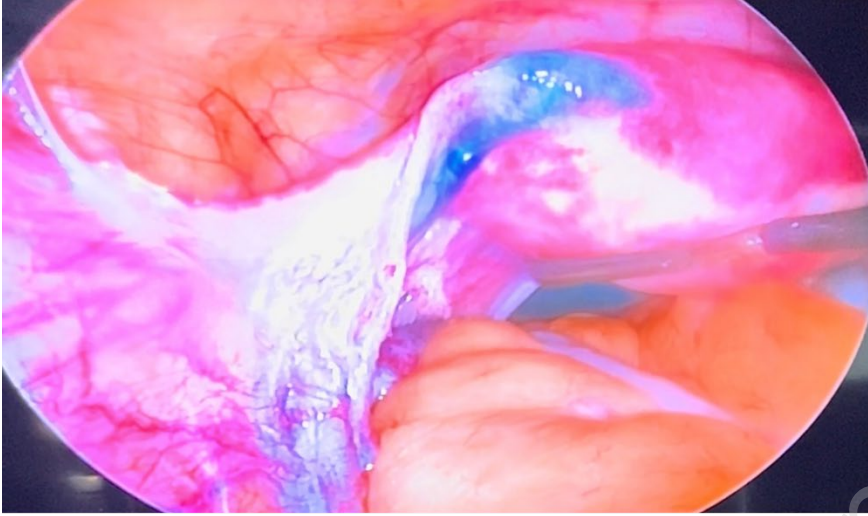
**Figure 3.** Study flow chart



**Figure 4.** Figure 4. Complications of HTC.

**4A.** Partial uterine perforation at the left cornu.

**4B.** Extravasation of dye into uterine vasculature, seen as bluish discoloration of the broad ligament.



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