

//INTRODUCTION //

Hysterosalpingography (HSG), still remains an important diagnostic study in searching for causes of infertility. It is a safe, simple and inexpensive procedure, that enables the lumina of the uterine cavity and Fallopian tubes to be outlined (Siegler, 1983).

However, the procedure is less accurate when the pathological lesion is outside the uterine cavity or the Fallopian tubes. Therefore, laparoscopy has become an important adjunct to HSG in evaluating the infertile patient. Laparoscopy permits direct visualization of the internal genitalia, and unlike HSG it can diagnose unsuspected endometriosis and peritubal or periovarian adhesions. These may exist without occlusion of the tubes, and may constitute the principal cause of infertility (Palmer, 1970).