

HyFoSy procedure using ExEm® Foam

Foam is the future.

Hysterosalpingo Foam Sonography (HyFoSy) is a new and attractive alternative for tubal patency assessment and diagnosis in subfertile women or women with known or suspected infertility. [1,2]



Tubal disease is among the most common causes of infertility and is the primary diagnosis in approximately up to 25 % of female infertility cases. [3] An inaccurate fallopian tube evaluation can lead to unnecessary procedures — such as tubal reconstructive surgery or in vitro fertilization — when other methods of conception are possible.

Laparoscopy is considered as the gold standard for diagnostic evaluation of tubal patency. However, this procedure is invasive and costly. [4] Other less costly and less invasive alternatives emerged: Hysterosalpingography (HSG) and Hysterosalpingo Contrast Sonography (HyCoSy).

Although HSG is less invasive than laparoscopy, it is often experienced as painful and uncomfortable for many women. [7] Moreover, HSG results in exposure to ionising radiation and ionated contrast medium.

HyCoSy, an ultrasound and patient-friendly procedure introduced in 1993, has been proposed as an alternative for HSG as a first line office tubal patency test. The accuracy of HyCoSy is comparable to that of HSG. ^[5,6] However, the commonly used echogenic medium for HyCoSy, Echovist® (Schering AG, Berlin, Germany) was taken out of market and replaced by saline and air. Saline and air which accuracy is not comparable to HSG, is now the mostly used alternative. ^[6]

In this context, Hysterosalpingo Foam Sonography (HyFoSy) was introduced in 2011 as a new minimally invasive procedure for tubal patency testing and as an alternative for HyCoSy. $^{[7]}$

HyFoSy is a reliable and patient-friendly ultrasound-based procedure whose usefulness in **first-line tubal patency testing** has been demonstrated by several studies, including a large prospective cohort study [8] and a large randomized control study. [9]

Innovative. Simple. Safe.

Foam is the future of tubal patency assessment.

What is HyFoSy?

The HyFoSy procedure allows to inspect the fallopian tubes and its relation to other pelvic organs/structures. It also provides extra details for the assessment of the patient's subfertile situation.

It is performed by a qualified sonographer and is technically an ultrasound examination that quickly helps to localize fallopian tubes and visualize tube abnormalities.

What is the medium used during the HyFoSy procedure?

ExEm® Foam is a medium made of ExEm® Gel – hydroxyethyl cellulose & glycerol and ExEm® Water – Purified water. When vigorously mixed, a highly echogenic foam containing 127 000 micro-air bubbles per ml is formed and can easily be seen by a qualified sonographer using 2D or 3D transvaginal ultrasound techniques.

HyFoSy versus HSG?

The HyFoSy procedure is less painful than HSG $^{[7]}$ and offers in-office real time results. It does not involve X-ray, iodine or placing a cervical tenaculum and traction on the cervix. Because of its combined efficacy and improved patient comfort, HyFoSy is an attractive option for the evaluation of tubal patency in subfertile women.



HyFoSy:

making the uncomfortable more comfortable



Efficacy & Effectiveness:

There is consistent evidence that supports HyFoSy in-office procedure reliability. It has shown a high detection rate of tubal obstruction and good reproducibility $^{[10,11,12]}$ with concordances up to 100% with HSG, and up to 97% $^{[13]}$ with laparoscopy.



Less invasive & patient-friendly:

The HyFoSy procedure using ExEm® Foam enables an accurate diagnostic procedure without iodine, X-ray or Laparoscopy. It is also less painful than HSG: VAS^* pain score 50+ % less compared to HSG. [7] *VAS stands for Visual Analogue Scale



Pregnancy:

The HyFoSy procedure using ExEm® Foam provides similar pregnancy outcomes compared to HSG. [14]



Convenient & less anxiety:

HyFoSy is a convenient in-office procedure that can be performed in the gynecologist's office. Performing a tubal patency test in a 'familiar' environment can help reduce patient's anxiety. In fact, a study suggests the importance to implement measures to reduce anxiety in tubal assessment tests such as counselling intervention and calm environment. The same study highlights that fear and anxiety increase discomfort during the procedure and are likely to influence perceived pain. [8]

Improved level of detail and accuracy

ExEm® Foam is a highly echogenic product and offers an exceptional visualization of the fallopian tubes. Moreover, studies confirm that, using the right imaging technique, the accuracy of a HyFoSy procedure using ExEm® Foam does not significantly differ from what you achieve through laparoscopy. The same studies demonstrate that HyFoSy has the ability to achieve significantly higher accuracy than 2D saline and air. [1]

Fig. 1. (see page 7.)

- (a) axial section R1-L1. (b) triple band. (c) thin tube (L1 L2). (d) normal straight tube (R1 R2). (e) sinuous or tortuous tube. (f) tube near the probe. (g) tube far from the probe. (h) occlusion of the ostium (L1), spasm. (i) occlusion of the ostium
- (L1), salpingectomy. (j)occlusion of the ostium (L1), and vascular passage. (k)dotted passage in segment 2. (l) blockage of contrast medium in the infundibulum.

Source Fig. 1.

HyFoSy for Fallopian tube test, the how: Sonographic signs and standardization with a simple classification lean-Marc Levaillant et al. 2022.

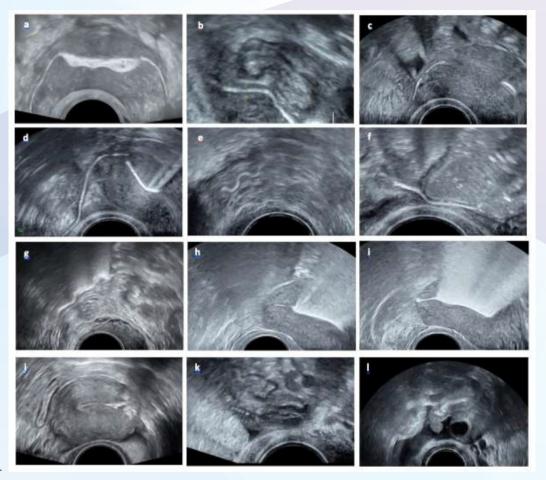


Fig. 1.

Simplicity and safety.

Every step of the way.

How is the HyFoSy procedure performed?

Any 2D ultrasound machine, operated by a qualified sonographer, can be used for the HyFoSy procedure using ExEm® Foam. 3D or 2D/3D-High Definition Flow (HDF) Doppler ultrasound may offer enhanced accuracy and faster recognition of tubal patency in subfertile women. Any transcervical catheter with luer connection, designed for intrauterine application (at least 5Fr), can be used.

Requirements:

- 1 ExEm® Foam
- 2 Side opening speculum
- 3 Sterile disposables for aseptic preparation of the foam
- 4 Gynecological chair with stirrups
- 2D/3D ultrasound machine with transvaginal probe
- 6 Transvaginal catheter of at least 5Fr (a balloon catheter is not necessary)

Please read the Instructions For Use carefully before using ExEm® Foam. Reference is also made to the Important Safety Information and Contraindications as set out on page 20 of this brochure.

Step 1: Connect the ExEm® Water and the ExEm® Gel syringes to the coupling device. The coupling device is included in ExEm® Foam procedural kit.



Figure 1.

Step 2. Vigorously mix the ExEm® Water with ExEm® Gel by injecting the fluids ^(fig,2) from one syringe through the coupling device into the other syringe for at least 10 times. This creates a milky white foam .



Figure 2.

Step 3: Leave the foam in either one of the syringes and disconnect the other syringe and coupling device.

Step 4: Connect the syringe containing the foam to the catheter.

Step 5: Introduce side-opening speculum. (fig. 3.)

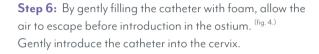




Figure 3.

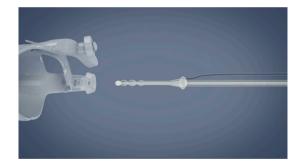


Figure 4.

Step 7: Remove speculum. (fig. 5.)

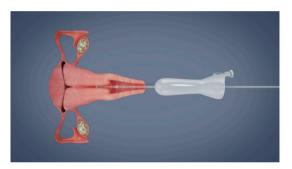


Figure 5.

Step 9: Determine tubal patency.

Step 8: Position the ultrasound transducer and slowly infuse 2-3 ml of foam. The foam will be visible in uterine cavity and continues to flow through the tubes. Rotation of the ultrasound transducer (from longitudinal plane to transversal plane) enables visualization of the movement of the foam through fallopian tubes. The foam is stable for 5 minutes. (fig. 6.)

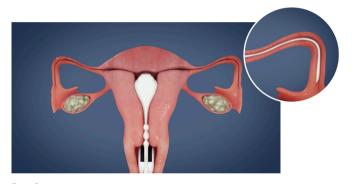


Figure 6.

Result

During the ultrasound procedure the foam will appear as an echogenic line along the length of the tube on the image confirming that the fallopian tubes are patent. If not, one or both of the fallopian tubes might be blocked. The foam is absorbed within 48 hours.

ExEm® catheter Performance. All in one.

ExEm® catheter*, also known as GIS catheter is:

- **Specially designed** for sonohysterosalpingography and HyFoSy
- 100% Compatible with ExEm® Foam
- Patient-friendly by design with a flexible cervical tip

Available as a bundle

ExEm® Foam + ExEm®catheter





Designed by gynecologists

for an improved patient and doctor experience

ExEm® Foam used during the HyFoSy procedure was developed by Dutch gynecologists Dr. Niek Exalto and Prof. Dr. Mark Hans Emanuel. The root name 'ExEm' is derived by combining the two first letters of the last names of the product inventors of , ExEm® Foam, Drs. Exalto and Emanuel.

Both Dr. Exalto and Prof.Dr Emanuel envisioned an easier, less-invasive tubal patency procedure with better visualization capabilities, without the burdens which come with HSG (e.g. use of X-ray and iodine, and the need for an additional appointment).

First launched in Europe in 2011, ExEm® Foam has been used in over 1 million fallopian tubes worldwide, providing a safe, successful alternative to HSG, laparoscopy or saline and air.

"To overcome the usual drawbacks of available HSG, there was a need for an easier, less invasive procedure, with a better visualization of fallopian tubes"



Tubal patency assessment procedures timeline

1910 **Laparoscopy:** Jacobaeus (1910), Palmer (1947).

1914 **First HSG** is performed (Carey).

Emergence of ultrasound based techniques with **saline infusion sonography** (SIS) (Corfman and Taylor).

Introduction of Hysterosalpingo Contrast
Sonography (HyCoSy) (Deichert), a patient friendly
ultrasound technique. However, the common contrast
medium Echovist® (Schering AG, Berlin, Germany)
was taken out of market and replaced by
saline and air. Saline and air which accuracy is
not comparable to HSG, is now the mostly used
alternative [6]

Introduction of **Hysterosalpingo Foam Sonography**(HyFoSy) (Exalto and Emanuel), an in-office procedure for tubal patency testing in women with known or suspected infertility or subfertility. ExEm® Foam is the medium used in HyFoSy.

Studies confirmed that, with proper imaging technique, HyFoSy with ExEm® Foam does not significantly differ from laparoscopy with dye, and has the ability to achieve significantly higher accuracy than 2D saline and air.

HyFoSy, the future of tubal patency assessment

The foam study, a large randomized control study confirms that HyFoSy leads to similar pregnancy outcomes, compared with HSG as first-choice patency test. HyFoSy is experienced as significantly less painful than HSG.^[14]



Moving women's health forward

References:

- 1. Ludwin I., Ludwin, A. et al. Accuracy of hysterosalpingo-foam sonography in comparison to hysterosalpingo-contrast sonography with air/saline and to laparoscopy with dye. Human Reproduction 2017, 32(4):758–69.
- 2. Riganelli L., Casorelli A. et al. Ultrasonography reappraisal of tubal patency in assisted reproduction technology patients: comparison between 2D and 3D-sonohysterosalpingography. A pilot study. Minerva Ginecologica 2018, 70(2):123-28.
- 3. According to the the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM). https://www.asrm.org/globalassets/asrm/asrm-content/news-and-publications/practice-guidelines/for-non-members/role_of_tubal_surgery_in_the_era_of_art.pdf
- 4. Laparoscopy and dye is seen as essential under certain conditions. For instance, in the UK, the NICE (national Institute for Health and Care Excellence) guidance states that "Women who are thought to have comorbidities (such as pelvic inflammatory disease, previous ectopic pregnancy or endometriosis) should be offered laparoscopy and dye so that tubal and other pelvic pathology can be assessed at the same time."
- 5. Dijkman AB, Mol BW, van der Veen F, Bossuyt PM, Hogerzeil HV. Can hysterosalpingocontrast-sonography replace hysterosalpingography in the assessment of tubal subfertility? Eur J Radiol. 2000;35(1):44 –8.
- 6. Reis MM, Soares SR, Cancado ML, Camargos AF. Hysterosalpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy) with SH U 454 (Echovist) for the assessment of tubal patency. Hum Reprod. 1998;13(11):3049 –52.
- 7. Dreyer K , Out R , Hompes PGA , Mijatovic V . Hysterosalpingo-foam sonography, a less painful procedure for tubal patency testing during fertility workup com- pared with (serial) hysterosalpingography: a randomized controlled trial. FertilSteril 2014;102(3):821-5 sept.

- 8. Engels V , Medina M , Antolín E , Ros C , Amaro A , De-Guirior , et al. Feasibility, tolerability, and safety of hysterosalpingofoam sonography (HyFoSy). Multi- center, prospective Spanish study. J Gynecol Obstet Hum Reprod $2020:102004\:23\:\text{nov}$.
- 9. van Welie N , Dreyer K , van Rijswijk J , VerhoeveHR , GoddijnM , NapAW , et al. Treatment effect of oil-based contrast is related to experienced pain at HSG: a post-hoc analysis of the randomised H2Oil study. Hum Reprod Oxf Engl 2019;34(12):2391–8 déc.
- 10. Volpi E, Zuccaro G, Patriarca A, Rustichelli S, Sismondi P. Transvaginal sonographic tubal patency testing using air and saline solution as contrast media in a routine infertility clinic setting. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 1996;7:43–8.
- 11. Jeanty P, Besnard S, Arnold A, Turner C, Crum P. Air-contrast sonohysterography as a first step assessment of tubal patency. J Ultrasound Med. 2000;19(8):519–27.
- 12. Ludwin I, Ludwin A, Nastri CO, Coelho Neto MA, Kottner J, Martins WP. Inter-rater reliability of air/saline HyCoSy, HyFoSy and HyFoSy combined with power Doppler for screening tubal patency. Ultraschall der Med. 2017;40(1):47–54.
- 13. Serrano González, L., Pérez-Medina, T., Bueno Olalla, B. et al. Is hysterosalpingo-foam sonography (HyFoSy) more tolerable in terms of pain and anxiety than hysterosalpingography (HSG)? A prospective real-world setting multicentre study. BMC Women's Health 22, 41 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-022-01606-3.
- 14. Nienke van Welie, Joukje van Rijswijk, Kim Dreyer, et al. Can hysterosalpingo-foam sonography replace hysterosalpingography as first-choice tubal patency test? A randomized non-inferiority trial, Human Reproduction, 2022; deac034, https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/deac034.



Important safety information:

ExEm® Foam is a procedure pack consisting of CE marked components (medical devices ExEm® Gel (class Is), ExEm® Water (class Is) and Combifix® Adapter (class IIa)). With ExEm® Foam, a foam can be created for Hysterosalpingo Foam Sonography (HyFoSy).

ExEm® Foam is intended for use by medical professionals skilled in ultrasound tubal patency testing. ExEm® Foam is intended for single use only.

Contraindications:

- Do not use the foam during pregnancy.
- Do not use the foam if the patient may be pregnant.
- Do not use the foam between ovulation and menstruation.
- Do not use the foam in the presence of active pelvic infection, sexually transmitted diseases and profuse bleeding.
- Do not use the foam in case of allergy to any of the constituents of ExEm® Gel (hydroxyethyl cellulose, glycerol and purified water).

Note: Some patients may experience painful uterine contractions, vasovagal reaction, abdominal pain, fluid loss or spotting. These symptoms are well known and related to all intra-uterine and tubal patency testing procedures. Pain treatment should be according to local protocol.





Giskit MD B.V. Veerkade 5F 3016DE Rotterdam The Netherlands Office +31 102619100

www.europe.exemfoam.com

ExEm® is a registered trademark of GISKIT MD B.V.