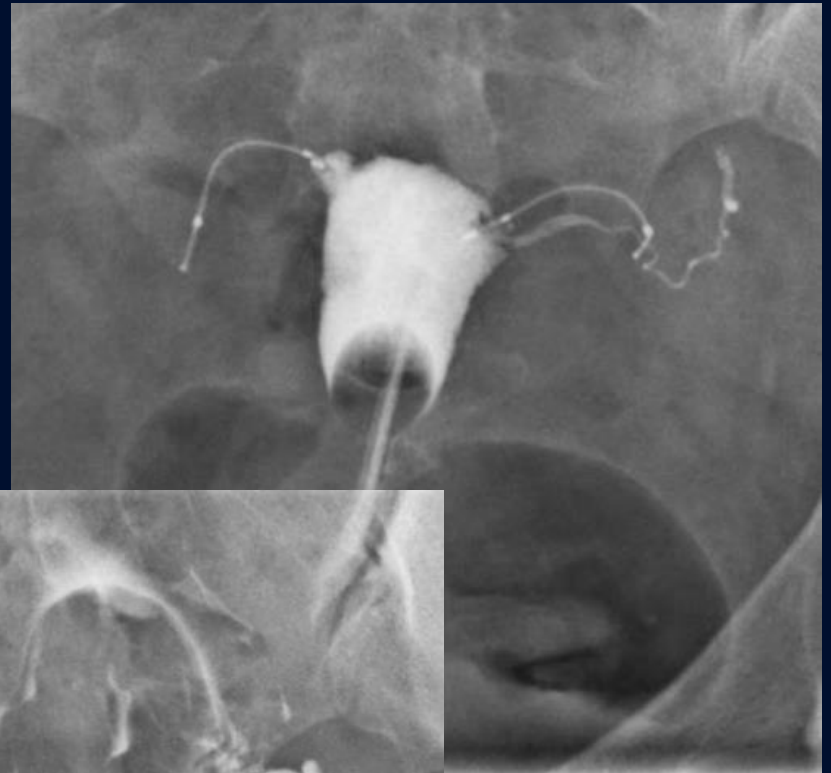


32-year-old female presents with dull abdominal pain. She recently saw her gynecologist with contraceptive concerns.

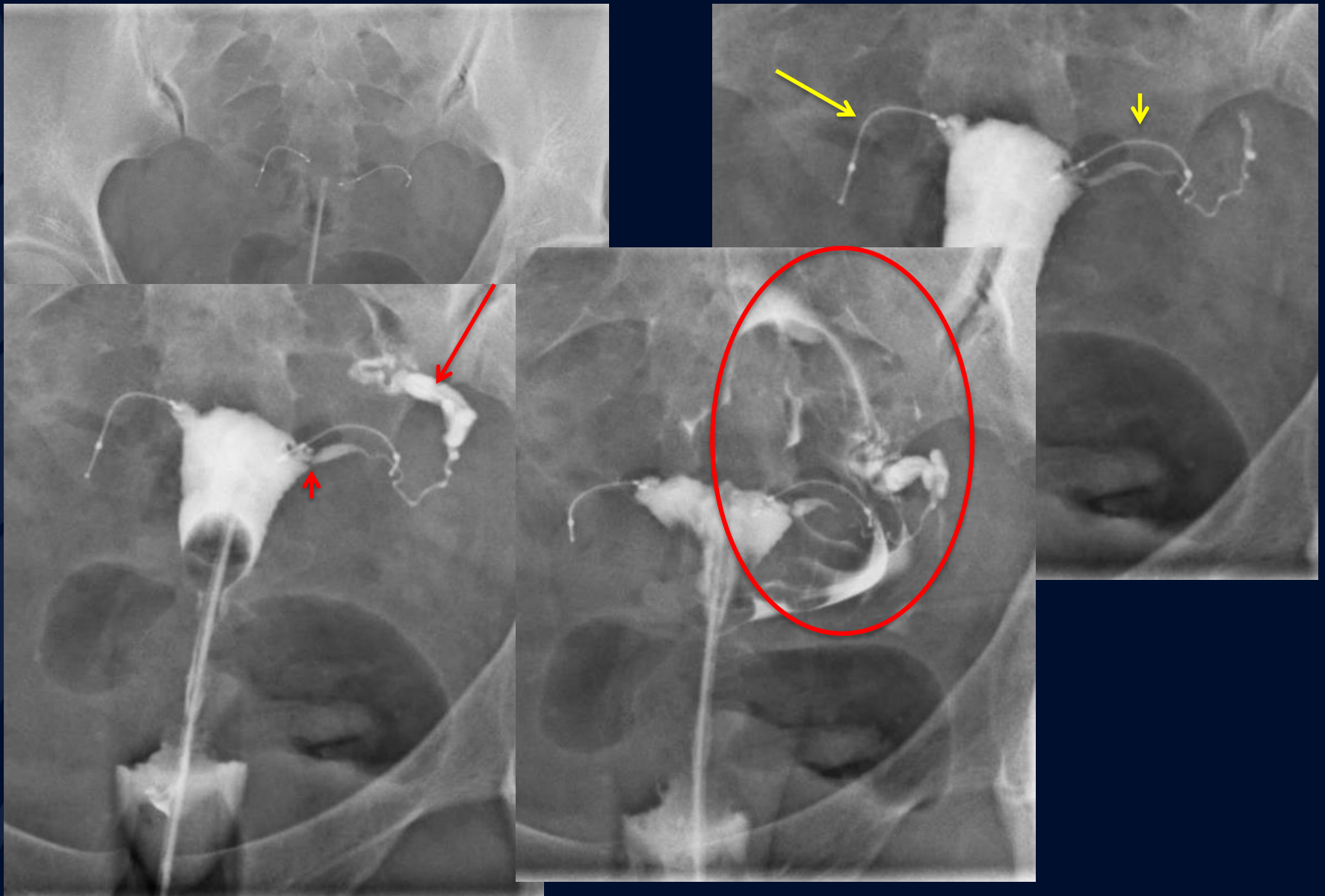
John J. DeBevits IV, MD



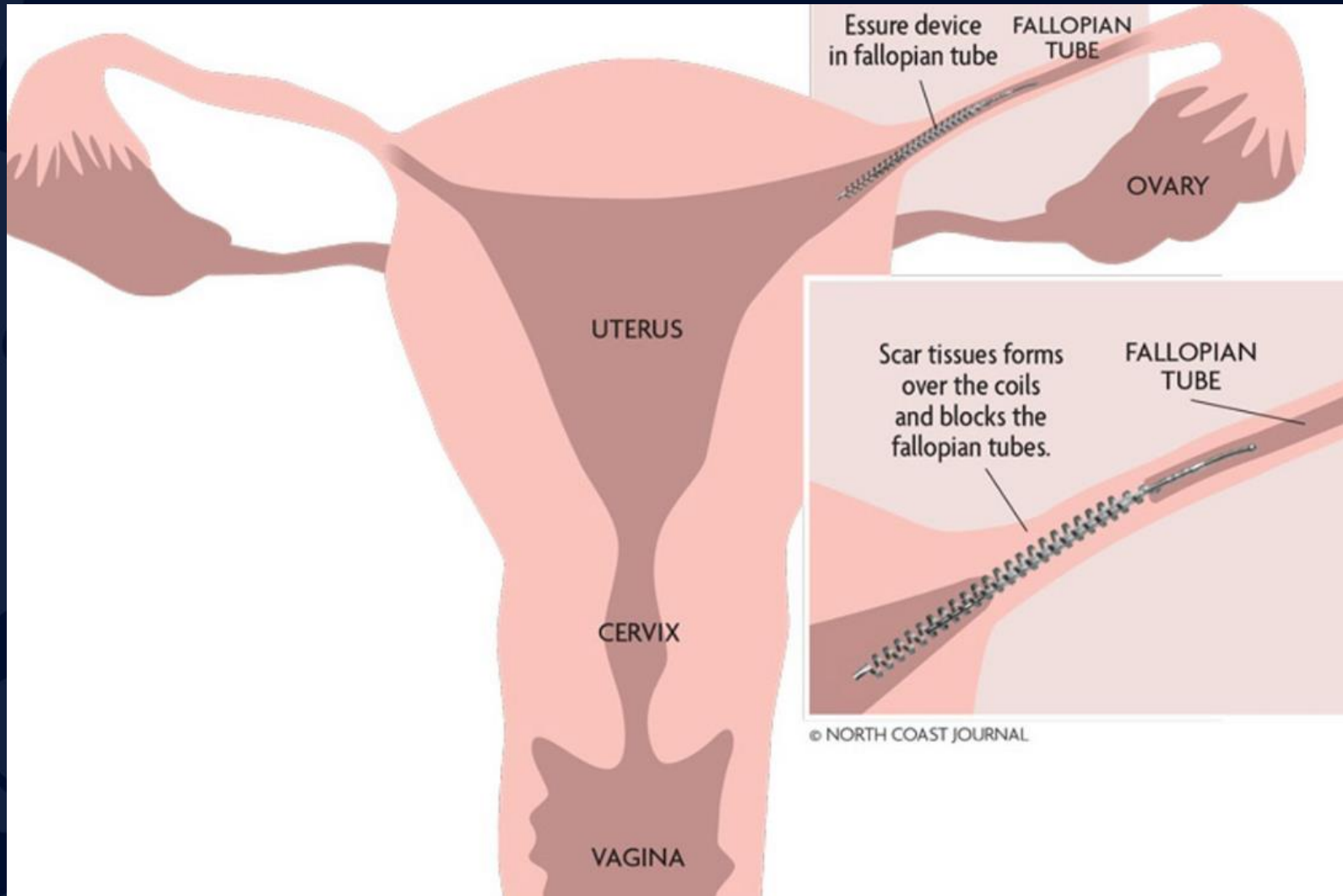
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The leaf's edge is serrated.

?

# Infundibular vs. tubal perforation secondary to Essure device



Sequential frontal images from an HSG demonstrate nonopacification of the R fallopian tube due to complete occlusion of the R tube by the right Essure coil (long yellow arrow). However, the left coil appears to be outside of the L fallopian tube (short yellow arrow) with associated opacification of the L fallopian tube with contrast and peritoneal spillage (red arrow and circle). A soft tissue defect appears to be present in the left cornua of the uterus (short red arrow).



# Essure device

- Transcervical tubal occlusion device that provides permanent tubal occlusion and contraception
- Nonsurgical alternative to tubal ligation
- 2 overlapping coils each with radiopaque end markers
  - Inner coil (nitinol) and outer coil (steel wrapped in polyethylene terephthalate, PET)
  - Outer coil expands upon release and conforms to tube wall
- PET fibers elicit benign tissue ingrowth around and into device, anchoring device in place and obstructing the fallopian tubes permanently



# Essure device

- HSG performed 3 months post procedure to confirm placement and tubal occlusion
- Contrast should not fill tube past tubal end of outer coil
- Complications: persistent abdominal pain, irregular bleeding, tubal patency, central migration, distal placement, perforation (rare), hypersensitivity reactions to nickel!



# References

1. <https://www.northcoastjournal.com/NewsBlog/archives/2015/11/06/congressman-introduces-bill-to-abort-essure>
2. <https://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/ImplantsandProsthetics/EssurePermanentBirthControl/default.htm>
3. [http://pubs.rsna.org/doi/10.1148/rg.326125501?url\\_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr\\_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr\\_dat=cr\\_pub%3dpubmed](http://pubs.rsna.org/doi/10.1148/rg.326125501?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3dpubmed)