

Bilateral Salpingectomy to Reduce Risk of Ovarian Cancer



What is a Bilateral Salpingectomy (Sal-pin-JEK-tuh-me)?

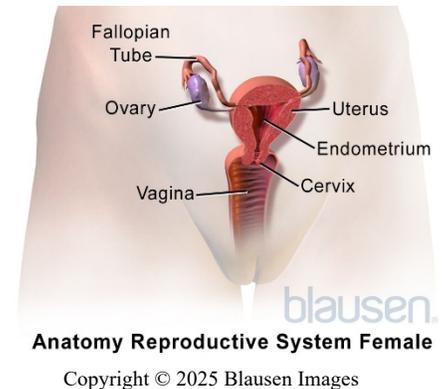
A bilateral salpingectomy is the surgical removal of both fallopian tubes. The fallopian tubes connect the ovaries and the uterus. Eggs from the ovaries travel through the fallopian tubes to reach the uterus (womb).

Studies show that removing the fallopian tubes and leaving the ovaries in place can help lower the risk of ovarian cancer. This is because many ovarian cancers actually begin in the fallopian tubes.

Is Bilateral Salpingectomy an option for me?

Bilateral salpingectomy is a permanent birth control option that removes both fallopian tubes. It can often be done during another abdominal surgery.

Talk to your surgeon about your unique risks for ovarian cancer and if bilateral salpingectomy is an option for you.



What will the results be after Bilateral Salpingectomy?

- The procedure lowers the risk of fallopian tube and ovarian cancer.
- It is a permanent form of birth control for people who do not need their fallopian tubes for fertility. After removal of both fallopian tubes, pregnancy is only possible with in vitro fertilization (IVF).
- Most studies have shown that removing the fallopian tubes does not cause early menopause. This is because the ovaries are left in place.

What are the risks and complications of Bilateral Salpingectomy?

Every surgery carries some risk. Salpingectomy is a low risk procedure. Complications could include:

- Bleeding
- Hernia
- Injury to organs in the abdomen
- Side effects of anesthesia
- Infection
- Scar tissue
- Chronic pain

To learn more about a bilateral salpingectomy you can watch this video. Please use your phone's camera to scan the QR Code.



This information is not intended as a substitute for professional medical care. Always follow your healthcare professional's instructions.