

Bilateral Salpingectomy to Reduce Risk of Ovarian Cancer

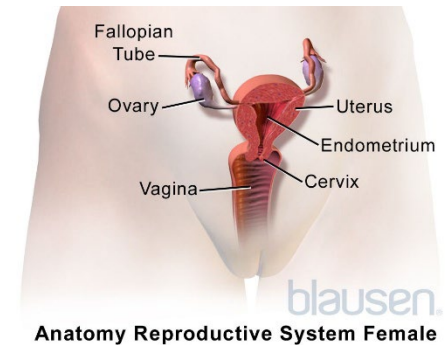
What is a Bilateral Salpingectomy?

A bilateral salpingectomy (Sahl-pin-ject-uh-me) 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).

Research shows that removing the fallopian tubes and leaving the ovaries in place can help prevent ovarian cancer. This is because many ovarian cancers actually begin in the fallopian tubes.

Is Bilateral Salpingectomy an option for me?

Bilateral salpingectomy may be an option for those who prefer permanent birth control for pregnancy prevention (permanent sterility). The procedure can often be done at the same time as another abdominal surgery.



Please talk to your surgeon about your unique risks for ovarian cancer and whether this surgery 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 want future pregnancy. Pregnancy after removal of both fallopian tubes is only possible with in vitro fertilization (IVF).
- Most research has shown that having your fallopian tubes removed will not result in the early onset of menopause 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. Final 1/23/2024