A distally blocked Fallopian tube filled with pus.

### Diagnosis
- Female

### Related Diagnoses:
- Fallopian tube blockage
- Endometriosis
- Hematosalpinx
- Hydrosalpinx
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
- Chlamydia infection
- Gonorrhoea infection

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#### About Pyosalpinx

A pyosalpinx is one of the features of pelvic inflammatory disease and refers to the presence of pus in one of the fallopian tubes occurring as a consequence of an infection in the reproductive tract. Too much increase in pus within the fallopian tubes makes it swollen. The ramifications of this condition are important and include tubal infertility and ectopic pregnancy. Infections may start in the vagina and progress up to the cervix, uterus and to one or both fallopian tubes. The most common causative microorganisms are Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoea, and microorganisms associated with bacterial vaginosis. These bacteria go into the reproductive system during abortion process, using intrauterine devices or childbirth process. Initially, infection starts within vagina but it affects uterus and fallopian tubes within short time.

#### Associated disease
- peritonitis
- appendicitis
- pelvic inflammatory disease
- pneumonia
- ectopic pregnancy

#### Complications

The most dangerous complication is crack of the oviduct, with growth of pelvic peritonitis and later of diffuse peritonitis.

#### Risk factors
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
- sexual activity at an early age
- multiple sexual partner
- douching
- uterine instrumentation (hysterosalpingography, endometrial biopsy)
- sexually transmitted infections (STDs, Chlamydia, gonorrhoea)

#### Impact on fertility

Tubal factor infertility accounts for nearly one-quarter of all cases of infertility. Pyosalpinx prevent sperm from travelling towards an egg, thus making pregnancy impossible. The evaluation of the fallopian tube is necessary to determine the management plan of infertility. A number of diagnostic tests are being used in clinical practice to assess tubal patency as part of the work-up for subfertility.
Prevention

To reduce your risk of pelvic inflammatory disease. Efforts to prevent the disease include not having sex or having few sexual partners and using condoms.

Symptoms

- pain in the lower abdomen
- fever
- leukocytosis
- weakness

Therapies

Self therapy

Chinese Medicine

Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) have been effectively used to treat pyosalpinx. The method of using Fuyan Pill, with the effect of clearing away heat and toxic material, can kill various bacteria.

Conventional medicine

Pyosalpinx can be treated conservatively with antibiotic treatment but surgical intervention in the form of salpingectomy might be required.

Pharmacotherapy

Pyosalpinx is most commonly treated with antibiotics.

Surgical therapy

Tubal cannulation - it is a surgical procedure where a thin catheter is advanced through the proximal portion of the fallopian tube os to examine and possibly restore tubal patency.

Assisted reproduction

ART (IVF-ICSI) can be used as an effective treatment for tubal infertility. IVF bypasses fallopian tube blockage by extracting the eggs directly from the ovary and fertilizing them in the laboratory. The embryos are then placed directly into the uterus.

Find more about related issues

Diagnoses

Fallopian tube blockage
An obstruction prevents the egg or sperm from traveling down the tube, thus making fertilization impossible.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/fallopian-tube-blockage
Endometriosis
A state in which pieces of the tissue alike to the lining of the uterus (endometrium) grow in other parts of the body.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/endometriosis

Hematosalpinx
Hematosalpinx is a medical condition involving bleeding into the fallopian tube.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/hematosalpinx

Hydrosalpinx
A hydrosalpinx is an abnormal pouch containing liquid in a fallopian tube.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/hydrosalpinx

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
Infection of the upper part of the female reproductive system and a common complication of some sexually transmitted diseases.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/pelvic-inflammatory-disease-do-rf

Chlamydia infection
A common sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by the Chlamydia trachomatis bacteria that can lead to serious reproductive morbidity.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/chlamydia-infection

Gonorrhoea infection
A sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/diag/gonorrhoea-infection

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Cervix
The narrow inferior portion of the uterus that projects into the vagina.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/cervix

Fallopian tubes
Two very fine tubes that transport sperm toward the egg, and allow passage of the fertilized egg back to the uterus for implantation.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/fallopian-tubes

Ovary
The ovum-producing organs of the internal female reproductive system
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/ovary

Uterus
The uterus is the largest and major organ of the female reproductive tract that is the site of fetal growth and is hormonally responsive
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/uterus

Vagina
Sex organ that is a part of the female genital tract having two primary functions: sexual intercourse and childbirth.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/organs/vagina

Reproductive cells

Oocyte
A female germ cell involved in reproduction.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-cells/oocyte
Zygote
The cell formed by the union of a sperm and an oocyte.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-cells/zygote

Reproductive functions

Fertilization
The fusion of an ovum with a sperm to initiate the development of a new individual organism.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-functions/fertilization

Implantation
The very early stage of pregnancy at which the embryo adheres to the wall of the uterus.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/reproductive-functions/implantation

Risk factors

Ectopic pregnancy
A complication of pregnancy in which the embryo attaches outside the uterus.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/ef/ectopic-pregnancy

Peritonitis
An inflammation of the peritoneum, the thin tissue that lines the inner wall of the abdomen and covers most of the abdominal organs.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/ef/peritonitis

Sexually transmitted diseases
Illnesses that have a significant probability of transmission between humans by means of human sexual behavior and that may impact fertility.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/therapy/ef/sexually-transmitted-diseases

Symptoms

Fever
A temperature above the normal range due to an increase in the body's temperature set-point.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/symptoms/fever

Infertility
The failure to achieve a clinical pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/symptoms/infertility

Leukocytosis
A white blood cell count (the leukocyte count) above the normal range in the blood.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/symptoms/leukocytosis

Lower abdominal pain
Pain that occurs in low area of abdomen, below the umbilicus.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/symptoms/lower-abdominal-pain

Therapies

Anti-inflammatory medications
Medications that reduce inflammation.
Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/anti-inflammatory-medications
Egg donation
Process by which a woman donates eggs for purposes of assisted reproduction or biomedical research. Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/egg-donation

Fallopian tubes removal
Surgical removal of a Fallopian tube(s). Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/fallopian-tubes-removal-1

ICSI
A micromanipulative fertilization technique in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg. Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/icsi

Pharmacotherapy of infections
Antibiotics or antibacterials are a type of antimicrobial used in the treatment and prevention of bacterial infections. Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/pharmacotherapy-of-infections

Pharmacotherapy of partial tube blockage
An advanced therapy with drugs triggering the ovulation, which is used in cases of fallopian tube blockage on one side. Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/pharmacotherapy-of-partial-tube-blockage

Sperm donation
The procedure in which a man (sperm donor) provides his sperm for fertility treatment. Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/sperm-donation

Standard IVF
A process in which an egg is fertilised by sperm outside the body: in vitro. Own or donated gametes may be used. Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/standard-ivf

Traditional Chinese medicine
A broad range of medicine practices sharing common concepts which have been developed in China and are based on a tradition of more than 2000 years. Learn more at: www.fertilitypedia.org/edu/therapies/traditional-chinese-medicine

Gallery

Pyosalpinges
Both fallopian tubes showing large tubercular pyosalpinges.

Pyosalpinx
Histopathological findings - Pyosalpinx. Section of the tubal wall and lumen, hematoxylin and eosin.

Sources
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