

THE LEARNING CURVE OF HYFOSY: PERSISTENT DECREASE IN PROCEDURE TIME AND EARLY ACQUISITION OF ITS OPERATION QUALITY

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Introduction: Hystero-salpingo-foam-sonography (HyFoSy) is a relatively new method for evaluating the patency of fallopian tubes during infertility assessment. The procedure involves injecting a dedicated micro bubble foam from hydroxyethyl cellulose, glycerol, saline, and air into the uterine cavity under transvaginal sonography guidance.

Purpose: To outline the learning curve of the time taken to operate the HyFoSy procedure and its quality based on a single OBGYN US unit's experience.

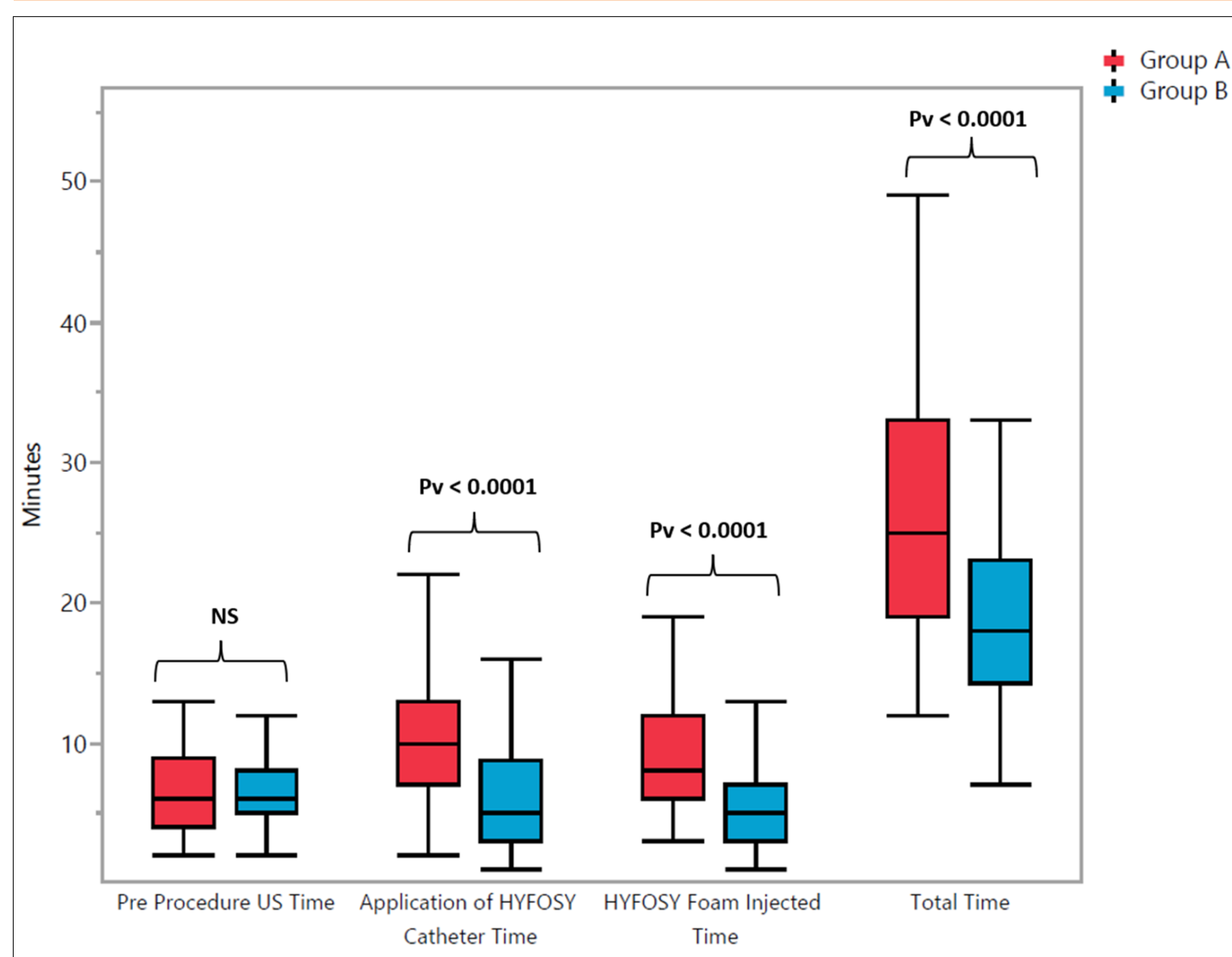
Methods: A retrospective analysis of data collected from the **first cohort of 200 patients** admitted to the OBGYN US unit in Barzilai Medical Center for HyFoSy examinations divided into two groups:

- **Group A:** The first 100 patients – represent the early learning stage,
- **Group B:** The subsequent 100 patients – represent the later learning stage.

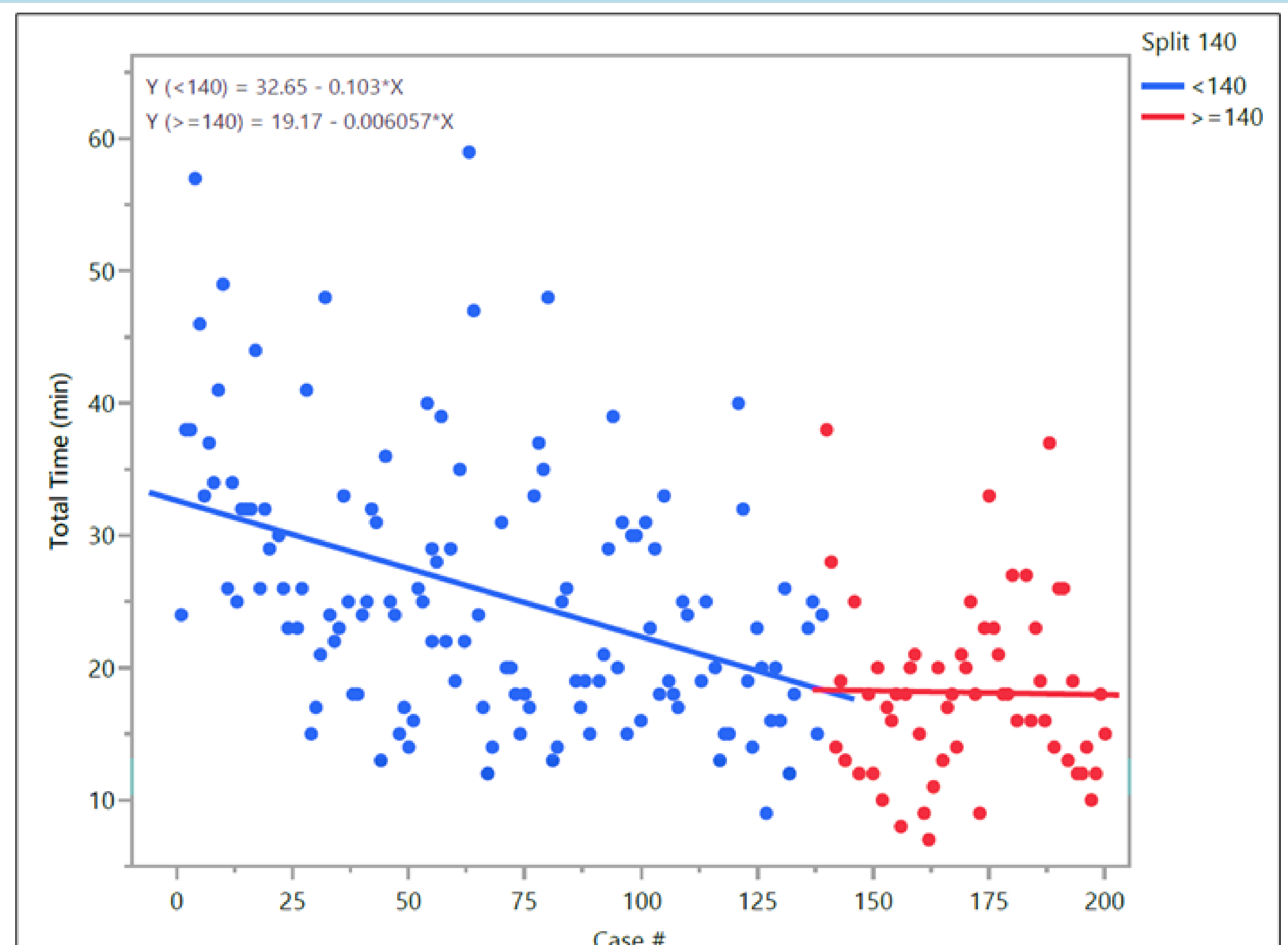
The groups were compared based on the time it took to perform the procedure and its quality in assessing tubal patency.

Results

- **Group B** had a shorter **total procedure time (TPT)** than **Group A**, averaging 19.2 ± 6.8 minutes and 27.4 ± 10.2 minutes respectively ($P < .001$).
- **The time for catheter application** in the uterine cervix and **the time of foam injection** steps were both significantly shorter in **Group B** than in **Group A**: 6.6 ± 4.5 vs. 10.8 ± 6.7 ($P < 0.001$) and 5.6 ± 3.1 vs. 9.8 ± 5.5 ($P < 0.001$) minutes, respectively.



- **Multivariate logistic regression analyses** indicated that the likelihood of a shorter TPT was five times greater in **Group B** than in **Group A** ($P < 0.001$).
- The average reduction in TPT for **Group B**, compared to **Group A**, was 8.16 ± 8.66 minutes, indicating a decrease of 30% ($P < 0.01$).



- **A linear regression analysis** demonstrated a significant and consistent decrease in TPT throughout **the first 140 procedures (Blue)**.
- The initial TPT of 32.65 decreased to a plateau of 19.17 minutes, by a **rate of one minute for every ten exams** performed ($P < 0.001$).
- Beginning with **the 141st exam (Red)**, where the TPT was 19.17 minutes, the regression line indicates a plateau (P -NS, R -0.0002).

- **Quality evaluation of the exam:** The original operators' interpretations of **tubal patency** were compared to the retrospective analysis of two experienced reviewers who served as the gold standard.
- Notably, the **accuracy** and **positive and negative predictive values** across all the study cohorts were **91.8%, 94.4%, and 91.2%**, respectively, **with no significant differences** between the two study groups.

Conclusion: HyFoSy's learning curve shows a consistent and significant decrease in the total procedure time until it plateaus after a relatively short period, while the quality evaluation demonstrates an early acquisition of procedure quality - indicating that implementing the HyFoSy procedure is an accessible and efficient process.