Objectives
The aim of this study was to test whether the Hycosy with new contrast lignocaine 2% jelly with normal saline could increase the chance of spontaneous clinical pregnancy in infertile women.

Methods
We performed a prospective observational study in 450 infertility women. All were examined with 2D/3D Hycosy with new contrast lignocaine 2% jelly and saline mixture. The expected time for spontaneous pregnancy was at least 180 days after Hycosy. During Hycosy test, we confirmed the patency by seeing echogenic tubes and spill from fimbrial ends as shower. In 3D Hycosy we could visualize the fallopian tubes and fimbrial ends. We compared flushing with contrast versus no flushing. Primary outcome was clinical pregnancy by seeing visible sac noted within 6 months from test or miscarriage. Exclusion criteria were female age > 40 years, severe male infertility and suspected anovulation.

Results
The mean age of the study population was 32 years. Duration of infertility was 1-4 years. In our study out of 450 patients 105 patients reported clinical pregnancy in 1-6 months of Hycosy procedure. The clinical pregnancy rate was 32.3% in the Hycosy group and 28% in the non flushing group, the difference being 4.3%

Conclusion
So we conclude that the clinical pregnancy rate was found to be significant in Hycosy with new contrast group when compared to non flushing group.