Objective
To estimate the inter-observer reproducibility for interpreting HyFoSy for tubal patency based on video-clip assessment

Methods
• One expert (trainer) and three non-expert (trainees) examiners reviewed video-clips from 46 women (86 tubes) presenting with primary/secondary sterility and who underwent HyFoSy for assessing tubal patency.
• The expert, who performed all HyFoSy procedures, recorded all videos.
• Tubal patency was defined as the visualization of foam passing through the tube and spilling throughout the fimbrial end.
• Tubal blockade was defined as the stop of foam at any place of the tube without spilling throughout the fimbrial end.
• All examiners reviewed the video-clips blinded each other.
• Inter-observer agreement was estimated using the Cohen’s Kappa index and the percentage of agreement.

Results
• According to expert examiner diagnosis, 14 tubes (16%) were blocked and 72 (84%) were patent.
• Kappa index showed a good agreement for all pair comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Trainer</th>
<th>Trainee 1</th>
<th>Trainee 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trainee 1</td>
<td>K= 0.77 (95% CI: 0.57-0.96)</td>
<td>PoA: 94% (95% CI: 86-98)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trainee 2</td>
<td>K= 0.81 (95% CI: 0.63-0.99)</td>
<td>K= 0.62 (95% CI: 0.36-0.88)</td>
<td>PoA: 92% (95% CI: 83-96)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trainee 3</td>
<td>K= 0.73 (95% CI: 0.52-0.93)</td>
<td>K= 0.65 (95% CI: 0.41-0.89)</td>
<td>K= 0.79 (95% CI: 0.60-0.99)</td>
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Conclusion
Interpretation of the presence of tubal patency or not using HyFoSy by video image assessment has a good reproducibility among observers.