



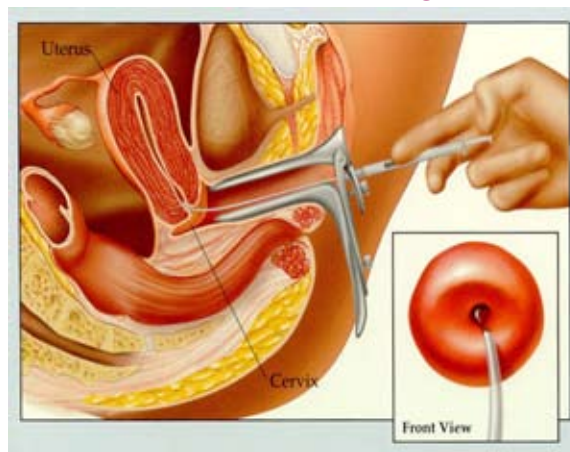
Postcoital testing

Postcoital testing is performed to allow the amount and quality of mucous to be assessed and to determine the ability of the sperm to survive and move within the cervical mucous environment.

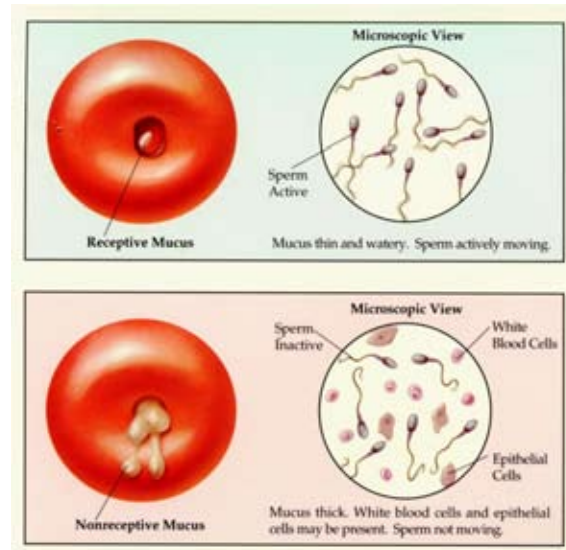
Postcoital testing is performed just before or at the time of ovulation when the cervical mucous is most receptive to sperm penetration, motility and function.

The testing is performed during a pelvic examination. A speculum is inserted into the vagina and a small sample of mucus is taken from the cervical opening using a flexible plastic spirette. The mucous is placed on a glass slide for microscope examination. The test results will be discussed at the time of your visit. To prepare for the postcoital test, have intercourse 6-10 hours before your appointment. Do not use a lubricant as this can affect the sperm and cervical mucous.

Postcoital Testing



During postcoital testing, the physician checks the surface of the cervix 6-10 hours after intercourse to evaluate sperm-mucus interaction.



To prepare for the postcoital test, have intercourse 6-10 hours before your appointment. Do not use a lubricant as this can affect the sperm and cervical mucous. You may shower after intercourse—no bathing or douching.