Tubal Reversal (Anastomosis) Success Worksheet

The chance of a successful tubal reversal depends on your age, the length of the tube(s), your BMI, your partner's health and other fertility factors. A major problem with short tubes is that the egg moves through too fast and pregnancies often miscarry.

In vitro fertilization (IVF) or adoption is more successful when the tubes are short. That can include healthy pregnancies, fewer ectopic pregnancies, less surgery, less anesthesia and better time to pregnancy. The time to pregnancy is increasingly important between ages 35 and 43. Donor eggs are generally considered after age 43.

We know the following before tubal reversal surgery:

The general chance of having a baby based on age:

80% at age 32 or younger

60% at age 33 to 38

40% at age 39 to 43

Less than 3% at age 44 or older

The type of sterilization generally determines the length:

Tubal Coagulation / Fulguration / Cautery – Use the age data with single burn.

  • Subtract 10% if double burn. Subtract 20% and consider IVF with triple burn.

Pomeroy / Parkland / Knuckle Cut - A path report can give the lengths of tube removed.

  • Use the age data if length is less than 2.5 cm. Subtract 20% if it is 2.5 to 3.5 cm.
  • Use IVF or do surgical exploration if more than 3.5 cm.

Bands and Clips: Falope Ring or Lay Band are the same as age if one on a side.

Add 10 % if one Hulka or Filshie per side. Use the age data if two clips on a side.

Modifications based on other information:

Add 10 % if husband / partner has small children or children with you and age less than 44.

If weight greater than 160 pounds, what was weight at the beginning of the last pregnancy?

Minus 10% if weight increased by 30 % since the last pregnancy.

  • Minus 20% if BMI is greater than 42.
  • Minus 20% to 40% with both weight increase and irregular periods.

The following is known after surgery:

The chance of having a baby based on age and length of tube*:

	> 5cm	4 to 5 cm	3 to 4 cm	< 3cm
Age ≤ 32	80%	70%	40%	<5%
Age 33 to 38	60%	50%	30%	<5%
Age 39 to 43	40%	30%	20%	<5%
Age ≥ 44.	<3 %	<3%	<3%	<3%

*adhesions or other problems can modify these rates.

Modifications after surgery that are based on other information are the same as before surgery.