

Perioperative management of myoma type I and II in infertile women ; an Algerian retrospective experience. - BENAIBOUCHE F*-LAKHDARA N **-Y CHERGUI* - M DIK*** -DJENDER***- A OUMEZIANE*** -AMAOUROUCHE***- NEDIR***.**

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Abstract

Introduction :

Myoma type I and II are a frequent uterine abnormality related to infertility and abnormal uterine bleeding . It is often responsible of anemia, fetal loss as miscarriages or premature birth. It diagnosis is now easily made with the use of 3D ultrasound and hysterososnography . The treatment has enormously benefit from hysteroscopy as the classic laparotomy technique is now abounded and should not be considered as the first option.

The difficulty for infertile couples is the risk of adhesion , the need for multiple procedures in case of polymyomectomy . In case of ART, myoma treatment should be offered before the ART procedure .

Objectives

We report our experience in the hysteroscopic treatment of myoma type I and II in infertile women with or without abnormal uterine bleeding

Methods

All patients who had a hysteroscopic myomectomy for myoma type I and II between January 2015 and December 2016 by operative hysteroscopy were included in this retrospective study

Results

173 patients were enrolled. Symptomatic myoma were treated as well as asymptomatic in case of ART .

All patients were infertile or seeking conception

Before the surgery, all patients underwent transvaginal ultrasound and a third had 3D-transvaginal ultrasound examination with the use of saline contrast sonohysterography which made the diagnosis in 100% of these patients with an exact number and topography of the myomas

All patients had a hysteroscopic treatment .Other intrauterin abnormalities have also been treated in the same procedure such as polyps, septum..... Some patients needed a second procedure after the first treatment. A control hysteroscopy was performed 6 to 8 weeks after treatment for all patients.

The aim of this study is to evaluate our technique, complications and the impact of the hysteroscopic treatment of myoma type I and II on onwards fertility for these couples.

Conclusion

Myoma is one of the most common uterine abnomability related to ART failure, fetal loss and pelvic pain and anemia . It should always be looked for when a patient is referred for infertility especially when seeking ART. The hysteroscopic treatment of is safe ,feasible and should be the first option to consider.

Keywords : MYOMA type I and II , infertility, hysteroscopy

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