

EVALUATION OF THE ENDOMETRIAL CAVITY AFTER MYOMECTOMY BY HYSTEROSCOPY



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AIM

To evaluate the endometrial cavity and identify the presence of uterine synechiae in patients diagnosed with uterine myoma who underwent myomectomy hysteroscopy.

RESULTS

Patients had a mean age of 38.2 years, with uterine volume of 132.26 cubic centimeters. Altered endometrial cavity was found in 17% of the patients who had undergone myomectomy hysteroscopy. Uterine synechiae was found in 6.2% of these patients and uterine myoma in 12.5% of the cases. The patients who presented with uterine myoma, 50% of cases showed regression on the uterine myoma (T1 to T0), and for the other 50%, it did not change.

METHOD

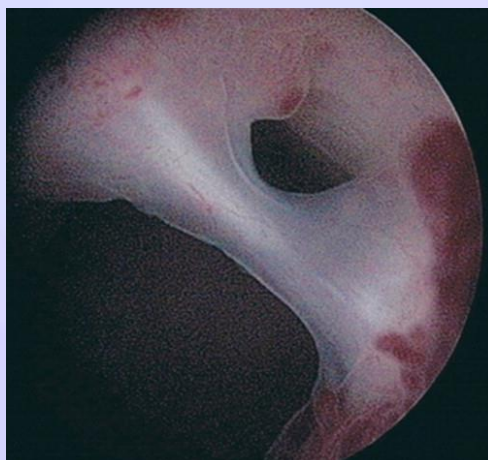
Were reviewed 17 medical records of patients in an outpatient follow-up, following the criteria: age, uterine volume, obstetric history, European classification of submucosal myoma, previous surgery and evaluation of the endometrial cavity by outpatient hysteroscopy after myomectomy.

CONCLUSIONS

Patients who underwent myomectomy hysteroscopy had altered endometrial cavity in 17% of the cases, being 6.2% the presence of synechiae, which was discharged outpatient, and in 12.5% the presence of submucosal myoma was noticed, being necessary another myomectomy hysteroscopy.



uterine synechiae



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