



Outcome in women with uterine fibromatosis after treatment with ulipristal acetate

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*Introduction

Fibromatosis is the most common benign neoplastic pathology of the uterus in women over 30.

The main symptoms are abnormal uterine bleeding with anemia, dysmenorrhea, infertility, pelvic pain and negative impact on the patient's quality of life. Current medical treatments, progestins and GnRH analogs, are effective but with some side effects. Medical or surgical treatment is chosen based on the symptomatology, the size and location of the fibroids, the age and the patient's desire for pregnancy. Ulipristal acetate, a selective progesterone receptor modulator, has recently been used in the management of the fibromatosis pathology.

The aim of the study was to evaluate the efficacy of ulipristal acetate in a group of patients, candidates for surgical therapy. In particular, the percentages of reduction of blood loss and of the volume of the uterus were evaluated with the improvement of the symptomatology. Furthermore, side effects and their impact on compliance were analyzed.

*Materials and Method

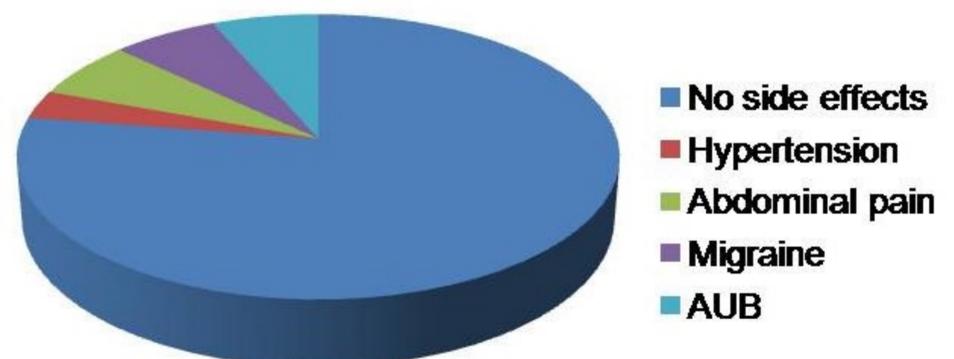
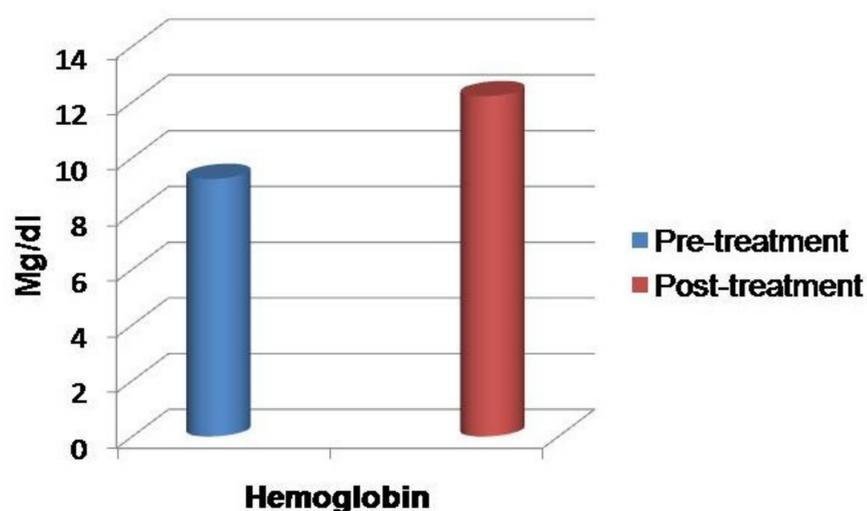
100 women with fibromatosis were enrolled with a mean age of 44 undergoing ulipristal acetate treatment for three-month course for 2 cycles at a dose of 5mg/day.

Hemoglobin levels, pain perception using the VAS scale, and variation in uterus volume were assessed both before and after treatment. In addition, the adverse effects perceived during the course of therapy were reported.

Pazients	100
Median age	44,5 (\pm 4,0)
BMI	23,5 (\pm 4,4)

*Results

The data that emerged from this study proved to be highly significant and showed that there is an increase in hemoglobin values. In patients with dysmenorrhea, pelvic pain and dyspareunia, a reduction in algic perception was observed. Finally it was found that the drug is well tolerated by the majority of patients.



Side effects have been reported in a low percentage of cases (migraine, abnormal uterine bleeding, abdominal pain, hypertension).

*Conclusions

- Ulipristal acetate turns out to be an effective drug in the medical management of patients with fibromatosis, so its use will have good results in clinical practice.
- Ulipristal acetate can represent an effective and well tolerated long-term therapy that guarantees patients a better quality of life.
- Ulipristal acetate could represent an effective measure to reduce socio-sanitary costs associated with uterine fibromatosis.

