

# CIRCULATING MICROPARTICLE LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH DEEP INFILTRATING ENDOMETRIOSIS CAN BE MODIFIED BY HORMONAL TREATMENT: a prospective case–control study

P. Carrillo, M.A. Martínez-Zamora, H. Castillo, D. Tàssies, J.C. Reverter, F. Carmona

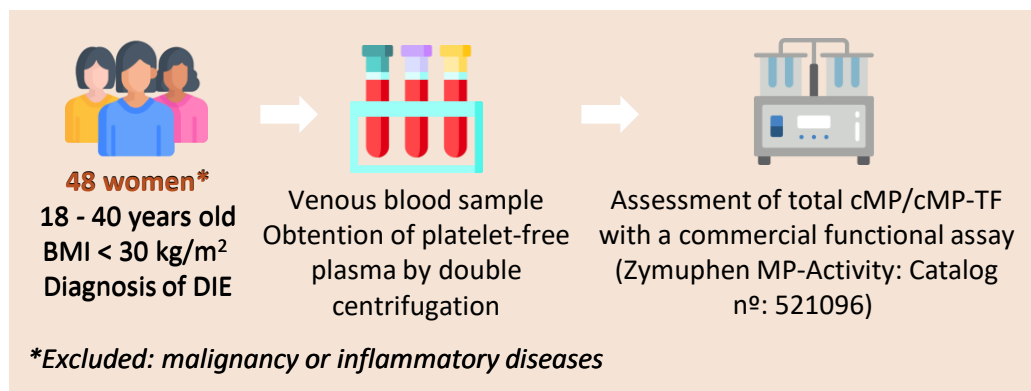
## BACKGROUND

Endometriosis patients, especially with deep infiltrating forms (DIE), could present with a **hypercoagulable state** revealing **higher levels of proinflammatory and procoagulant markers** such as **circulating microparticles (cMPs) and cMP-TF** (a subset of cMP which contain tissue factor (TF))

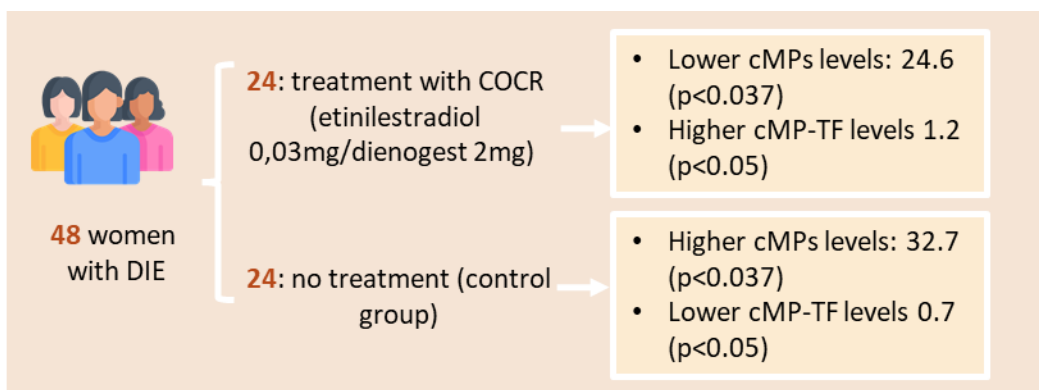
The effect that combined oral contraceptive regimens (COCR) may have on the hypercoagulability and fibrinolysis of these patients and in their cMPs/cMP-TF levels remains unknown

**STUDY AIM: To investigate cMP/cMP-TF levels in patients with DIE differentiating those with and without COCR**

## PATIENTS AND METHODS



## RESULTS



## CONCLUSIONS

- DIE patients without hormonal treatment have higher cMPs levels compared to those under COCR, reflecting a **higher chronic inflammatory and/or procoagulant systemic status**
- Oestrogens could play a role suppressing the inhibitory pathway of TF, and therefore increasing its levels in patients undergoing treatment with COCR
- **cMP/cMP-TF levels may have a role in the pathophysiology of DIE**
- Further studies needed to understand the relationship between COCR and cMP/cMP-TF levels