

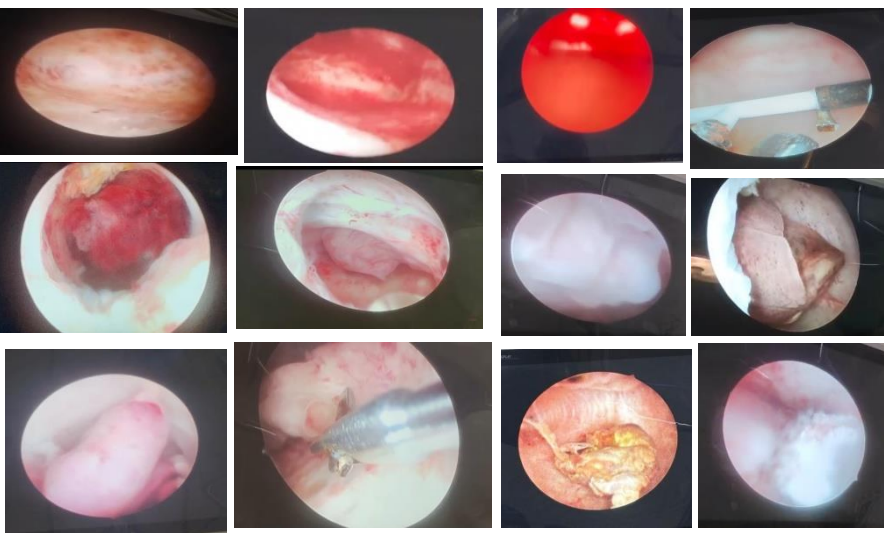
Title: HYSTEROSCOPY-A BOON TO SEE AND TREAT THE CAUSE FOR POST MENOPAUSAL BLEEDING..OUR EXPERIENCE!

INTRODUCTION: Transvaginal scan and endometrial biopsy can miss the diagnosis of Endometrial polyp, atrophic endometritis and foreign body in post menopausal bleeding. Hence, this study was done to evaluate the utility of routine Hysteroscopy in all patients with PMB irrespective of ET more or less than 4mm.

OBJECTIVES: To compare the efficacy of TVS and hysteroscopy in diagnosing different endometrial causes of PMB in our institute.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: A Retrospective statistical analysis of patients with PMB was done from August 23 to August 24 comparing Endometrial thickness on transvaginal ultrasound, their hysteroscopic picture, and finally histopathological evaluation, which was considered the gold standard for diagnosis.

RESULTS: Total 120 patients were studied with following results.



ET	No. of patients	%
>4mm	82	68
≤4mm	38	32
Total	120	100

Features	No. of pts	%
Normal	43	36
Atrophic	20	17
Hyperplastic	36	30
Endometrial polyp	16	13
Posterior wall growth	1	1
Foreign body (IUCD, old granulomatous tissue)	4	3
Total	120	100

HPE Findings	Pts	%
Normal	40	33
Atrophic	28	23
Disordered	5	4
Hormonal imbalance	1	1
Endometrial polyp	12	10
Hyperplasia	12	10
Malignancy	14	12
Foreign Body (IUCD)	8	7
Total	120	100

ET	Endometrial Abnormality present	Endometrial abnormality absent	Total
>4mm	58	14	72
≤4mm	10	38	48
Total Sensitivity	68 93%	52 Specificity	120 69.6%
Hysteroscopy	Endometria abnormality (+)	Endometrial abnormality (-)	Total
Abnormal	50	16	66
Normal	6	48	54
Total Sensitivity	56 95.2%	64 Specificity	120 92.8%

CONCLUSION: The sensitivity of Hysteroscopy in diagnosing Endometrial abnormality like polyp, myoma Hyperplasia and retained foreign body is 93.7% specially in patients with thickened ET. Even with thin ET and PMB, hysteroscopy picked up atrophic endometritis, tubercular endometritis and also polyps arising from lower uterine segments easily preventing unnecessary hysterectomies. Also it offers simultaneous treatment in many cases. Hence irrespective of ET, all patients of PMB should undergo diagnostic hysteroscopy.