

Posterji

SPONTANA ZANOSITEV PO HISTEROSKOPSKI METROPLASTIKI

SPONTANEOUS CONCEPTION AFTER HYSTEROSCOPIC METROPLASTY

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Ključne besede: septum maternice; neplodnost

Izvleček – Izhodišča. Prirojene nepravilnosti maternice so lahko vzrok neplodnosti in spontanega splava v prvem trimesečju nosečnosti. Preverili smo, ali histeroskopska resekcija maternice s pregrado pozitivno vpliva na plodnost.

Materiali in metode. V obdobju marec 2000 do maj 2002 smo pri 31 bolnicah s pregrado v maternici opravili histeroskopsko resekcijo pregrade in ugotavljali časovni presledek do zanositve po metroplastiki. Izključili smo bolnice z obojestranskim tubarnim dejavnikom in moško neplodnostjo, ter bolnice, ki po metroplastiki niso želele zanositi. Ugotavljali smo čas v mesecih od želje po zanositvi do operacije oziroma obdobje od zadnjega spontanega splava pred metroplastiko in čas v mesecih do spontane zanositve po metroplastiki. Operativne posege smo opravili z 8-milimetrskim resektoskopom Aesculap. Za distenzijo maternične votline smo uporabili 5-odstotno glukozno raztopino in Vario Flow™, ki omogoča ob dobri distenziji hkrati kontrolo uravnoteženosti uporabljene tekočine.

Rezultati. 23 bolnic je spontano zanosilo (74,2%). Dve sta zanosili dvakrat, ena je po spontanem splavu ponovno spontano zanosila in donosila dvojčke, druga je ponovno spontano zanosila po tubarni nosečnosti. Srednja starost žensk, ki so zanosile, je bila 31,4 leta, žensk, ki niso zanosile, pa 31,43 leta (n.s.), BMI je bil 20,56 oz. 20,89 (n.s.). Povprečno obdobje izpostavljenosti pred metroplastiko je bilo pri bolnicah, ki so po posegu zanosile, 15,8 meseca (SE = 8,01), po metroplastiki pa 5,09 meseca (SE = 3,29) $p = 0,000001$.

Zaključki. Histeroskopska resekcija pregrade lahko bistveno skrajša čas do spontane zanositve.

Key words: uterine septum; infertility

Abstract – Background. Congenital uterine anomalies may be associated with infertility and first trimester spontaneous pregnancy loss. Aim of the present study was to verify whether hysteroscopic metroplasty could be advantageous in treatment of infertility.

Materials and methods. Thirty one patients who underwent hysteroscopic metroplasty for uterine septum during the period from March 2000 to May 2002 were reviewed for subsequent spontaneous conception. From the study were excluded cases with male factor of infertility, bilateral tubal factor and patients with septum uteri who did not want to conceive after the metroplasty. We compared the lengthiness in months of pregnancy seeking before metroplasty or before the spontaneous abortion which carried to metroplasty and time in months needed to conceive after the metroplasty. All the metroplastys have been done with an 8 mm Aesculap operative hysteroscope. A Vario Flow™ automated gravitation system was used to assure good uterine distention with a real time fluid deficit control.

Results. Twenty three women became pregnant (74.2%). Two of them two times, one after an ectopic pregnancy, one after a spontaneous miscarriage for a total of 25 pregnancies. The average age of women that conceived after metroplasty was 31,4, the average age of those who did not conceive was 31.43 (n.s.), BMI was 20.56 vs. 20,89 (n.s.). The expectation time for achieving pregnancy before metroplasty was 15.8 months (SE = 8.01) and after operation was 5.09 months (SE = 3.29), $p = 0,000001$.

Conclusions. Hysteroscopic metroplasty can significantly improve spontaneous conception.