

# CHARACTERISTICS, DIAGNOSTIC METHODS AND SURGICAL INDICATIONS IN WOMEN UNDERGOING SURGERY FOR ENDOMETRIOSIS.

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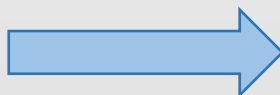
## INTRODUCTION

Endometriosis is a chronic systemic disease that widely impairs quality of life and it is highly prevalent, yet compared to equally prevalent conditions it is poorly understood and a challenge to manage. Surgery can be key to remove endometriotic implants, restore the pelvic anatomy and improve pain control in patients. The aim of this study is to analyze the characteristics, diagnostic methods and surgical indications in patients undergoing surgery of endometriosis.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

A retrospective review of hospital database of all patients who underwent surgery for endometriosis between January 2015 and August 2021 in the Endometriosis Multidisciplinary Unit, Hospital 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain (terciary level care center).

## RESULTS



## CONCLUSIONS

Endometriosis is a complex disease that still challenges modern science in terms of presentation, symptoms, mechanisms, diagnosis and treatment. Multidisciplinary and specialized unit management is essential to achieve an accurate diagnosis, optimal treatment and avoid diagnostic-therapeutic delays as well as unnecessary interventions.

<b>Patients</b>	348
<b>Mean age</b>	37.4 years
<b>Nulliparous</b>	61%
<b>Fertility desire</b>	40%
<b>Pre-surgical medical treatment</b>	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs: 56%
	Combined oral contraceptives: 31%
	Gestagens; 21%
	GnRH analogues: 14%
	Others: 10%
<b>Prior history of endometriosis surgery</b>	Total: 33%
	Open surgery: 25%
	Laparoscopic access: 66%
<b>Symptoms</b>	Total: 81%
	Dysmenorrhea: 70.1%
	Dyspareunia: 38%
	Chronic pelvic pain: 31.3%
	Dysquecia: 22.5%
<b>Pathological transvaginal ultrasound</b>	86.1%
<b>Abnormalities in physical examination</b>	33.3%
<b>Most frequent surgical indications</b>	Pain: 50%
	Endometrioma size: 42%
	Sterility: 9.4%
	Elevated tumour markers: 7.1%