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List of Abbreviations

ADC	Apparent Diffusion Co-efficient
AGC	Atypical Glandular Cells
AIS	Adenocarcinoma In Situ
AJCC	American Joint Committee on Cancer
AUB	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
CIN	Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
CIS	Carcinoma In Situ
CS	Carcinoma
CT	Computed Tomography
DES	Diethylstilbestrol
DTPA	Diethylentriamine pentaacetic acid
DW	Diffusion-Weighted
ED	Emergency Department
EESs	Endometrial Stromal Sarcomas
EEC	Endometrial echo complex
EIN	Endometrial Intraepithelial Neoplasia
ET	Endometrial Thickness (ET)
Fat-sat	Fat Suppression

FIGO	Federation of Obstetrics and Gynecology (FIGO)
FSE	Fast Spin Echo
HCG	Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin
HNPCC	Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer
HPV	Human Papilloma Virus
HRT	Hormone Replacement Therapy
JZ	Junctional Zone
LN	Lymph Node
MMMTs	Malignant mixed mullerian tumors
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
PaP	Papanicolaou (pap) Smears
PCOS	Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
PID	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
PMB	Postmenopausal Bleeding
PTEN	Phosphatase-Tensin Enzyme
SCC	Squamous Cell Carcinoma
SCJ	Squamocolumnar Junction
SERM	Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator
SIL	Sequamous Intraepithelial Lesion

TNM	Tumour, Nodes, Metastasis
TVUS	Transvaginal Ultrasonography
TVU	Transvaginal Ultrasound (TVU))

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Abstract

Background: Postmenopausal bleeding: is a term of vaginal bleeding occurring after twelve months of amenorrhea, in a woman of the age where the menopause can be happened.

Transvaginal ultrasound scan (TVUS): is the best non invasive, first-line procedure to identify which women with PMB are at higher risk of endometrial tumor.

Aim of the Work: To study the sensitivity of MRI in comparison to Transvaginal ultrasonography in differentiation of underlying causes of postmenopausal bleeding.

Methodology: The study including 40 female patients with age ranged from 50-65 years old (mean age 55±10.28) complaining of postmenopausal bleeding referred from the gynaecological clinic to the Radiology department.The study was conducted in the Ain Shams hospital during a period from January 2015 to May 2016.

Results: The study included 40 female patients with age range from 50-65 years (mean age 55±10.28) who complained of postmenopausal bleeding referred from the gynaecological clinic to the Radiology department in Ain Shams hospital during a period from January 2015 to May 2016.

Conclusion: This large prospective implementation study shows: TVUS is a useful method for screening for endometrial abnormalities and we recommend its use in women with postmenopausal bleeding. Hence, unnecessary operations in postmenopausal women could be spared where the endometrium is ultrasonographically normal. While MRI is the superior diagnostic method to detect the myometrial invasion and cervical invasion. In other words, MRI can diagnose endometrial cancer in the early stage and may be a useful tool to guide the surgical approach, avoiding overtreating low-risk.

Keywords: Transvaginal Ultrasonography, MRI in Differentiation of the Underlying, Postmenopausal Bleeding

Introduction

Aim of the Work

Review of Literature

CHAPTER 1

Pathology of Different Causes of Postmenopausal Bleeding

CHAPTER 2

Normal Transvaginal Ultrasonographical Anatomy of Female Pelvis