



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



HANAA ALY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



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Reproductive outcomes in Egyptian women following uterine septum resection

Thesis

**Submitted for partial fulfillment of master degree in Obstetrics and
Gynecology**

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List of Abbreviations

2D TVS	Two-dimensional transvaginal sonography
3D	Three-dimensional
3D US:	Three-dimensional Ultrasonography
AFS	American Fertility Society
ART	Assisted reproductive technology
ASRM	American Society for Reproductive Medicine
Bcl-2	B-cell lymphoma 2
CUAs	Congenital uterine anomalies
ECD	Early Cancer Detection
ESGE	European Society for Gynecological Endoscopy
ESHRE	European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology
GEU	Gynecology Endoscopy Unit
HSG	Hysterosalpingography
HS	Hysteroscopic septectomy
ICSI	Intracytoplasmic sperm injection
IUI	IUI intrauterine insemination
IVI	Instituto Valenciano de Infertilidad
MAAs	Müllerian anomalies
NICE	The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence
NPV	negative predictive value

OBS	Office-based surgical
OH	office hysteroscopy
OHIS	Operative hysteroscopy intravasation syndrome
OPD	Outpatient department
P	Probability of error
PPV	positive predictive value
RCT	Randomized controlled trial
RIF	repeated implantation failure
RM	Recurrent miscarriage
RPL	Recurrent Pregnancy Loss
SWOT	Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats.
TRUST	The Randomised Uterine Septumtranssection Trial
TRUST	The Randomized Uterine Septum Transection trial
VEGF	Vascular endothelial growth factor

**PROTOCOL OF A THESIS FOR PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF
MASTER DEGREE IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY**

Title of the Protocol: Reproductive outcomes in Egyptian women following
uterine septum resection.

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1.INTRODUCTION/ REVIEW

Incomplete resorption of the mullerian duct during embryogenesis leads to mullerian anomalies that results in uterine defect which may alter the reproductive outcomes of the patients (**Grimbizes et al., 2001**). Septate uterus is the most common congenital uterine anomaly, comprising approximately 55% of mullerian duct anomalies (**Toriano, 2003**). According to the latest European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology (ESHRE) and European Society for Gynecological Endoscopy (ESGE) classification system of female genital anomalies, a septate uterus is defined as a uterus with a normal outline and an internal indentation (septum), at the fundal midline, exceeding 50% of the uterine wall thickness (**Grimbizis et al., 2013**). Septate uterus has been associated with reduced fertility, increased miscarriage rates, increased preterm births, malpresentation at delivery and intrauterine growth retardation (**Chan et al., 2011; Venetis et al., 2014**). Uterine septum resection by a hysteroscopy approach has been proved to be beneficial with significant improvement in pregnancy rates post procedure as well as shorter operating and hospitalization periods, reduced risk of post-operative pelvic adhesions, low morbidity and an increased rate of vaginal delivery (**Rikken et al., 2017**).

2. AIM / OBJECTIVES

- **Study Hypothesis:**

Null Hypothesis:

Reproductive outcomes will not change before and after septal resection.

- **Study question:**

Is there a difference in the reproductive outcomes in women with uterine septum?

- **Aim of the study:**

The purpose of our study is to evaluate the obstetric outcomes following hysteroscopic resection of uterine septum.

- **Ethical Consideration:**

No patient identifiers data will be collected (**anonymously**)

3.METHODOLOGY:**Patients and Methods/ Subjects and Methods/ Material and Methods**

- **Type of Study:**

Retrospective – Case series Study.

- **Study Setting:**

At the Early Cancer Detection & Gyn Endoscopy Unit (ECD&GEU)-Ain Shams Maternity Hospital- Ain Shams University.

- **Study period:**

The study will be carried out from September 2019 till April 2020.

- **Study Population:**

All women who presented with uterine septum and underwent hysteroscopic septectomy in (ECD&GEU) during the period from January 2015 till December 2019.

- **Inclusion criteria:**

Women who underwent hysteroscopic septectomy during the period from 2015-2019.

The final diagnoses of uterus septum and its degree were all made hysteroscopy. All cases had done 2D U/S or 3D ultrasound or by hysterosalpingogram.

Diagnostic hysteroscopy was made prior to septum resection and pregnancy following the procedure was part of the “after septum resection” group.