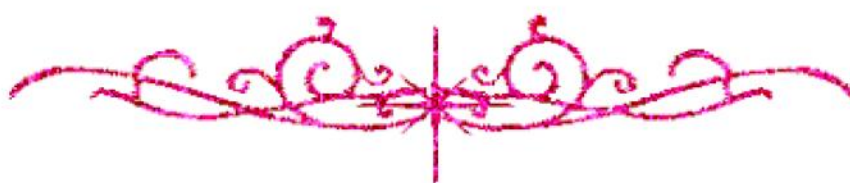


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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



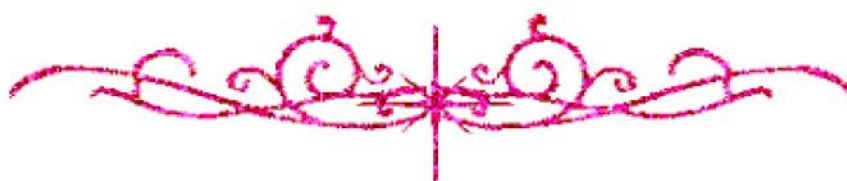
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

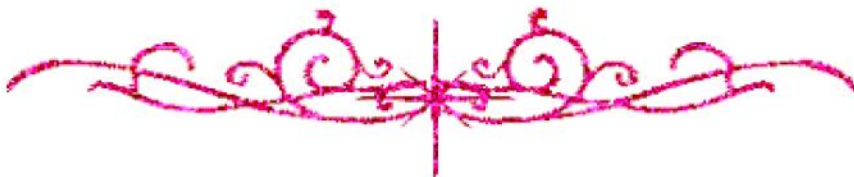
قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



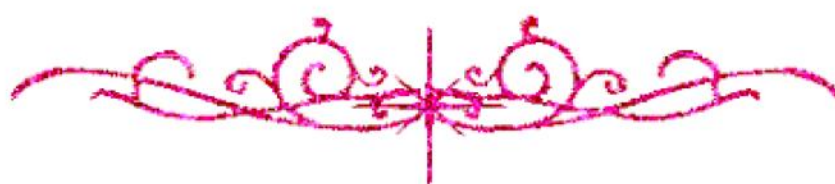
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



**بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل**



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"وقل رب زدني علما"

صدق الله العظيم

سورة طه الآية ١١٤

**Mild or subtle Endometriosis as
a cause of Cyclic Pelvic Pain**

Thesis

B17787

submitted to the faculty of Medicine

University of Alexandria

In Partial Fulfillment of the

requirements of the degree of

Master of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

By

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*To my
Parents*

ACKNOWLEDGMEANT

Thanks to ALLAH, most merciful, without his help nothing could be done.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude and appreciation to Professor Dr. Said Shala, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Alexandria, for his valuable guidance meticulous scientific supervision, continuous encouragement and helpful comments. It is a great honor for me to work under his supervision.

My deepest and endless thanks and gratitude are due to professor Dr. Medhat Anwar, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Alexandria, for his patience, continuous support, and fruitful remarks which were extremely valuable throughout the course of this work.

I am deeply grateful to Dr. Azza Mohamed Risk, Assistant Professor of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Alexandria, for her valuable advise and active participations that allowed the accomplishment of the work.

Finally thanks are offered to every person who in one way or another, gave me a hand during the performance of this work especially doctors of laparoscopic unit who helped me in diagnosis and management of cases.

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Endometriosis is the presence of functioning endometrial glands and stroma outside their usual location in the uterine cavity often resulting in significant pelvic adhesions. It is primarily a pelvic disease with implants on, or adhesions of the ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterosacral ligaments, rectosigmoid, and bladder.⁽¹⁾

It is rare to find endometriosis outside the pelvis, suggesting a metastatic spread. Endometriosis is a disease that usually affects women in their reproductive years. It is often associated with: crippling dysmenorrhea, severe dyspareunia, chronic pelvic pain, and infertility.⁽²⁾

Chronic pelvic pain not responding to medical therapy is due to endometriosis in 60% of cases, and should be referred to a gynecologist who is experienced with subtle laparoscopic finding of atypical endometriosis to diagnose the etiology of the pelvic pain and initiate appropriate therapy.⁽³⁾

Prevalence of Endometriosis

Endometriosis is a puzzling disease with little known about its true prevalence, its distribution in the population, or its risk factors. It is thought to be a relatively common disease, however, with an estimated prevalence among women of reproductive age as high as 10%.⁽⁴⁾

Given this relatively high prevalence and that women with the disease may have severe pelvic pain and infertility, endometriosis poses a significant public health problem. It is the third leading cause of gynecologic hospitalizations in the United States and a leading cause of hysterectomy.⁽⁵⁾

Table (I) Summarizes the average and range in prevalences reported for women undergoing laparoscopy by indication for surgery. In this table, the women who have received laparoscopy for a specified indication and those who were found to have endometriosis presenting with that indication are summed across several studies.^(6,7)