



Effect of endometriosis lesions in the posterior compartment on patient symptoms

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Conclusions

No association between presence of dysmenorrhea, chronic pelvic pain, dyspareunia, dysuria and dyschezia and location of endometriosis lesions, either only in the posterior compartment or any location, was observed. Studies with larger patient groups are needed to investigate association between the disease and patient symptoms.

Aim

to compare symptoms in women with endometriosis lesions solely in the posterior compartment and those with lesions in any location

Methods

- Women with symptoms suggestive of endometriosis and adenomyosis
- Transvaginal ultrasound examination
- IDEA consensus to describe lesions
- **Symptoms** assessed using visual analogue scale
 - dysmenorrhea
 - dyspareunia
 - chronic pelvic pain
 - dysuria
 - dyschezia

Results n=490 patients, 238 (49%) on hormonal treatment

Lesions only in the posterior compartment in 75 women (15 %, CI 95% 12.4-18.6)

No differences in any patient symptom in women with endometriosis lesions only in the posterior compartment compared to women with lesions in any location.

Presence of lesions in only posterior compartment in women with and without hormonal treatment

Hormonal treatment*	No hormonal treatment*	p
46 (19%)	27 (11)	0.009

*Two women did not report if HT