

Poster number (EP01.17)

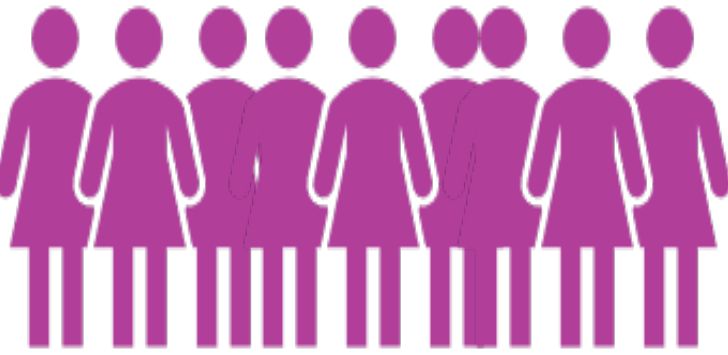
Adenomyosis in pregnancy: are ultrasound phenotype and disease location associated with obstetric and neonatal outcomes?

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Introduction

To evaluate the impact of adenomyosis on obstetric and neonatal outcomes and to correlate ultrasound phenotype with specific pregnancy complications.

Methods

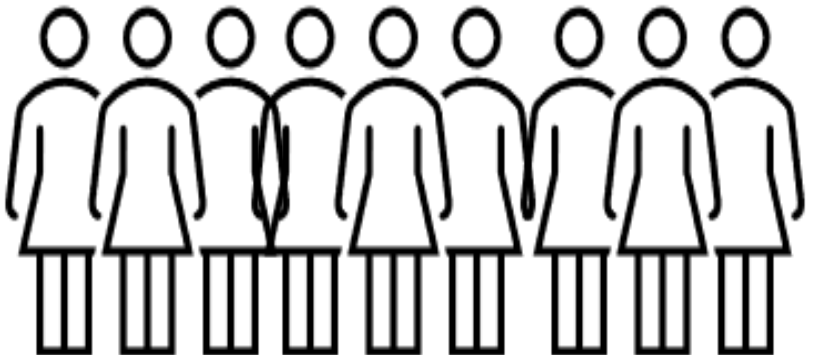


Group A
100 patients

- Age 18 - 45 years.
- Ultrasound diagnosis of adenomyosis (MUSA criteria)
- Pregnancy within 2 years. resulting in live birth.

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77 patients with concomitant endometriosis



Group B
100 patients

- Age 18 - 45 years.
- No preconception ultrasound evidence of genital tract disease.

Results

Internal Adenomyosis

- Hypertensive disorders
- Placenta previa
- Retained placental tissue
- IUGR
- NICU admission

Diffuse Adenomyosis

- Threatened preterm labor
- Placenta previa
- Placental abruption
- Retained placental tissue
- Urgent CS
- NICU admission

Women with concomitant endometriosis

- Gestational diabetes
- Hypertensive disorders
- Threatened preterm labor

Early diagnosis of adenomyosis may improve obstetric risk stratification, guide antenatal follow-up, and support delivery planning.

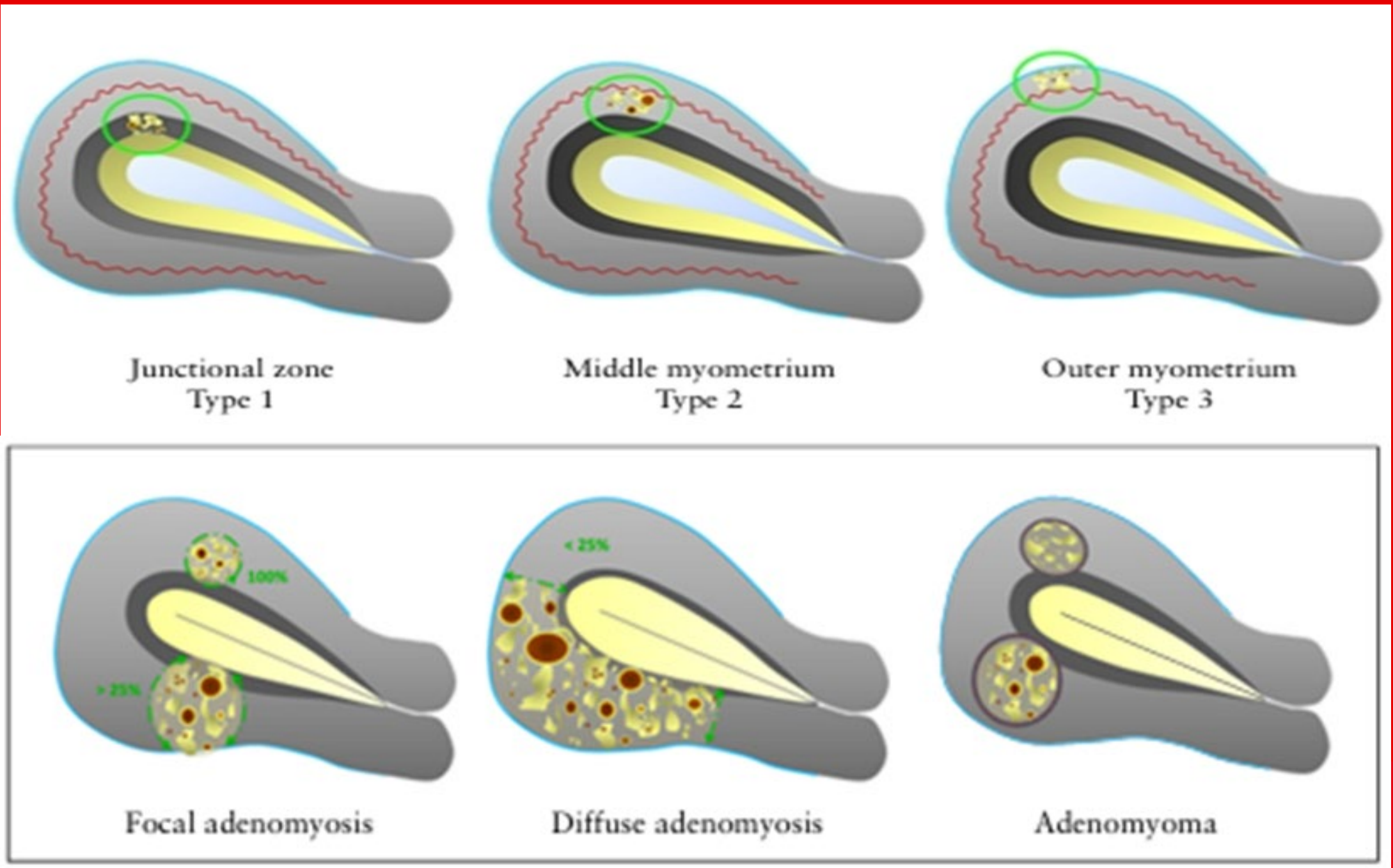


Fig. 1. Ultrasound types of adenomyosis

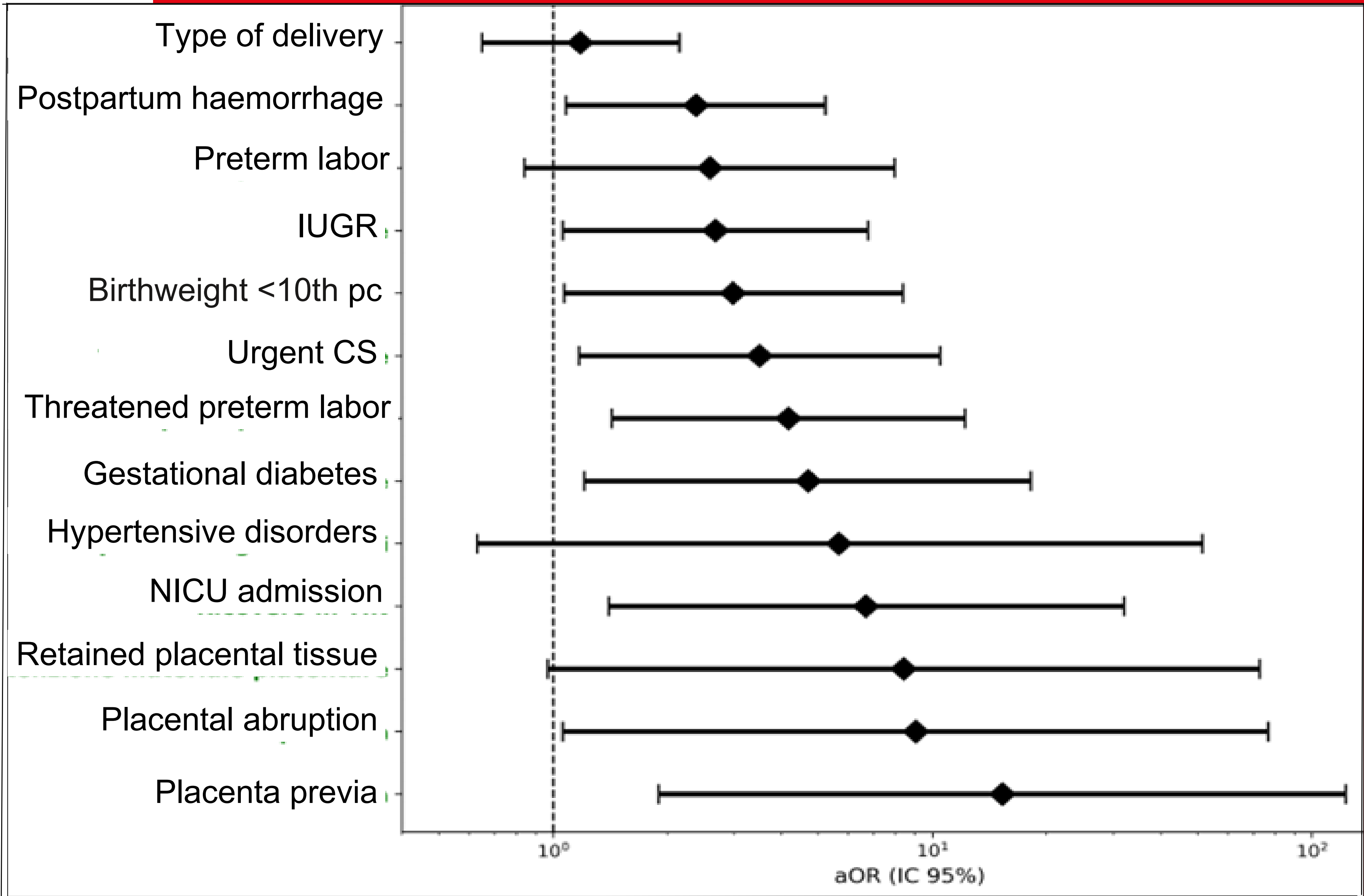


Fig. 2. Forest plot showing the log-transformed adjusted odds ratios (aORs) from the multivariable analysis for ART in patients with adenomyosis.