

EP13.49 Association between endometriosis findings at ultrasound (#Enzian classification) and women’s symptoms

Ligita Jokubkiene, Maria Wimer Oxborg, Povilas Sladkevicius

AIM

- Assess the association between #Enzian ultrasound findings and symptoms suggestive of endometriosis.

METHODS

- Women diagnosed with endometriosis at ultrasound, 2014–2024.
- Pain symptoms (dysmenorrhea, chronic pelvic pain, dyspareunia, dyschezia, dysuria) scored on VAS 0–100.
- Transvaginal ultrasound described with IDEA consensus; findings classified with #Enzian.

SYMPTOM INTENSITY

- Women with lesions in compartments O and T reported lower dysmenorrhea intensity than women without lesions
- Women with lesions in the compartment T had less intensity of dysmenorrhea, CPP and dyspareunia compared to women without findings

703

women included

339 (48%)

on hormonal treatment

364 (52%)

no hormonal treatment

#ENZIAN COMPARTMENT	Dysmen- orrhea	Chronic pelvic pain	Dyspar- eunia	Dyschezia	Dysuria
O Ovary	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒
A Rectovaginal space/Retrocervical area	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
C Rectum / sigmoid	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
T Tubo-ovarian	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B Uterosacral ligaments	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
F Other locations	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐



Significant association



No significant association

CONCLUSION — Symptom presence and intensity are associated with the #Enzian classification. Future studies should assess symptoms in relation to lesion location in women with isolated endometriosis findings.