

EP13.50 · Association between lesion location and patient symptoms in women with endometriosis detected at a single location at ultrasound

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AIM

- Assess the association between endometriosis lesion location and patient symptoms in women with endometriosis detected at a single location at ultrasound.

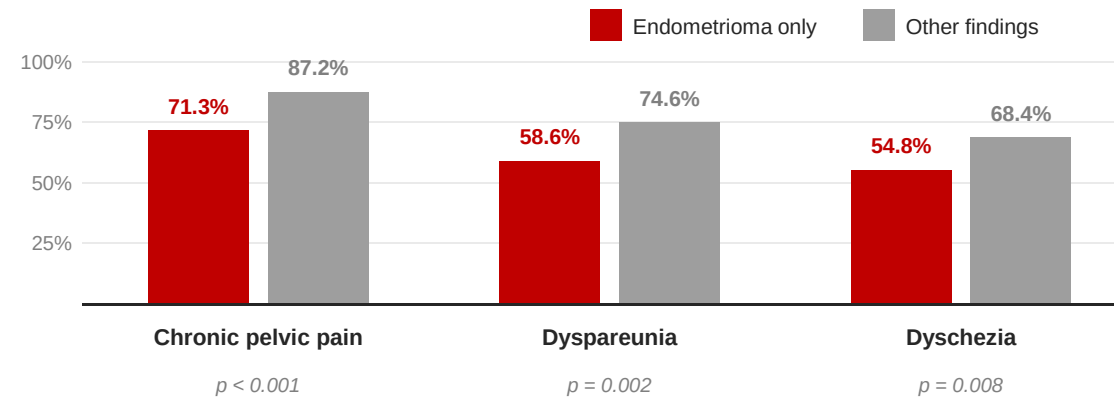
METHODS

- Women with endometriosis in a single location at ultrasound, 2014–2024.
- Pain symptoms (dysmenorrhea, chronic pelvic pain, dyspareunia, dyschezia, dysuria) scored on VAS 0–100.
- Transvaginal ultrasound as described in IDEA consensus.

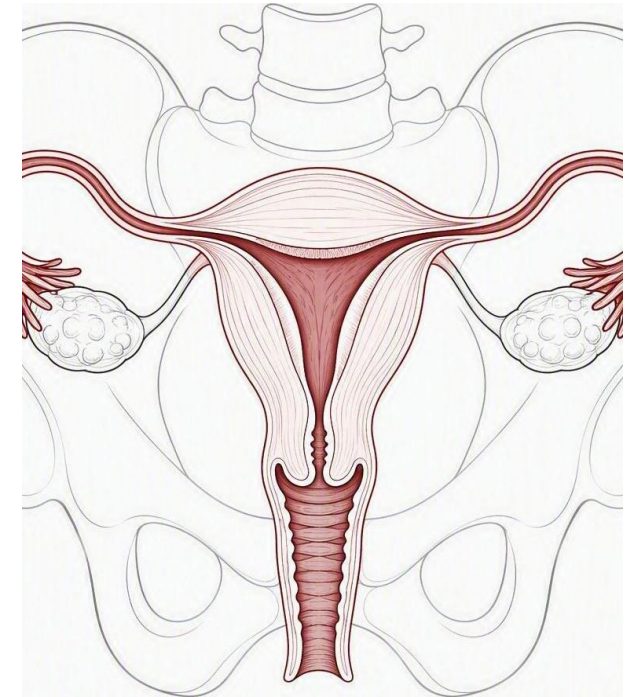
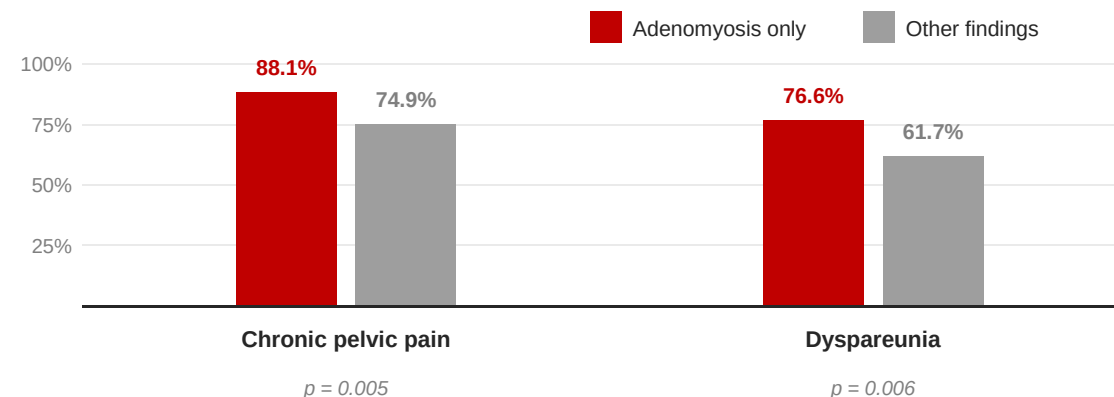
NO ASSOCIATION

- Isolated deep lesions in bowel, uterosacral ligaments, vaginal wall and rectovaginal septum: no association with any symptom.
- Endometrioma: none with dysmenorrhea or dysuria.
- Adenomyosis: none with dysmenorrhea, dysuria or dyschezia.

Symptom prevalence — isolated endometrioma vs. other findings



Symptom prevalence — isolated adenomyosis vs. other findings



365

women with a single-location finding

CONCLUSION — Endometrioma as a single finding is associated with fewer symptoms, while symptoms of deep endometriosis lesions overlap. Systematic ultrasound examination rather than symptom-guided examination is important in endometriosis mapping.