

[EP13.51] Ultrasonographic appearance of junctional zone in patients with symptoms suggestive of endometriosis or/and adenomyosis

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Objectives: To assess the appearance of junctional zone (JZ) by 3D ultrasound in patients with symptoms suggestive of

endometriosis and/or adenomyosis.

Methods: Patients with symptoms suggestive of endometriosis/adenomyosis.

Transvaginal 3D ultrasound examination during 2019-2024 according IDEA and revised MUSA criteria. According to ultrasound examination patients were divided to 4 groups: 1) having on 3D ultrasound just signs of endometriosis; 2) just adenomyosis; 3) both endometriosis and adenomyosis; 4) none of them.

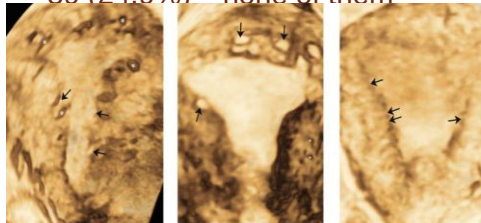
Registration of JZ aberrations as: 1) interrupted, 2) irregular, 3) ill-defined.

Registration of current use of any hormonal treatment.

Results

According to inclusion criteria 238 patients were eligible

- 83 (34.9%) – having on 3D ultrasound just endometriosis lesions
- 50 (21.0%) – just adenomyosis signs
- 46 (19.2%) – both endometriosis and adenomyosis signs
- 59 (24.9%) – none of them



Findings

There were increase but not statistically significant between aberrations of JZ in patients with current hormonal treatment in two groups of patients: 1) with just adenomyosis signs and 2) with concomitant endometriosis and adenomyosis signs.

Patients in another 2 groups: one with just endometriosis lesions and second with absent of endometriosis or adenomyosis findings had statistically significant increase of JZ aberrations when having the current hormonal treatment.

All patients with hormonal intrauterine devices (LNG IUD) had an abnormal appearance of JZ.

Conclusions

Any hormonal treatment of patients with symptoms suggestive of endometriosis or/and adenomyosis affect the junctional zone (JZ) appearance at 3D ultrasound examination. All women with LNG IUD had abnormal JZ appearance. Consequently it is not appropriate to assess JZ in patients with any current hormonal treatment.