



An Audit on endometrial biopsy assessment and follow-up: a Sri Lanka tertiary care centre experience

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Introduction

- Endometrial biopsy is a safe and well accepted method to evaluate abnormal / postmenopausal bleeding.

Objective

- To evaluate the endometrial assessment and follow-up care in our unit and identify the aspects, that need improvement.

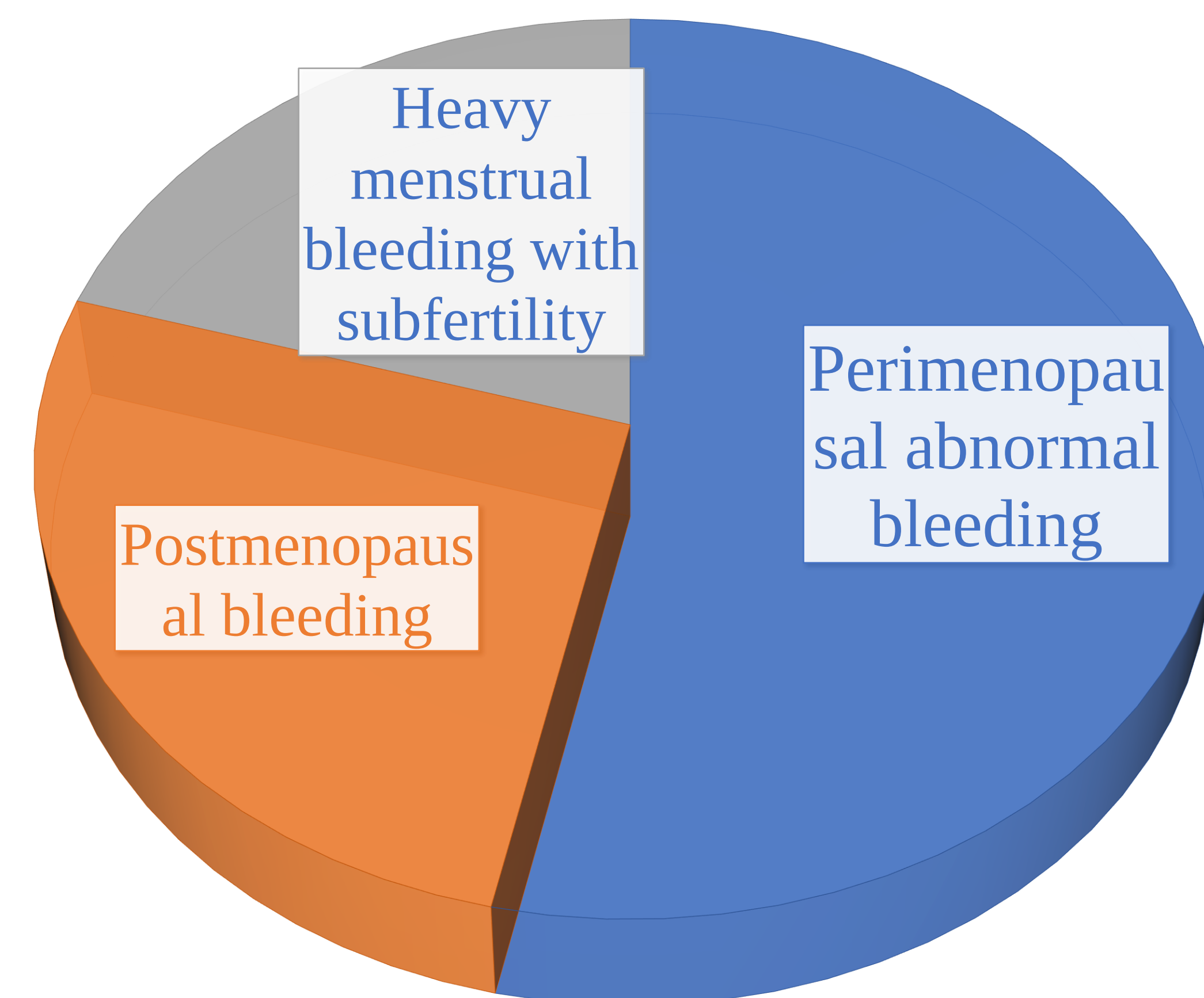
Methodology

- Design : It is a retrospective institutional-based audit.
- Setting : Teaching Hospital, Jaffna, Sri Lanka.
- Population : The participants who attended with a history of abnormal uterine bleeding.
- Sample size : 103.
- Period : conducted from January 2022 to June 2022.
- Methods to collect biopsy : Traditional dilatation & curettage (D&C) and Hysteroscopy guided biopsy.

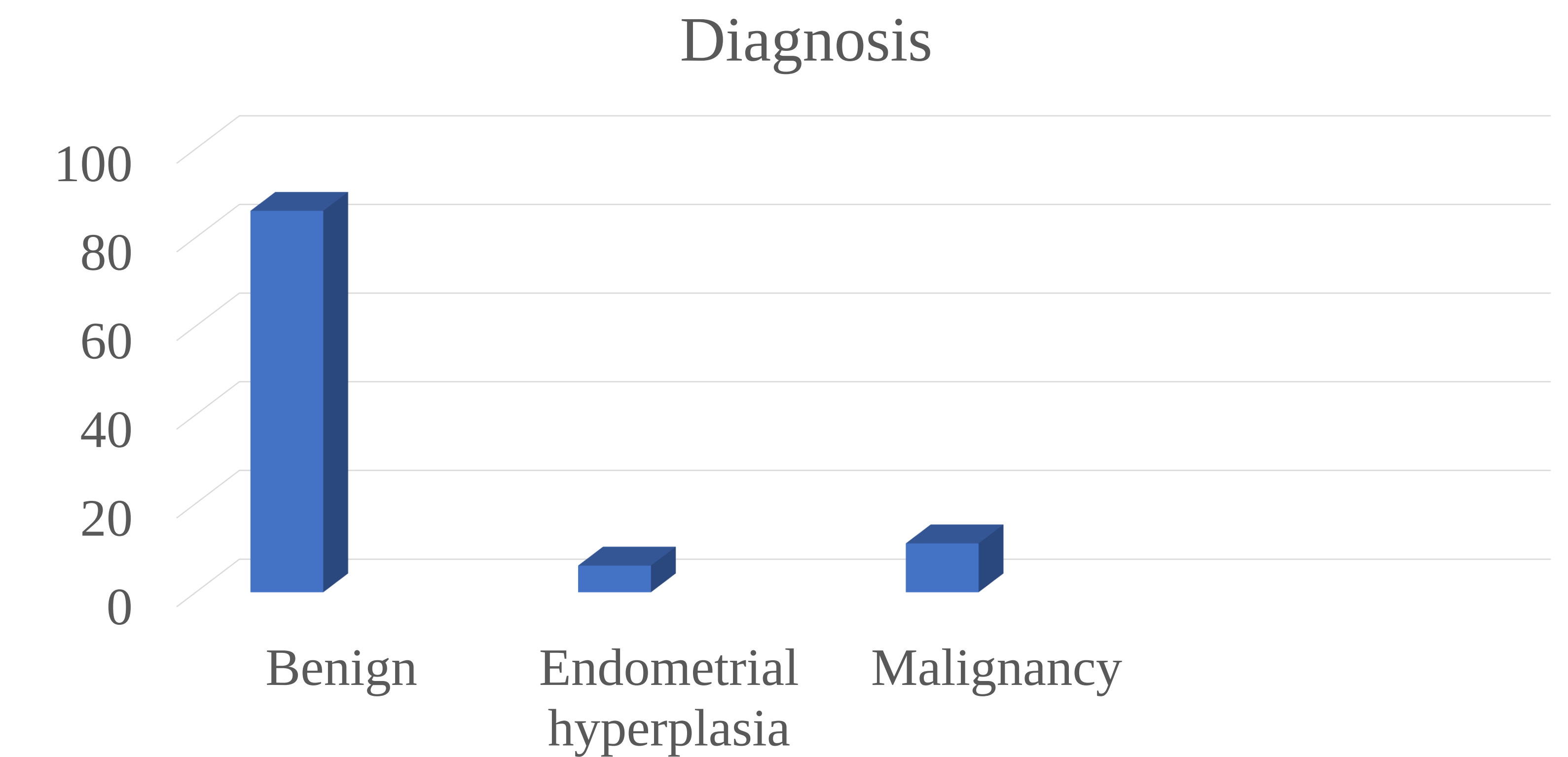
- All samples were sent for histological analysis.

Results

- The participants' age : 24 to 95 years with a mean age of 49.



- 82 (79.6%) participants underwent D&C and others underwent hysteroscopy for collecting the endometrial sample.
- All samples were sent for histology diagnosis.



- Those who have been identified with malignancy were managed according to the unit protocol.
- Benign patients were treated with medical management and a follow-up plan was made.

Conclusion

- Overall results have shown the satisfactory practice of endometrial biopsy and follow-up in the unit.
- The traditional method of D&C still plays a main role to take in the endometrial biopsy.
- In future, the time gap between the histology reporting and the report reaching time to the patient also include in the audit.