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Exploration of uterine anomalies in subfertility and fetal loss

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The uterine anomalies (UA) are considered one among subfertility and fetal loss. Endoscopy has been suggested to be one of the routine investigative procedures for recurrent abortions and subfertility. In fact, hysteroscopy has a double diagnostic but also therapeutic interest. Recurrent abortion (RA) is defined as three or more consecutive pregnancy losses at less than 24 weeks of gestation. (1) This condition affects 1% of fertile couples. In this study retrospective analysis was done on 52 women and they were investigated by hysteroscopy. Endoscopy was performed for a diagnostic and therapeutic purpose in case of uterine anomalies. Acquired anomalies were found in 12 women (23%): polyps in 2 women (4.8%); intrauterine adhesions in 7 women (16.6%); submucous myomas in 3 women (7.1%); congenital anomalies were found in 6 women (14.3%): 2 cases of bicornuate uterus; 4 cases of septate uterus. Many uterine abnormalities are implicated in subfertility and fetal loss. Many of those anomalies detected are amenable to therapy and appropriate hysteroscopic treatment. Hysteroscopy has much to offer in the diagnosis and treatment of Uterine Anomalies.

Biography

Radhouane Achour is currently working as Associate Professor at Faculty of Medicine, El Manar University of Tunis, Tunisia. He has published many basic and clinical articles in relation to Gynecology and Obstetrics. He serves as Associate Professor at Emergency Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics in Maternity and Neonatology Center Tunis, Tunisia. He also serves as Member of the Editorial Team of *Asian Pacific Journal of Reproduction*, *The Global Journal of Rare Diseases* and *Journal of Neonatal Biology*.

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