Need a different approach for endometriosis management: What are we doing? And where are we going?

Endometriosis is a female common problem, affecting over 14% of female population. The incidence of this disease is significantly on the rise for various reasons. The progression of endometriosis is growing worryingly, as we call it “The Disease of the Century”. The aim of this study is discussion about the management approaches of endometriosis based on our experiences. In the case of the worldwide problem because of increasing in the rate of endometriosis all over the world, three following strategies should be put in place; first; broad etiological studies, second; developing and planning the preventive health programs for endometriosis as an emerging global health problem and awareness of the people and health systems are the first steps for this strategy and third; developing the treatment or management methods for controlling of the endometriosis, its complications and its signs and symptoms. Based on the third mentioned strategy and with focus on the more effective management methods, we are analyzing the current trend on the developing of the treatment techniques. Nowadays, based on our incomplete knowledge about the endometriosis ethology and pathogenesis, combination therapy (Medical-Surgical) technique for endometriosis treatment is the best choice with the less complication. The “Sarem Protocol for the Medical-Surgical Treatment” is tested for about 400 patients and our results (clinical outcomes) are remarkable. It must be note that, the patients’ satisfaction is high. Based on our experiences and the nature of the endometriosis, our recommendation is combination therapy (Medical-Surgical) with the specific tested protocol. It is necessary for conducting the wide researches for clearing the etiology (lifestyle and nutrition effects) and disease classification even as a new definition and classification.

Biography

AboTaleb Saremi has received his MD degree from Tehran University, Iran in 1975. He was trained at the Obstetrics and Gynecology Department of Münster University, Germany and got Subspecialty in IVF at Vienna University, Austria from 1981 to 1986 and then participated in complementary Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) courses in the USA and Australia. His specialization includes laparoscopic surgery and his efforts led to the birth of the first Iranian assisted reproduction baby by Gamete Intra-Fallopian Transfer (GIFT) in 1989. He has founded his first IVF center in Iran in 1993 and received the International Federation of Fertility Societies’ (IFFS) 30th Anniversary Recognition Award in 1998. Currently, he is the President of the Sarem Women’s Hospital, which he founded in 2006 and also the President of the Sarem Cell Research Center (SCRC) and Sarem Fertility and Infertility Research Center (SAFIR).

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