

## The role of hysteroscopy in the diagnosis and treatment of infertility

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### Abstract

The hysteroscopy should be considered the stethoscope for the uterus (Dr. Linda Bradley). Though the uterus is critical for reproductive goals, we often turn to less accurate and more painful methods than this gold standard for uterine cavity evaluation. Intrauterine microscopic and macroscopic pathology can be detrimental to fertility. Hysteroscopy to identify macroscopic intrauterine disease is the gold standard. If prospectively comparing ultrasound, saline infusion sonography, and hysteroscopy for endometrial pathology, the relative sensitivities and specificities are 89% and 56%, 91.8% and 60%, and 97.3% and 92%, respectively. Sonography is more effective in evaluating intramural and extramural uterine disease such as type III– VII myomas and ovarian abnormalities, but it is more limited with corneal disease, sessile polyps, intrauterine adhesions, and endometritis. While three-dimensional ultrasound has even more potential than transvaginal and saline infusion sonography, identifying 100% of submucosal myomas and Mullerian anomalies, it still has a reduced sensitivity and specificity for polyps (61.1% and 91.5%, respectively) relative to hysteroscopy). Intrauterine pathology that can be identified with hysteroscopy and is likely to have an adverse effect on reproductive outcomes are Adenomyosis, Endometrial polyps, hyperplasia, and cancer, Endometritis, Intrauterine synechiae, Hysterectomy isthmocele, Leiomyoma, Mullerian anomalies, Retained products of conception, Tubal occlusion.



### Biography:

Mohammad Ebrahim Parsanezhad has graduated from Tabriz Medical School in 1979 and completed Obstetrics and Gynecology Specialty Board at Shiraz Medical School in 1986. He has also completed 2.5 years of Infertility Fellowship at Gotingen University, Diako Medical Centre, Bremen Germany in 2003. He is currently a Professor and Chair, Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Division, Department of Gynecology & Obstetrics, Shiraz University, Iran. He is the Reviewer of



Fertility & Sterility Journal, Member of Editorial board in Middle East Fertility Journal, Chairman of Educational Planning of Nursing and Midwifery School, Member of Editorial Board of Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences (IJMS), Member of National OB & GYN Board Examination at Ministry of Health and Medical Education. He has published 106 papers in reputed journals.

### Speaker Publications:

1. “Determining an optimal cut-off value for follicle-stimulating hormone to predict microsurgical testicular sperm extraction outcome in patients with non-obstructive azoospermia” Archives of Endocrinology and Metabolism 64(AHEAD); DOI: 10.20945/2359-3997000000217
2. “The effect of antidepressant treatment on the HPA axis, changes in depression score and serum levels of TNF- $\alpha$  in depressed infertile women” Revista de Psiquiatria Clínica 47(1):7-12; DOI: 10.1590/0101-60830000000222
3. “Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome: A Narrative Review of Its Pathophysiology, Risk Factors, Prevention, Classification, and Management”; Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences 43(3):248-260
4. “Association of leptin and insulin resistance in PCOS: A case-controlled study”; International Journal of Reproductive BioMedicine 15(7):423-428; DOI: 10.29252/ijrm.15.7.423

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