Histopathological Study of Endometrial Sampling in Abnormal Uterine Bleeding

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Abstract

Introduction: Abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB) is a the most common complaint in the gynecology outpatient department that affects significantly the patient's personal life and it is also responsible for increasing morbidity in women. The histopathological diagnosis of abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB) shows spectrum of patterns and pathologist plays a vital role in the reporting of endometrium and differentiating non-neoplastic lesion from neoplastic lesions, early detection of precursor lesions and exclusion of malignancy. The aim of this study is to study the spectrum of endometrial patterns in women with AUB and to correlate with the different age groups. Materials and methods: The present study was undertaken in histopathology laboratory of Department of Pathology, GMERS medical college and hospital, sola, Ahmedabad for period of 12 months from June 2021 to May 2022. A histopathological study of total 100 cases of endometrial biopsies was done. Biopsies received in 10% formalin were processed and Haematoxylin and Eosin sections were studied. Result: We studied 100 endometrial samples. Age distribution varied from 20 years to 70 years, majority of patients were between 41 to 50 years (35%). Menorrhagia was the most common presenting complain. Most common pattern of histopathology was proliferative endometrium (29%) followed by secretory endometrium (14%) and Disorderly proliferative endometrium (9%). Malignancy was detected in (2%) cases. Conclusion: AUB significantly affects the quality life of women and leads to anemia. Hence histopathological examination plays a critical role in early diagnosis of endometrial pathology and provide appropriate gynaecological management.

Keywords: Abnormal Uterine Bleeding (AUB), Endometrial biopsy, Histopathological Examination