عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence of Endometrial Hyperplasia and Its Related Factors in Patients with AUB

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background & Objective : Endometrial hyperplasia is the primary precursor of endometrial cancer in the female reproductive system, with abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB) being the predominant manifestation of this condition. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of endometrial hyperplasia and its correlation with various factors among patients presenting with abnormal uterine bleeding.Materials & Methods : This cross-sectional descriptive-analytical study reviewed the hospital records of all patients with abnormal uterine bleeding admitted to Ali Ebn-e Abi Taleb Hospital in Zahedan from April ۲۰۱۵ to April ۲۰۱۸. Data were analyzed using the SPSS.Results : The prevalence of endometrial hyperplasia was estimated to be ۲۰.۳%. The average age of the study subjects was about ۴۵ years. The highest number of patients (۳۷, ۵۲.۹%) belonged to the age group of ۳۶–۵۰ years. Among the different types of endometrial hyperplasia observed, the most common was "simple non-atypical hyperplasia" found in ۴۵ patients (۶۴.۳%), while the least common was "simple atypical hyperplasia" observed in three patients (۴.۳%). Overall, "non-atypical hyperplasia" (including both simple and complex types) was present in ۵۸ patients (۸۲.۸۵%). The prevalence of infertility, obesity, hypertension, diabetes, premature menarche, late menopause, family history, oligomenorrhea, and polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) was reported in ۷.۱%, ۳۲.۹%, ۲۴.۳%, ۲۲.۹%, ۸.۵%, ۱۳.۶%, ۷.۱%, ۵.۷%, and ۳.۴% of cases, respectively.Conclusion : Women with a history of diabetes, hypertension, and obesity are at an increased risk of developing endometrial hyperplasia. Therefore, it is crucial to evaluate these patients for the presence of endometrial hyperplasia.

کلمات کلیدی:

Frequency, Endometrial hyperplasia, Abnormal uterine bleeding, Endometrial Cancer

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