

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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The critical analysis of 40 endometrial biopsies, obtained from 40 women with secondary amenorrhoea, showed the following:-

- 1- Persistent anovulatory endometrium in 18 cases.
- 2- Chronic endometritis in 7 cases.
- 3- Atrophic endometrium in 7 cases.
- 4- Hyperplastic endometrium in 6 cases.
- 5- Tuberculous endometritis in one case.
- 6- Intrauterine adhesions in one case.

In conclusion the histological examination of the endometrium is necessary to diagnose the following cases:

- 1* Tuberculous endometritis.
- 2- Chronic endometritis.
- 3- Anovulatory endometrium,
- 4- Atrophic endometrium.
- 5- Hyperplastic endometrium.
- 6- Intrauterine adhesions.

Also it is an essential step in the investigation of cases of amenorrhoea.

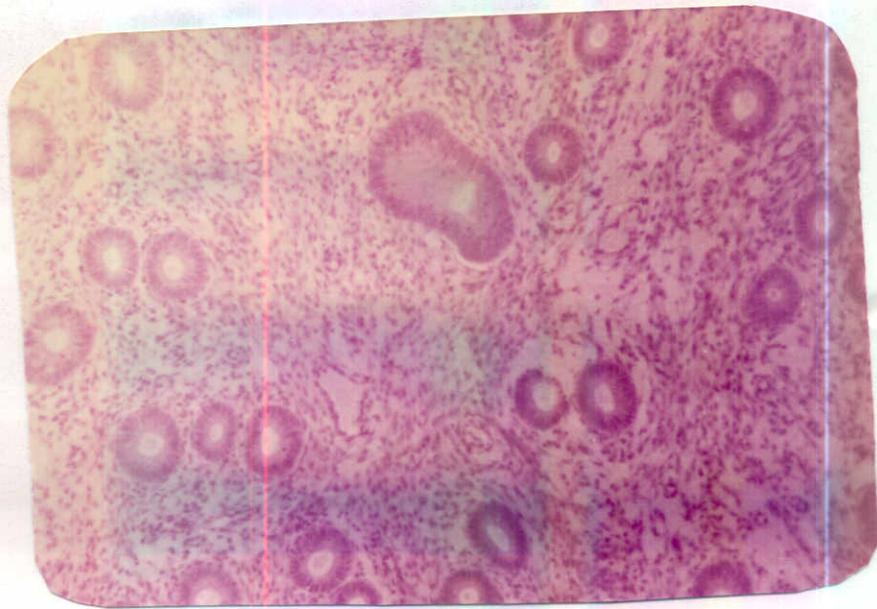


Fig. 1. Proliferative Endometrium

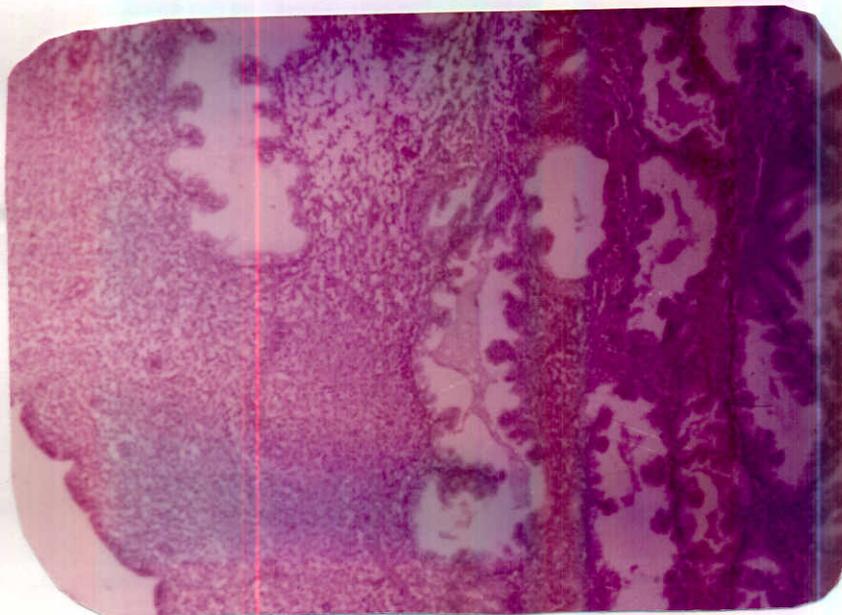


Fig. 2. Late Secretory Endometrium

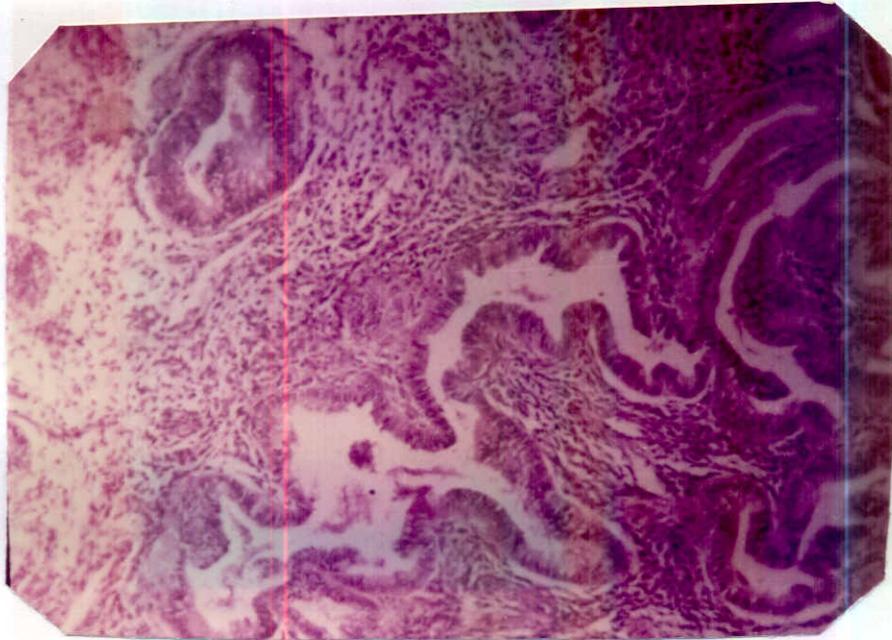


Fig.3. Endometrial Hyperplasia
With Architectural Atypia

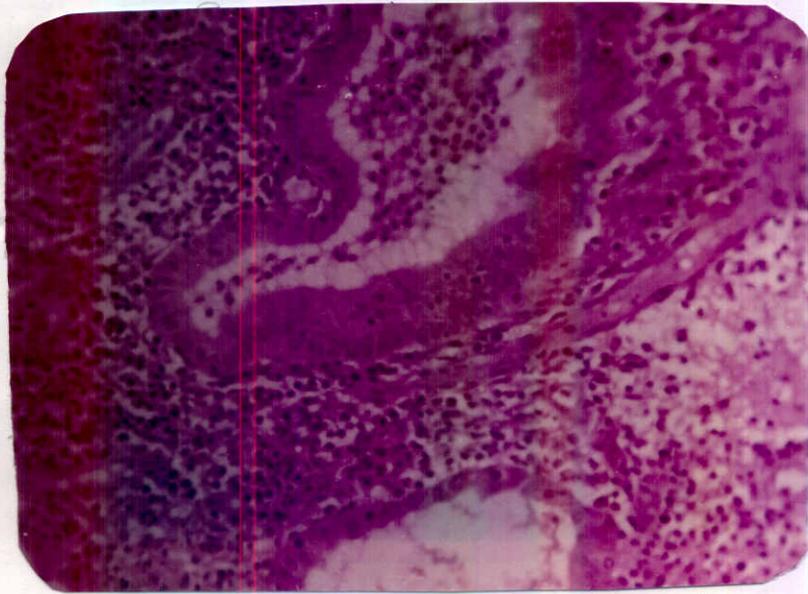


Fig. 4. Chronic Endometritis

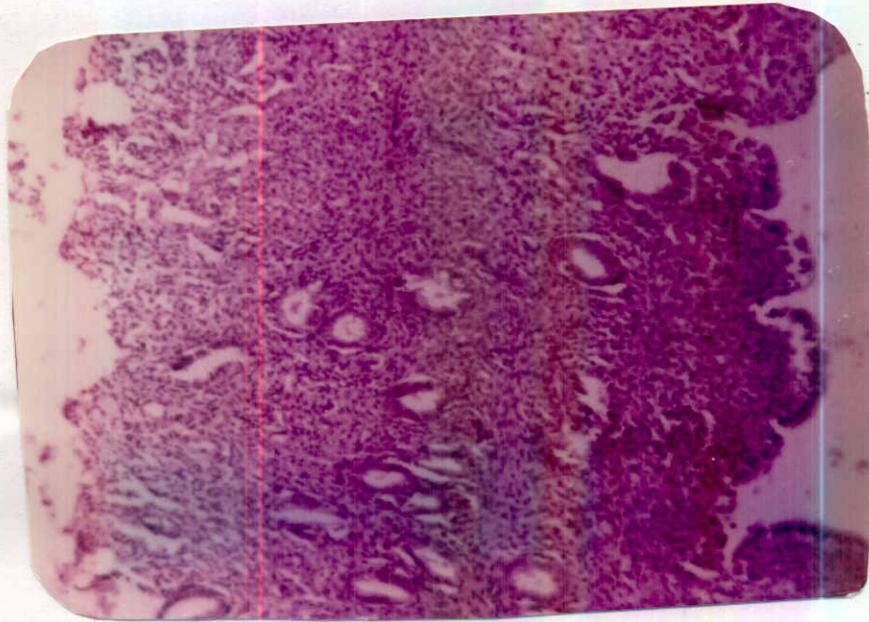


Fig.5. Atrophic Endometrium

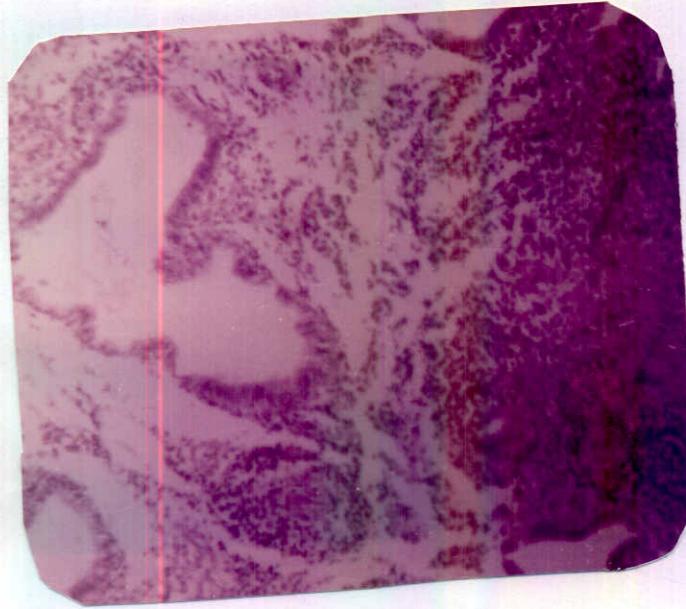


Fig.6. Tuberculous Endometritis