## Does hysteroscopic metroplasty increase the ART success and reduce pregnancy failure rate?

Grigoris F. Grimbizis Ass. Professor



















The prevalence of uterine malformations are higher in recurrent aborters

But it does not seem to be different in infertile patients...

Fertility: Is that the only truth? Are there other options?













Septate uterus seems to be associated with infertility...

The more severe the degree of the anatomy defect the more the possibility to impair woman's fertility...

Are there other aspects in the relation between uterine anomalies and fertility?

Infertile woman with septate uterus No other infertility factor Unexplained infertility(?)

~

or

"Explained" infertility(?)

Hysteroscopic resection of the septum improves the pregnancy rate of women with unexplained infertility: a prospective control trial

Mollo al, Fertil Steril, 91: 2628-2631, 2009

Study design: case-control, prospective Aim of the study: to assess the fecundity of infertile women after surgical correction of uterine septum

Cases: 44 patients with septate uterus and otherwise unexplained infertility Controls: 132 patients with normal uterus and unexplained infertility Intervention: hysteroscopic metroplasty









Is there an association between septate uterus and endometriosis? Nawroth al, Hum Reprod, 21: 542-544, 2006

Design: Case-control study, retrospective Aim: to determine the incidence of endometriosis in patients with septate uterus Diagnostic method: hysteroscopy / laparoscopy

Cases: 120 patients (29,4  $\pm$  4,7 years) with septate uterus 51 primary, 36 secondary infertility / 33 recurrent abortions Controls: 486 consecutive infertile patients (30,8  $\pm$  6,3 years) with normal uterus

252 primary & 234 secondary infertility





 Pregnancy outcome

 What is the pregnancy outcome in patients with untreated uterine malformations (?)

 Is there any difference between the first and the subsequent pregnancies (?)

Clinical implications of uterine malformations and hysteroscopic treatment results Grimbizis et al, Hum Reprod Update, 7: 1-14, 2001

Design: systematic review of retrospective cohort studies Aim: to determine the pregnancy outcome in patients with untreated uterine malformations Limitations: retrospective design of the studies included, not standard diagnostic method, no control group

Study population: women with untreated uterine malformations

























Reproductive Outcomes in Women With Congenital Uterine Anomalies Detected by Three-Dimensional Ultrasound Screening Woelfer et al, Obstet Gynaecol, 98: 1099-1103, 2001

Design: case-control study

Aim: to determine reproductive outcome in women with congenital uterine anomalies detected incidentally with 3D US Exclusion criteria: history of infertility, recurrent miscarriage

Study population: 1083 women were screened Cases: 72 arcuate uterus / 88 pregnancies 29 septate uterus / 57 pregnancies 5 Others (bicornuate) Controls: 983 normally shaped cavity / 1965 pregnancies



Uterine anomalies and pregnancy outcome following resectoscope metroplasty Zlopasa et al, Int J Obstet Gynaecol, 98: 129-133, 2007

Design: case-control study Aim: to determine reproductive outcome in women with reported congenital uterine anomalies at labor Drawback: not standard method for diagnosis

Cases: 130 women with untreated malformed uterus / 246 pregnancies

91 pregnancies in women with septate uterus Controls: 182 women with normal uterus / 379 pregnancies















Reproductive outcome after hysteroscopic septoplasty in patients with septate uterus – a retrospective cohort study and systematic review of the literature Nouri et al, Reprod Biol Endocrin, 8: 52, 2010

Design: systematic review, retrospective cohort longitudinal studies included Aim: to determine the effect of hysteroscopic treatment on reproductive outcome

Limitations: retrospective studies, no control group

Study population: 1501 mainly infertile women with septate uterus Primary outcome: pregnancy and live birth rate after treatment







Design: systematic review, retrospective cohort longitudinal studies included Aim: to determine the effect of hysteroscopic treatment on pregnancy outcome Limitations: retrospective studies, women served as their own controls

Study population: 429 women with septate uterus

596 pregnancies before treatment 366 pregnancies after treatment



















## Conclusions

- Septate uterus is associated with impaired – fertility
  - pregnancy outcome
- *Hysteroscopic metroplasty seems to be associated with an improvement* 
  - in the achievement of pregnancy
  - in pregnancy outcome