

Специальность - патанатомия

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Переведите письменно текст по Вашей специальности со словарем (время на выполнение перевода 45 минут). Прочитайте вслух по-английски первые семь строк.

ENDOMETRIAL VASCULATURE IN NORPLANT® USERS: PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM A HYSTEROSCOPIC STUDY

The observation of endometrial vessels in vivo provides new and significant information about the effects of long-term low-dose progestogens on the endometrium.

Endometrial vasculature is sensitive to changes in the ambient environment. In this study, saline was used for uterine distention because it allowed a clearer view of the endometrium during a bleeding episode than carbon dioxide. It is possible that a viscous liquid distention medium (such as dextran) could improve clarity further. The temperature and pressure of the distention medium may also influence the endometrial vasculature. Further studies with body temperature (37 C) saline and graduated intrauterine pressures are ongoing. Similarly, agents used for local analgesia, particularly those containing adrenaline, are likely to influence uterine blood flow and endometrial vascularity. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory preparations taken before the hysteroscopy may also influence endometrial vascular appearance, and in particular vascular fragility. In this study, all subjects (including controls) were advised to take mefenamic acid 1 h before the procedure.

The control group consisted of women with regular cycles who were not taking hormonal preparations and had a normal macroscopic and microscopic appearance of the endometrium.

Immunohistochemical analyses of biopsies from Norplant users have shown that endometrial vascular density is increased significantly at 3-12 months of use, while exposure to highdose progestogens appears to decrease vascular density. In this study, endometrial vascularity was apparently increased in Norplant users as early as 1 month after insertion of the implants, and the degree of vascularity was related to recent breakthrough bleeding.

It is unclear whether the increased vascular density observed by Rogers et al (1993) is due to a genuine vascular proliferation or is related to atrophy of the endometrial glandular and stromal elements. Endometrial endothelial cells do not appear to be actively proliferating at 3-12 months after the insertion of Norplant, but it is possible that the proliferative period occurred earlier than 3 months. It is also possible that angiogenesis in the endometrium may occur by mechanisms not detected by the technique of endothelial cell proliferation used in this study.