

TWO METHODS EVALUATION OF ENDOMETRIAL SAMPLING IN POSTMENOPAUSAL UTERINE BLEEDING

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Background and aims: Endometrial malignancy must be ruled out in the presence of post menopausal bleeding. The best diagnosis strategy for diagnosis of endometrial carcinoma in patients with postmenopausal bleeding still remained controversial. The aim of this study was to compare Novak curettage and dilatation & curettage (D&C) in post menopausal bleeding.

Methods: A prospective collective study was performed on 140 post menopausal women referred to hospital for abnormal bleeding. After pelvic exam, four-site endometrial biopsy with Novak curette was performed without anesthesia in each patient. Then endometrial sampling, "dilatation and curettage" (D&C) was performed on all cases with anesthesia. Endometrial histopathologic findings were compared with each other.

Result: The women's mean age was 54.2 ± 3.3 years (range, 42-80). Of 140 cases of post menopausal bleeding, 2.8% (4) was endometrial carcinoma and 67.1 % (94) was benign condition in both methods. Endometrial hyperplasia was 17.1% (24) with Novak curettage and 18.6% (26) with D&C, (P= 0.755). Novak curettage sampling was inadequate for histological diagnosis in 13.5% versus D&C in 11.4 %; (P=0.714). No significant difference was in both methods.

Conclusion: Our data indicated that Novak curette was a good and safe sampling device in outpatients for diagnosis of postmenopausal bleeding. It is known that simple outpatient sampling device (Novak curette) is as reliable as D&C in women with postmenopausal bleeding.

Keywords: Post menopausal bleeding, Novak curettage, Dilatation & Curettage (D&C).