Objectives
We investigated whether there is a difference in elastographic parameters of the cervix before and after conization.

Methods
E-CervixTM (WS80A; Samsung Medison, Seoul, Korea) elastography was used to examine the cervical strain. Elastographic parameters were compared between before and 7 days after conization. Elasticity contrast index, hardness ratio, and strain values of the IOS and EOS are measured. Elasticity contrast index was defined as score within 0.5/1.0/1.5 cm area from the cervical canal in ROI, value range: 0 (homogeneity)–81 (heterogeneity). Hardness ratio was defined as 30-Percentile hardness area ratio within 0.5/1.0/1.5 cm from the cervical canal in ROI, value range: 0% (soft)–100% (hard). Strain mean levels of IOS and EOS are average strain values in the ROI, which are standardized in a range between 0 (hard) and 1 (soft).

Results
A total of 7 women were included. After 7 days of conization, elastographic parameters including elasticity contrast index, and strain values of the IOS and EOS were increased compared with parameters before conization. Otherwise, harness ratio was decreased 7 days after conization.

Conclusion
In this study, we found that conization was associated with softness of the cervix. However, the clinical implication of these findings requires more research and, most of all, long-term follow-up is needed for effect of conization on the cervix.