Objectives The study aim was to establish the rate of spontaneous abortion in cases diagnosed with adenomyosis, independent of other risk factors for miscarriage.

Methods A retrospective cohort study was performed in a public hospital (2007 – 2018). Women previously diagnosed with adenomyosis and conceiving spontaneously were included. Patients with known pre-existing medical risk factors for miscarriage were excluded. The diagnosis of adenomyosis was based on pelvic ultrasound, hysteroscopy, laparoscopy and/or magnetic resonance. The inclusion criteria allowed the recruitment of 288 cases. We had a lost-to-follow-up rate of 11.11%. We used multivariate logistic regression.

Results We found no statistical significant differences on the adjusted rate of miscarriage in patients with adenomyosis compared to those without, in all gestational age groups. We found no differences between patients with focal versus diffuse adenomyosis.

Conclusion Due to the low number of adenomyosis patients and the wide variation in prescribed medication, we cannot draw definitive conclusions on the miscarriage risk due to adenomyosis itself. We cannot rule out the hypothesis that the worse reproductive outcome reported may be caused by adenomyosis association with other risk factors for miscarriage, like advanced age.