The role of transvaginal ultrasonography in detection endometrial lesions in premenopausal women- single center experience.

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Objective
The aim of the study was to evaluate the value of transvaginal ultrasonography in detection of endometrial cancer in premenopausal women.

Material and Method
This is a prospective, single center study. We examined patient with premenopausal bleeding using TVS (transvaginal ultrasound) with E6 Voluson GE endovaginal probe at the same day before diagnostic curettage or histeroscopy. All patient had histopathological verification after curettage.

Results
We analyzed 107 premenopausal women (<52 years old), we had 51.8% of polyps in group of premenopausal women with bleeding. In this group we had 4 cases of endometrial cancer (4.7%). 33.3% of polyps were diagnosed women in group without bleeding. In this group we had no case of endometrial cancer. Furthermore, we also assessed the BMI in premenopausal group as an additional risk factor, in group I (BMI <26) there was only 1 case of endometrial cancer, II group (BMI 26-30) no case and III group (BMI >30) there was no case of endometrial cancer.

Conclusion
We suggest performing TVS before diagnostic curettage in patients with premenopausal with bleeding to increase detection of endometrial polyps. There is no higher incidence of endometrial malignancy in obesity group. There is low incidence of endometrial cancer in premenopausal women.