Objectives: To diagnose septate or dysmorphic uterus using three dimensional ultrasound (3DUS), following the European Society for gynaecological endoscopy (ESHRE-ESGE) consensus on the classification of congenital anomalies of female genital tract and study their association with pregnancy complications and infertility.

Methods:
• Thirty women with suspected uterine anomalies after examination by conventional 2D Ultrasound were evaluated by 3D US.
• These data were analyzed retrospectively to confirm the presence and type of Uterine malformation in accordance with the ESHRE-ESGE consensus.
• Detailed reproductive history was taken and follow up for reproductive outcome.

Results: Total 30 patients
25 - Septate uterus (83.33%)
5 - Dysmorphic uterus (16.66%)
20 - Early pregnancy loss (66.66%)
10 - Endometriosis with infertility (33.33%).

Conclusions: Our study shows increased incidence of early pregnancy loss with infertility in patients with septate or dysmorphic uterus.