The value of diagnosing endometrial lesions regarding endometrial cancer.

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Objective

The aim of the study was to evaluate the value of suspicion of endometrial polyps in patients who later were diagnosed with endometrial cancer.

Material and Method

This is a prospective, single center study. We examined patient with suspicion of endometrial polyp with TVS (transvaginal ultrasound) with E6 Voluson GE endovaginal probe at the same day before diagnostic curettage. All patient had histopathological verification after curettage.

Results

We analyzed 160 patients with suspicion of endometrial polyp. We diagnosed 107 polyps in our study group and 39 cases of endometrial cancer. We also analyzed the diagnostic parameters for ultrasonography in diagnosing endometrial polyps: sensitivity, specificity, negative predictive value, positive predictive value and accuracy were as follows: 5.1, 62.1, 76.1, 2.6, 52.7, p<0.001.

Conclusion

We suggest performing diagnostic curettage in patients with ultrasonographic suspicion of endometrial polyp to increase detection of endometrial cancer.