Objectives:
To analyze and reconstruct in three-dimensions the anatomy of human uterine cervix with 3D Ultrasound and microcomputed tomography (Micro-CT).

Results Specimens of 7 women were examined. All specimens demonstrated good contrast between different tissues at micro-CT examination. The cervix is well defined, including its lumen and glandular distribution. The 3D reconstruction of the lumen is well-defined and its surface could be studied in virtual navigation. Endometrium and uterine serosa can be reconstructed in details and the transition between the internal os and the endometrium can be clearly visualized.

Methods:
The gynecological specimens were fixed in formalin solutions for 24h and prepared with inorganic iodine for 72h for soft-tissue contrast. Images were acquired using a Micro-CT scanner and image processing was performed using the software CTan (Bruker, Belgium, 2016).

Conclusions Micro-CT can provide highly accurate three-dimensional rendering of human uterine cervix and its three-dimensional anatomy.