Predicting Disruption of the Junctional Zone in Caesarean Section Deliveries
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Introduction
There is a need to assess the long term impact of the Caesarean Scar (CS). Objective of this study is to assess the degree of structural disruption in the Junctional Zone (JZ) for subjects with CS using transvaginal ultrasound (3D-TVUS).

Material
Retrospective study of 30 subjects with known presence of CS from single or multiple operative deliveries. All subjects underwent 3D-TVUS (Samsung Medison WS80A with V5-9 probe) examination. The assessment of the CS is made on the mid-coronal plane of a 3D-TVUS image.

Pictures
Figure 1 illustrates an example of a normal uterus with uniform Junctional Zone. Figure 2 demonstrates a uterus with presence of Caesarean scar and disrupted Junctional Zone.

Results
In 76% of the subjects, the CS was visualized as a hypoechoic region extending from the endometrium, disrupting the JZ and extending in the outer myometrium. The extent of CS was wider with large erosion of the myometrium in 13% of the cases. In 3 subjects, the CS had minimal disruption of the JZ.

Conclusion
Caesarean Scar has impact on the Junctional Zone. This might have implication in future endometriosis, adenomyosis, pelvic pain, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, and infertility.