The value of transvaginal ultrasonography assessment of endometrial thickness in premenopausal women in diagnosing endometrial cancer.

M. Migda¹,², M. Kierszk³, MS Migda¹, B. Migda², M. Malenczyk³
¹ Civis Vita Medical Center, Toruń, Poland ² Diagnostic Imaging Second Medical Faculty, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland ³ Obstetric

Objective

The aim of this study was to assess whether measurement of endometrial thickness using transvaginal probe is useful in case of diagnosing endometrial cancer.

Material and Method

This is a prospective, single center study. We examined premenopausal patients who underwent diagnostic curettage with TVS (transvaginal ultrasound) with E6 Voluson GE endovaginal probe before the procedure. All patients had histopathological verification. We had 3 groups of patients regarding endometrial thickness: A: <5 mm, B: 5-10 mm, and C: >10 mm.

Results

We analyzed 99 premenopausal women who underwent diagnostic curettage. We diagnosed 4 cases of endometrial cancer in our study group. We also analyzed the diagnostic parameters for ultrasonography in measurement endometrial thickness and diagnosing cancer for specific groups: sensitivity, specificity, negative predictive value, positive predictive value and accuracy were as follows: A group: 25, 77.9, 96.1, 4.5, 75.8, p-value <0.8, for B groups: 0, 74.7, 94.7, 0, 71.7, p-value 0.24 and C group: 75, 47.4, 97.8, 5.7, 48.5, p-value 0.37.

Conclusion

In premenopausal women ultrasonographic assessment of endometrial thickness has no value in diagnosis endometrial cancer.