

Fertility outcomes following excision of stage IV endometriosis at a BSGE accredited Endometriosis Centre

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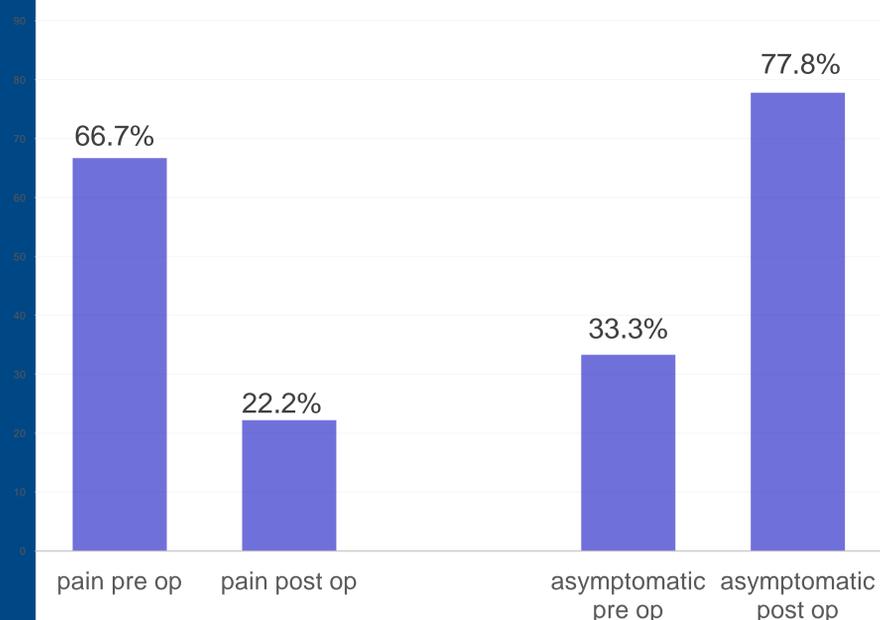
Introduction

Endometriosis is a chronic debilitating disease that affects 6-10% of women; in women with infertility this increases to 35–50%. The aim of our study was to assess fertility outcomes in women diagnosed with stage IV endometriosis following subfertility investigation who underwent surgical excision of disease at a BSGE accredited Endometriosis Centre.

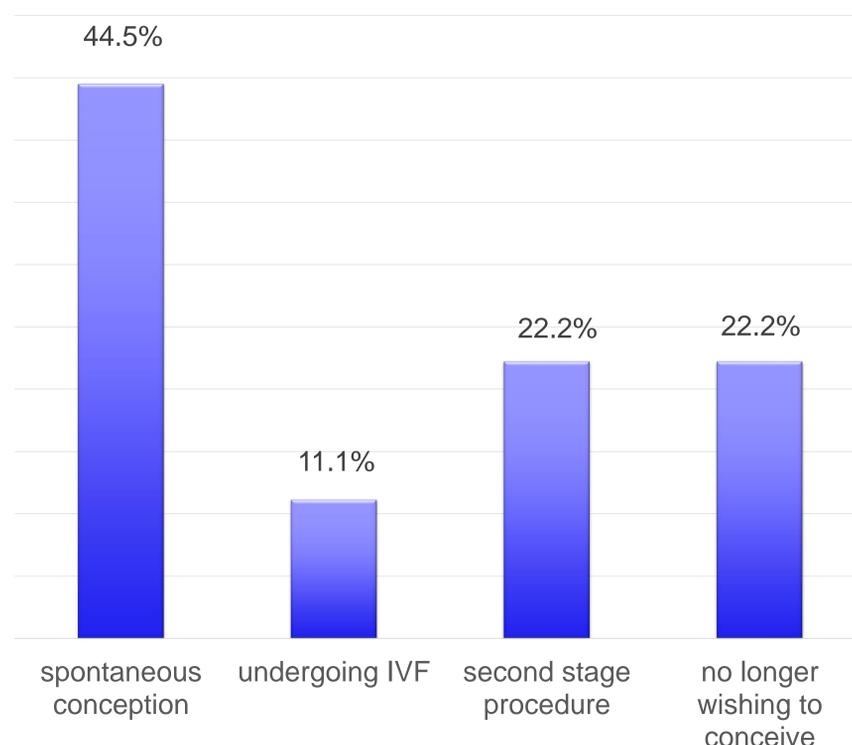
Methods

Retrospective case note review of 9 women suffering infertility and stage IV endometriosis who underwent surgical excision of disease from August 2018 to August 2019. Patient demographics, duration of infertility, previous fertility treatment, AMH, imaging, operative findings, treatment and fertility outcomes were analysed.

Symptoms pre op vs post op



Post operative fertility outcomes



Results

66.7% were suffering primary and 33.3% secondary infertility. Duration of infertility ranged from 2-4 years. 2 women had previously undergone IVF and 1 IUI. AMH ranged from <1 to 27.5. 33.3% were asymptomatic, 66.7% reported pelvic pain. Bilateral endometriomas identified in 66.7%, unilateral endometrioma 22.2% and normal ovaries 11.1%. All surgeries proceeded uneventfully with nil complications. Post operatively 77.8% were pain free, those with ongoing pain were awaiting a second stage procedure. With regards to fertility, 4 conceived spontaneously 44.4%, 1 is undergoing IVF, 2 are awaiting second stage procedure and 2 have placed fertility plans on hold.

Conclusion

Our study demonstrates that women with stage IV endometriosis have improved fertility outcomes following excision of disease, as well as the benefits of pain reduction. Conception often occurs spontaneously, on average within 5 months post operatively. Severe disease can be successfully removed with improvements in fertility and where feasible should be offered to appropriate patients.

*no conflict of interest

