SUMMARY

1-Introduction.

2-Aim of the work :

To predict endometrial hyperplasia in cases of PCOS, using clinical and transvaginal ultrasound criteria.

3-Review :

1st- Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) : in this chapter the definition, Epidemiology, pathophysiology, pathology diagnosis of PCOS were discussed in details.

2nd- Endometrial hyperplasia : Definition, classification and pathology were discussed.

3rd- Transvaginal ultrasound (TVU) predictor of endometrial hyperplasia in PCOS.

4-Patients and methods :

This study was conducted on a total of 60 women, with PCOS.

Selection of Cases :

Women of Reproductive age who had PCOS according to Rotterdam caitcria.

Exclusion criteria :

Presense of any other causes that mimic PCOS.

Methods :

Every women was sabjected to the following :

A- *Full history taking :* With special careful for menstrual history.

B- *Complete examination :*

    1st)   General : Obesity, waist circumference & waist/hip ratio, hirsutism, Acne and Acanthosis nigricans.

    2nd)   Investigations for PCOS :

        1- Biochemical :

- Fasting blood sugure.
- Fasting insulin.
- Androgens : Testosterone, serum androstenedione and DHEAS.
- Gonadotrophins : Lutenizing hormone & follicular stimulating hormone.
- Estrogen : Estradiol (E2).

        2- Transvaginal ultrasound : on day (22) of the menstrual cycle.

C- *Endometrial biopsy :* Done as office procedure, on day (22) of menstrual cycle, immedietely after TVU, with novac connula.

Then, the specimens were sent to the pathologist for histologic evaluation.

5-Results :

The collected data were tabulated and analysed by using the suitable statistical methods.

6-Discussion :

Different results and comparison with other studies were discussed.

7-Summary & Conclusion.

8-References.

9-Arabic Summary.