

**INTRODUCTION  
&  
AIM OF THE  
WORK**

## INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK

### INTRODUCTION :

Infertility is one of the common problems for which married couples seek medical advice. The goals of infertility evaluation is two fold; To establish the aetiology of infertility and to give prognosis for future fertility (Marshall, 1980). If a systemic investigation is completed 95% of couples will be found to have a cause for infertility in one or more of the six clearly defined factors which are important in fertilization and implantation of the ovum. These factors are : Male, ovulatory, tubal, endometrial, cervical, and peritoneal. Of these, the endometrial or uterine factor involves the development of the endometrial implantation site, which is dependent on ovarian endocrine function and uterine end organ normality (Jones and Jones, 1981).

Study of the premenstrual endometrium gives information about the implantation site for the fertilized ovum, ovarian luteal function and ovulation. It may show proliferative, atrophic or adhesive endometrium, endometritis (specific or non-specific), neoplasia or inadequate luteal phase. For this last finding accurate endometrial dating is very important (Novak and Woodruff, 1979).

This shows the importance of endometrial biopsy and skilled pathological interpretation in the study of cases of infertility.

AIM OF THE WORK :

To review the literature on endometrium, in normal condition and infertility and to evaluate the endometrium histology in 200 successive premenstrual endometrial biopsies done for investigation of infertility to assess the type of endometrium and to date the endometrium in relation to the last menstrual period.