

INTRODUCTION

Amenorrhoea is a symptom and not a disease. It may occur in a variety of disorders especially in the endometrium. It should demand our attention because of its association with infertility and emotional hazards. Menstruation is the result of a complicated sequence of endocrine events, the prime mover of which is the pituitary gland which starts this sequence, although menstruation depends on the proper function of a chain made up of the hypothalamus - anterior pituitary ovary and the uterus, amenorrhoea occurs due to breakage in one or more of these links. The histological examination of the endometrium is an important and vital step during the investigation of cases of secondary amenorrhoea not only because the endometrium reflects the endocrine changes in the ovary but also because of the morphological appearance of the endometrium may show a local pathological changes in the endometrium.