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## **/Endometair bipsy in infertilty**

**Nour Eldin Ibrahim Ashmawy**

This work aimed at the study of pathological changes in the endometrium in cases of infertility. The study was carried on premenstrual endometrial biopsies of 200, successive cases of infertility referred to the Diagnostic Cytopathology Unit, Ain Shams University. The study was conducted in an attempt to evaluate the role of endometrial biopsy in diagnosing the cause of infertility. In each case studied, the age, duration of infertility and any available clinical data were recorded and haematoxylin and eosin stained sections were thoroughly reexamined. In 60.5% of cases, the endometrium showed no pathological change. In 39.5% of cases, the cause of the infertility was evident in the endometrium. Endometrium reflecting hormonal disturbances had marked predominance over inflammatory endometrium (32.5% and 7% respectively). Proliferative endometrium was the commonest hormonal disturbance encountered constituting 15% of all cases, followed by luteal phase defects (13%). Of the inflammatory causes, chronic non specific endometritis came first affecting 4.5%. Adhesive endometritis affecting only 0.5%. from this study we concluded that endometrial biopsy in cases of infertility is valuable, first, in detection of ovulation, secondly for evaluating the efficiency of the luteal phase necessary for nidation. Also it is helpful, hyperplasia, inflammations, adhesions or neoplasia which could be the cause of infertility, can be detected in cause.