

P249. The condition of the endometrium in women of reproductive age with intrauterine adhesions.

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Context:The intrauterine adhesions takes one of the leading places in the genesis of uterine forms of female infertility. The possibility of studying the state of the endometrium of these patients seems to be promising to identify the characteristics of tactics of. **Objective:**to assess the state of receptor apparatus of the endometrium of women of reproductive age with intrauterine adhesions. **Methods:** clinical and laboratory examination, surgical treatment, morphological and immunohistochemical study. **Patient(s):**15 reproductive age women with intrauterine adhesions. **Intervention(s):**surgical treatment, hysteroscopic adhesiolysis in the middle stage of proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. In serial paraffin sections tinted in hematoxylin and eosin was performed immunohistochemical examination by treatment with monoclonal antibodies ER /clone 1D5, DAKO/ and PgR /clone 636, DAKO/ to determine the level of expression of estrogen(ER) and progesterone receptors(PR). The obtained results were compared with the data of expression levels of healthy women in the comparison group, published earlier. **Main Outcome Measure(s):**In the nuclei of glandular epithelium of endometrium, the level of expression of receptors of progesterone at the Histoscore of patients with intrauterine adhesions was 194 (moderate expression), in the nuclei of stroma endometrium - 185 (moderate expression). In the control group, these figures were 236 (high expression) and 211 (high expression). In the nuclei of the glandular epithelium of the endometrium, the expression level of estrogen receptors in the Histoscore in patients with intrauterine adhesions was 200 (high expression) and in the nuclei of stroma endometrium-180 (moderate expression). In the control group, these figures were 175 (moderate expression) and 138 (moderate expression). The ratio PgR/ER in the glands were reported to be 0.97, the ratio PgR/ER in the stroma -1.02, at a rate of from 2 to 4. **Result(s):** The marked decrease in the ratio of expression of progesterone in the glands and stroma of the endometrium, as well as the increase of the ratio of expression of estrogen in the glandular component and moderate expression of the estrogen in the stroma of the endometrium compared to endometrium of healthy women. **Conclusion:**In patients with intrauterine adhesions showed a significant decrease in the ratio of expression of receptors of progesterone to estrogen receptors in the endometrium in the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle.

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