THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR UTERINE PATHOLOGY SAMPLE MATTERS

OVER ½ OF PATIENTS DO NOT HAVE FOCAL PATHOLOGIES

Many women with gynecological complaints do not have focal pathologies, making it more difficult to tell if they have serious abnormalities. From a study of 639 women who underwent diagnostic hysteroscopy for diverse reasons – abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB): 34.1%. The others were being evaluated for other problems. *Uterine cavity not visualized: 2.2%

Methodology Matters:

- **Blind Biopsy**: Targeted pathology cannot be visualized
- **Hysteroscopy**: Direct visualization of targeted pathology

Hysteroscopy with directed hysteroscopic biopsies of small lesions and/or continuous suction curettage of the whole uterine cavity has been shown to be more accurate than relying on blind tissue retrieval techniques.²

How might incomplete sampling affect your patients?

- PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS
- UNCERTAINTY AND ANXIETY
- FOLLOW-UP VISITS
- REPEAT PROCEDURES
- LONG-TERM RISK OF SERIOUS ABNORMALITIES

Sampling collected via directed hysteroscopic procedures promotes:

- **QUALITY**: Intact, non-fragmented tissue* and reduced blood obscurity*
- **QUANTITY**: A greater volume of representative endometrial tissue*-
- **ACCURACY**: Greater accuracy and superior yield**

Learn more about hysteroscopic procedures at: MyoSure.com/hcp

REFERENCES