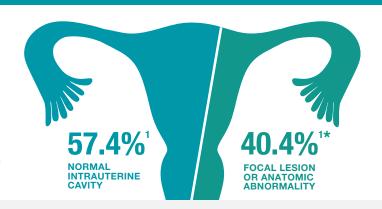


THE INTEGRITY OF YOUR UTERINE PATHOLOGY SAMPLE MATTERS

OVER 1/2 OF PATIENTS DO NOT HAVE FOCAL PATHOLOGIES

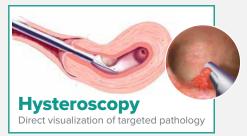
Many women with gynecological complaints do not have focal pathologies, making it more difficult to tell if they have serious abnormalities'

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:





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 tissue³ and reduced blood obscurity⁴

QUANTITY

A greater volume of representative endometrial tissue

ACCURACY

Greater accuracy and superior yield^{2.5*}

*hysteroscopic morcellation compared to blind D&C

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

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