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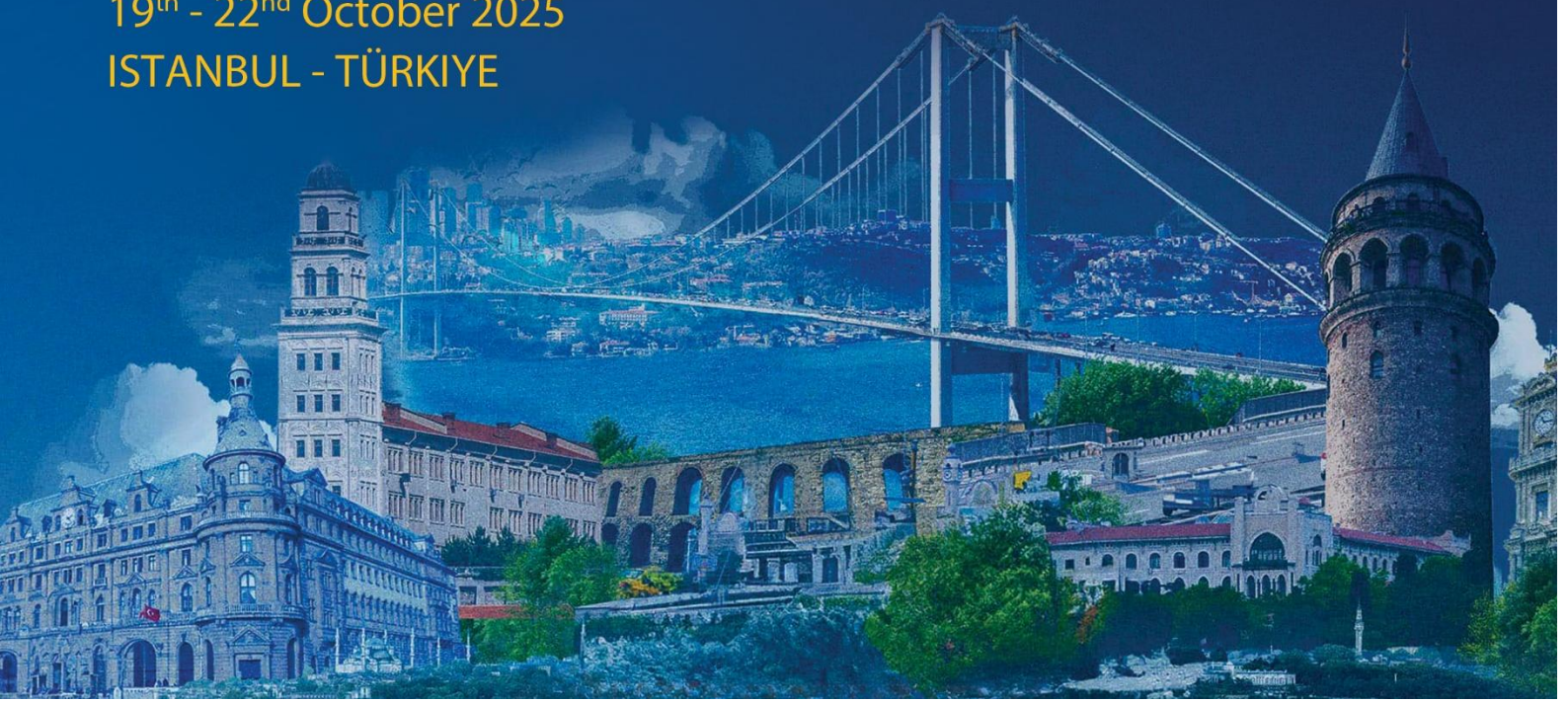
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ePoster Presentations

Evaluation of the effectiveness of metroplasty in combination with PRP therapy for uterine scar failure after cesarean section.

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Aim

The aim of the study was to determine the effectiveness of combined metroplasty in patients with uterine wall scar failure after CS.

Background

In metroplasty of an insolvent uterine scar, the use of (platelet-rich auto plasma) PLA is recommended to improve the regeneration processes and the formation of mature connective tissue, which improves the hem circulatory capabilities of the uterine suture reparation processes (97.8%) and ensures the implementation of reproductive plans in 71.1% of women.

Materials / Patients

96 patients with a confirmed diagnosis of uterine scar failure.

Methods / Results

Laparoscopic metroplasty was performed in 96 patients with a confirmed diagnosis of uterine scar failure, of which 45 women were given platelet-rich auto plasma (PLA) during metroplasty, and the remaining 51 women were not given PLA during metroplasty. Ultrasound and Doppler imaging of the pelvic organs were performed dynamically after surgery, and the parameters (the smallest thickness of the myometrium in the lower uterine segment, the presence of inclusions and/or cystic formations in the same area) were assessed.

Discussion

When using PLA, echographic signs of hematomas were not detected in any case, which is significantly less compared to the group where only metroplasty was performed ($p<0.05$). In the group of women where PLA was not used, the frequency of hematomas was 5.9%. This allows us to conclude that PLA has a better haemostatic effect. Hemocirculatory changes under the influence of platelet-rich auto plasma are characterised by a decrease in peripheral vascular resistance indices in the uterine vessels in the suture area and improved blood flow in the early stages after metroplasty, good vascularisation of the myometrium in the scar area in 97.8% of patients 3 months after surgery. These indicators in the group of women who did not use PLA were noted less often and were observed only in 33 (64.7%) women. Surgical correction (metroplasty) using PRP therapy made it possible to ensure the implementation of reproductive plans in 71.1% of women.

Conclusion

Confirmation of the diagnosis of an insufficient suture (scar) on the uterus is an indication for metroplasty. In metroplasty of an insufficient scar on the uterus, the use of PLA is recommended to improve the regeneration processes and the formation of mature connective tissue.

Impact on Patients' Health

there was not found No impact factors to the patients' health during the treatment.

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