Uterine Adenomyosis Relationship with Gravidity, Parity, and Abortion in Women with a History of Infertility: A Case-Control Retrospective Study

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Abstract

Introduction: Adenomyosis is reported to be increasingly diagnosed in young women and affects 20 to 35% of women of reproductive age. This study aimed to evaluate the relationship between the types of uterine adenomyosis and infertility, abortion results in adenomyotic and non-adenomyotic women with a history of infertility.

Methods: In this case-control study, 50 infertile women of reproductive age of 18-40 years old in the Gynecology Clinic in Jahrom city were included in the study. Among the participants, infertile women were respectively selected in case of having an adenomyosis diagnosis, and the control group was selected from women without adenomyosis (25 subjects per group). Study groups were compared for the primary outcomes of the gravida/para/abortus

(GPA) system.

Results: Distribution of the different age, BMI, and residency area categories were similar in the case and control groups (P>0.05). The frequency of the secondary or primary infertility does not differ between adenomyotic or non-adenomyotic women with a history of infertility (P=0.039). The frequency of various gravida, parity, live or dead children, and abortion did not significantly differ among the study groups (P>0.05). Infertility-related symptoms and coexisting diseases were not significantly different among the study groups (P>0.05). **Conclusion:** The results of the present study revealed similar frequencies of secondary infertility, abortion, and pregnancy outcomes in adenomyotic and non-adenomyotic women with a history of infertility.

Keywords: Adenomyosis, Infertility, Abortion, pregnancy outcome