

Endometrium appearance in a patient with caesarean scar diverticulum

Zhenteng Liu, Hongchu Bao

Department of Reproductive Medicine, Yantai Yuhuangding Hospital, Affiliated Hospital of Qingdao University, Yantai 264000, China

Correspondence to: Hongchu Bao, PhD. Department of Reproductive Medicine, Yantai Yuhuangding Hospital, 20 Yuhuangding East Rd., Yantai 264000, China. Email: hongchubao@outlook.com.

Received: 06 December 2019; Accepted: 30 December 2019; Published: 15 January 2020.

doi: 10.21037/ls.2019.12.04

View this article at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/ls.2019.12.04>

A 36-year-old Chinese woman was referred to our Reproductive Medicine Clinic with secondary infertility. She explained that six years ago, cesarean section was performed because of breech presentation smoothly. Her menstrual cycle became irregular with prolonged and postmenstrual spotting lasting between 10 and 15 days four year ago; before this, her periods last 28–30 days with 4–5 days of bleeding. At transvaginal ultrasound examination, a caesarean scar diverticulum of 23×12 mm

was identified. Hysteroscopy was done after exclusion of pregnancy, and we found a rare and interesting endometrial manifestation: diffuse short-red earthworm-like appearance on the endometrium of margin of diverticulum (*Figure 1A*), anterior wall (*Figure 1B*), bottom of uterine cavity (*Figure 1C*), and around opening of oviduct (*Figure 1D*). Endometrial biopsy showed that endometrial glands were dilated, erythrocyte degeneration was accumulated, and CD138 was negative by immunohistochemistry. This

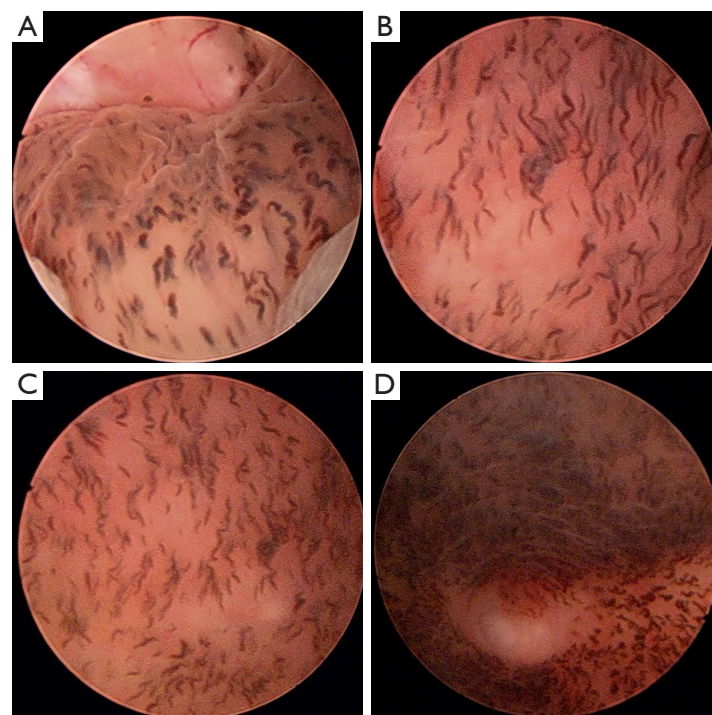


Figure 1 Photograph of endometrium appearance under hysteroscopy. (A) The endometrium of margin of diverticulum; (B) anterior wall; (C) bottom of uterine cavity; (D) around opening of oviduct.

phenomenon is related to hematocele in uterine cavity.

Acknowledgments

Funding: None.

Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: Both authors have completed the ICMJE uniform disclosure form (available at <http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/ls.2019.12.04>). The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. All procedures

performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee(s) and with the Declaration of Helsinki (as revised in 2013). Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for publication of this “Images in Clinical Medicine”.

Open Access Statement: This is an Open Access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0), which permits the non-commercial replication and distribution of the article with the strict proviso that no changes or edits are made and the original work is properly cited (including links to both the formal publication through the relevant DOI and the license). See: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>.

doi: 10.21037/ls.2019.12.04

Cite this article as: Liu Z, Bao H. Endometrium appearance in a patient with caesarean scar diverticulum. *Laparosc Surg* 2020;4:1.