

17th World Congress of the Academy of Human Reproduction

15–18 March 2017
Rome, Italy

TITLE

THE EFFECT OF ANTI-RECURRENT TREATMENT OF UTERINE FIBROID WITH MIFEPRISTONE ON THE STATE OF THE MAMMARY GLANDS IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE

AUTHOR/S

Novikova V (RU) [1], Khorolskiy V (RU) [2]

ABSTRACT

Objective: To evaluate the effect of anti-recurrent treatment of uterine fibroid with mifepristone on the state of the mammary glands in women of reproductive age.

Methods – Patient(s). A prospective non-randomized cohort study of 110 women of reproductive age in Regional Clinical Hospital N2 of Krasnodar in 2012-2016, who after myomectomy as anti-recurrent therapy appointed Mifepristone (Gynestril) at a dose of 50 mg per day continuously for 3 months. Before prescribing mifepristone, after its cancellation, and 3 months later was performed the control of dyshormonal mammary dysplasia (DMD), endometrial thickness.

Result(s). The average age of women $29,45 \pm 0,38$ (21-40) y, the duration of fibroids $3,3 \pm 0,26$ (0-15) y. Age of newly diagnosed of fibroids $26 \pm 0,24$ (21-34) y. The number of remote fibroids $1,39 \pm 0,07$ (1-5). The size of the maximum remote fibroids $52,38 \pm 2,31$ mm. In 28,18% (n=31) of women were significant increase in endometrial thickness from initial $10,60 \pm 0,38$ mm to $13,19 \pm 0,6$ mm at the end of the treatment ($p < 0.05$). After subsequent 3 months identified spontaneous normalization of endometrial thickness up to $10,78 \pm 0,26$ mm ($p < 0.05$), that was comparable with initial ($p > 0,05$). The examination of mammary glands revealed that initially 61,82% (n=68) of women had subjective symptoms (soreness, swelling) of DMD, objective ultrasound evidence in 47,27% (n=52) women. In a dominant number of women had evidence of diffuse changes in the mammary gland, only 22,73% (n=25) had a cyst diameter less than 1.5 mm. After mifepristone (50 mg) treatment reduced the number of women with subjective symptoms (up to 31,82%, n=35 ($p < 0.05$)) and ultrasound signs (19,84%, n=28 ($p > 0,05$)) of DMD.

Conclusion. Anti-recurrent treatment of uterine fibroid with mifepristone associated with a reduction in the frequency of clinical of dyshormonal mammary dysplasia in women of reproductive age.

INSTITUTE

[1] Kuban State Medical University, [2] Kuban State Medical University