



POST-CESAREAN SECTION VENTRAL UTERINE ADHESIONS. CLINICAL AND LAPAROSCOPIC CHARACTERISTICS OF 167 CASES. A PRELIMINARY REPORT OF UTEROLYSIS

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Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: Rising cesarean section (CS) rate increase the possibility of pelvic adhesions. A recognized type is ventral adhesions between the anterior wall of the uterus and anterior abdominal wall. The current study aims to estimate the link between post CS ventral uterine adhesions and female fertility. **DESIGN:** A case control study included patients undergoing laparoscopy for secondary infertility after previous CS. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Patients were described as "cases" if there were abnormal adhesions between the uterus and anterior abdominal wall, while "control" patients had no such adhesions. Lysis of pelvic adhesions was done up to the maximum restoration of anatomical relationship between different pelvic organs. Patients were followed for 6 months after the procedure waiting for pregnancy to occur. Quantitative variables were presented in terms of mean and standard deviation. They were compared using a Student's t test. Qualitative variables were presented as frequency and percentage. Chi-square test was used for comparison between groups. For analysis, p

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