



## Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology

## HYSTEROLAPAROSCOPIC FINDINGS IN FEMALES WITH INFERTILITY PRESENTING TO PRAVARA RURAL HOSPITAL, LONI

|                                  |                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Dr Shweta kailash Dewani*</b> | Senior Resident in Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Dr BVP Rural Medical College; Loni *Corresponding Author. |
| <b>Dr Mohit Marda</b>            | Senior Resident in Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Dr BVP Rural Medical College; Loni                        |
| <b>Dr Satyajit Gavhane</b>       | Professor in Department of Obstetrics and gynecology; Dr BVP Rural Medical College; Loni.                             |
| <b>Dr V B Bangal</b>             | Professor and HOD in Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Dr BVP Rural Medical College; Loni.                     |

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction** Infertility is a worldwide problem affecting people of all geographical locations and socioeconomic statuses. It is estimated globally that 15% of couples suffer from infertility. According to WHO “the disease of the reproductive system by the failure to achieve a clinical pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse.” Infertility is further classified into two types, primary and secondary infertility. Primary infertility is the one in which no previous pregnancies have occurred, secondary infertility is in which a prior pregnancy, although not necessarily a live birth, has occurred. As routine examinations and procedures are often unable to diagnose some pelvic pathologies, hystero-laparoscopy has become an important diagnostic modality to detect some hidden pelvic pathology in infertile patients.

**Aims and Objectives:**

- To study the findings of laparoscopy in female infertility.
- To study the findings of hysteroscopy in female infertility.
- To assess the role of laparoscopy and hysteroscopy in evaluation of female infertility.

**Materials and Methods:** A hospital based descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in the department of obstetrics and gynecology, Dr BVP Rural medical college, Loni for a period of two years from 2019-2021. All infertility patients who met the inclusion criteria and were medically fit, willing for surgery, and willing to get enrolled for study were included in the study. All the pertinent data was collected using a pre-validated study tool, from all subjects and all findings seen on hystero-laparoscopy were noted. **Results :** Among the 70 patients, 45 women (64.29%) had primary, and 25 patients (35.71%) had secondary infertility. The maximum number of patients belonged to the age group of 26-30 years (44.3%). About 57.1% were in active marriage life of 1-4 years of duration. Out of the 70 women, 7 patients (10%) had uterine factors, 23 patients (32.8) had tubal factors, 18 patients (25.71) had ovarian factors and 9 patients (12.85%) had peritoneal factors. Only thirteen patients (18.57%) had normal findings on laparoscopy. Out of the 70 patients, 16 patients (22.9%) had abnormal hysteroscopic findings. **Conclusion-** Hystero-laparoscopy provides both a panoramic view of the of the pelvic reproductive anatomy and also a magnified view of the pelvic organs and peritoneal surfaces. It is regarded as the most reliable and considered as the gold standard in the diagnosis of tubal pathology and other intra-abdominal causes of infertility because the correctable abnormalities like endometriosis, adnexal adhesions, and septate uterus which are usually missed, are usually identified that helps in formulating a specific plan of management.

**KEYWORDS :** Diagnostic Laparoscopy, Hysteroscopy ,Primary, Secondary And Infertility.