

Asherman syndrome

Asherman syndrome (amenorrhoea traumatica, amenorrhoea atretica) is a secondary amenorrhoea as a result of synechiae after interventions on the uterine endometrium.^[1]

Etiology

This is iatrogenic damage caused by unsparing or repeated instrumental revisions of the uterine cavity. Damage to the endometrium can result from subsequent inflammation. It can occur after curettage, myomectomy or as a complication in connection with artificial termination of pregnancy.

Clinical manifestations

These are late complications of the procedure manifested by morphological changes associated with permanent atrophy of the endometrium and adhesions in the uterine cavity.

Complications

These morphological changes can cause secondary amenorrhea and be a serious cause of secondary sterility or placental development disorders in the event. pregnancy.

Links

Related articles

- Amenorrhea
- Cyclic bleeding disorders
- Curettage

Literature

- ČECH, Evžen. *Porodnictví*. 2. edition. Praha : Grada, 2006. pp. 484. ISBN 8024713039.
- VOKURKA, Martina – HUGO, Jan, et al. *Velký lékařský slovník*. 6. edition. 2006. 0 pp. ISBN 80-7345-105-0.

References

1. ČECH, Evžen – HÁJEK, Zdeněk – MARŠÁL, Karel, et al. *Porodnictví*. 2. edition. Praha : Grada, 2006. 544 pp. ISBN 80-247-1303-9.