

Enfometrial polyp

The **polyp of the uterine mucosa** (perhaps from the Greek polypus - millipede) is a growth of the endometrium (**endometrial polyp**) or the mucosa of the cervix (**cervical polyp**).

Polyps can generally also be found on the mucosa of the gastrointestinal tract, urinary tract or respiratory mucosa.

In the gynecological localization, we divide them in the same way as polyps in other localizations into stalked and sessile.

Symptoms

Polyps can be completely asymptomatic or have a specific symptomatology: irregular uterine bleeding outside the cycle, bleeding after sexual intercourse, exceptionally causing infertility. Some are detected during a preventive gynecological examination as an accidental finding.

The cause is not fully understood. Most polyps are non-tumor, inflammatory in nature, but some may show signs of tumor growth.

Therapy

The therapy consists in the removal and histological assessment of the biological nature of the unit. Polypscopy is performed on an outpatient basis or under general anesthesia, usually by hysteroscopic methods.

Links

Related articles

- Tumor cytogenetics

Použitá literatura

- VOKURKA, Martin a Jan HUGO, et al. *Velký lékařský slovník*. 9. vydání. Praha : Maxdorf, 2009. 1159 s. ISBN 978-80-7345-202-5.
- ROZTOČIL, Aleš a Pavel BARTOŠ, et al. *Moderní gynekologie*. 1. vydání. Praha : Grada, 2011. 508 s. ISBN 978-80-247-2832-2.