

Endometrial polyp

Polyp endometrium (probably from the Greek ``polypos - *millipede*) is a *growth endometrium* (endometrial polyp), or the *mucous membrane of the cervix* (**cervical polyp**).

Polyps can generally also be found on the lining of the digestive tract, the urinary tract or the respiratory lining.

In the gynecological localization, we divide them, just like polyps in other localizations, into '*pedunculated and sessile* (sessile).

Symptoms

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

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

Therapy

Therapy consists in removal and histological assessment of the biological nature of the formation. Removal of the polyp is performed in an outpatient setting, or under general anesthesia, usually by hysteroscopic methods.

Links

Related Articles

- Polyp • Colon polyps
- Menstrual cycle
- Menstrual cycle disorders
- Uterine Tumors

References

- VOKURKA, Martin – HUGO, Jan, et al. *The Great Medical Dictionary*. 9. edition. Maxdorf, 2009. 1159 pp. ISBN 978-80-7345-202-5.
- ROZTOČIL, Ales – BARTOŠ, Paul, et al. *Modern Gynecology*. 1. edition. Grada, 2011. 508 pp. ISBN 978-80-247-2832-2.



Uterus containing a polyp.