

Using of combined oral contraceptives by old reproductive women for medical purpose

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Objective of this investigation was studying of clinical and morphological effect of low-dosed combined oral contraceptive (COC) "Regulon" using for medical purpose by women with hyperplasia of endometrium and uterine myoma.

Design and Methods: 36 women in 30-45 ages took part in investigation. They were using low-dosed COC "Regulon" by "Gedeon Richter" in contraceptive regimen. Patients were observed before COC and after 3 months of preparation using. Menstrual function, echostructure of uterus and paroophoron, morphological state of endometrium were estimated.

Results. The average age of patients was 40,5 ($\pm 0,1$) years. Combination of endometrium hyperplasia and uterine myoma was observed in 83,3 per cent (30 cases). Acyclic uterine bleedings were observed in 41,7 per cent (15 cases), 77,7 per cent (28 cases) had frustrations of menstrual function by type of hyperpolymenorea. 64 per cent (23 women of 36 observed) had medium menstruations after 3 months of using "Regulon", 36 per cent (13 women) had the same menstruations as before observation, but its continuance were decreasing from 8-9 days to 4-5 days. Endometrium thickness in women having endometrium hyperplasia using during 3 month "Regulon" was less than the thickness before using COC. After 16-18 day of cycle the median of endometrium size was 13,9 mm on the first stage of investigation, but with using COC it consisted of 5,8 mm. Changes of structure and sizes of myoma nodes weren't significant (± 2 mm).

Conclusions. Using "Regulon" for contraceptive and medical purpose has preventive and medical effect for treatment of endometrium hyperplasia and uterine myoma.

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