



Title: LAPAROSCOPIC AND HYSTEROSCOPIC EVALUATION OF FEMALE GENITAL TUBERCULOSIS IN INFERTILITY AND PREGNANCY OUTCOME: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY.



INTRODUCTION

- Female genital tuberculosis (FGTB) is an important variety of extrapulmonary TB causing significant morbidity, especially infertility, in developing countries like India. [1]
- FGTB is observed in about 5-30 per cent of infertility cases.
- The genital organs affected by FGTB are fallopian tubes (95-100% cases), uterus(50-60% cases), ovaries(20-30% cases), cervix(5-15% cases), uterine myometrium(2-5% cases), vulva and vagina(1%).
- Inspite of availability of various tests, diagnosis of FGTB remains elusive due to its paucibacillary nature.

OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the hysteroscopic and laparoscopic findings in infertile females and to determine the fertility outcomes after diagnosing genital tuberculosis followed by ATT.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Retrospective study was conducted on infertile women in Dept. of OBGY, TMMC&RC, Moradabad from Sept 2023 to 2024.
- 90 women who clinically suspected of tuberculosis and underwent diagnostic hysteroscopy and laparoscopy were included in the study . 76 women who were suspected of having positive findings suggestive of tuberculosis were subjected to the Anti tubercular treatment.

CONCLUSION

Traditional methods include AFB on endometrial or peritoneal biopsy or epitheloid granuloma on biopsy or positive gene expert or PCR. But none of the tests has good sensitivity. Diagnostic laparoscopy and hysteroscopy can detect many cases missed by HPE thereby composite reference standard is a useful method to diagnose and treat genital tuberculosis.

REFERENCES

1. Sharma JB, Roy KK, Pushparaj M, Kumar S. Hysteroscopic findings in women with primary and secondary infertility due to genital tuberculosis. Int J Gynaecol Obstet. 2009 Jan;104(1):49-52.
2. Mondal R, Jaiswal N, Bhav P, Mandal P. Laparoscopic and hysteroscopic findings in women with sub-fertility and tuberculosis: A case series. BJOG. 2024 Jun;131(7):929-940.
3. Sharma JB, et al. Laparoscopic evaluation of female genital tuberculosis in infertility: An observational study. Indian J Med Res. 2023;157(2&3):183-191.

RESULTS

Hysteroscopy findings	Frequency (n=76)
Periosteal fibrosis	51
Pale endometrium	43
Micro polyp	20
Intrauterine adhesions	21
Tubercle	7
Endometrial polyp	10
Focal hyperaemia	6
Diffuse hyperaemia	4

Laparoscopy findings	Frequency (n=76)
Abdominopelvic adhesions	72
Perihepatic adhesions	36
Isthmo ampullary block	28
Hydrosalpinx	23
Pyosalpinx	25
Tubo-ovarian mass	23
Beaded tubes	24

Out of 90 recruited patients, 76 patients were suspected positive of TB and started on ATT on basis of endoscopic findings

