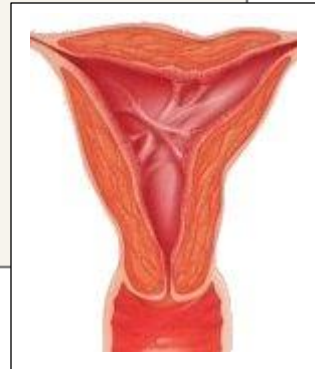


Asherman's Syndrome



At a glance

- Acquired condition causing adhesions and scar formation inside the uterus
- Can result in light or no periods, infertility, or miscarriages.
- Treatment involves surgical removal of scar tissue

What is a Asherman's syndrome?

A condition in which scar tissue forms inside the uterine cavity. It is also known as intrauterine adhesions. This condition typically results as a complication of a previous gynecologic procedure or pelvic infection. Women with Asherman's syndrome may experience light or no periods, pelvic pain, and infertility.

Who can get Asherman's syndrome?

Asherman's syndrome is an acquired condition and can happen after:

- **Dilation and curettage (D&C)**
- **Operative hysteroscopy**
- **Cesarean section (C-section)**
- **Severe pelvic infection**
- **Endometrial ablation or resection**

What are the symptoms?

- Very light periods, no periods, or abnormal bleeding
- Severe cramping or pelvic pain
- Infertility
- Repeated miscarriages
- Abnormal placental implantation

How is Asherman's syndrome diagnosed?

Asherman's syndrome is typically diagnosed based on the patient's clinical history. Imaging studies, such as **transvaginal ultrasound**, **sonohysterogram** (infusion of fluid into the uterus while monitoring with ultrasound), or **hysterosalpingogram** (HSG, infusion of dye into the uterus while monitoring with x-ray pictures) are used to see if scar tissue is present within the uterine cavity or cervix. A diagnostic hysteroscopy can be performed in office in certain cases. This procedure allows a complete evaluation of the uterine cavity through the insertion of a small telescope.

How is a Asherman's syndrome treated?

Asherman's syndrome can be treated. Depending on the patient's symptoms and future fertility goals, an individualized treatment is tailored in which the main goal is removal of scar tissue and restoration of uterine cavity back to its original size and shape.

This treatment usually involves a hysteroscopy procedure paired with hormonal treatment to promote healing of the endometrium. In some cases, more than one procedure is necessary to complete remove all the scar tissue.

Pregnancy after treatment of Asherman's syndrome

In many cases, patients are able to get pregnant after successful treatment of Asherman's syndrome. Successful pregnancy depends on the severity of Asherman's syndrome and the difficulty of the treatment. Other factors that affect fertility and pregnancy may also be involved.

Patients who become pregnant after treatment of Asherman's syndrome are considered high risk for abnormal placental implantation and require close monitoring during pregnancy.