

Ablations & Essure®

- Which comes first, the Essure® or the ablation?
- Which methods can NOT be used after Essure®?
- Is there a best method to use with Essure®?

Essure®



Abnormal Endometrial Cavity

- Polyps
- Septum
- Submucous fibroids

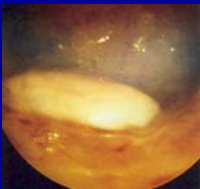
Cervical Polyp



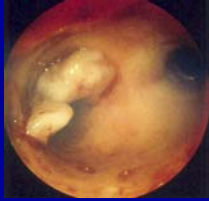
Polyp



Broad Polyp



More Polyps

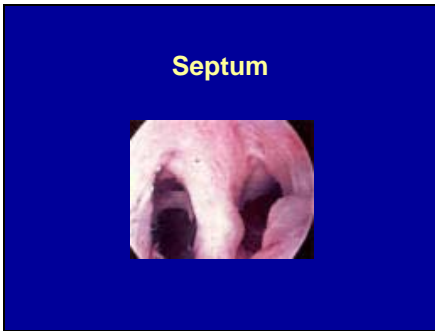
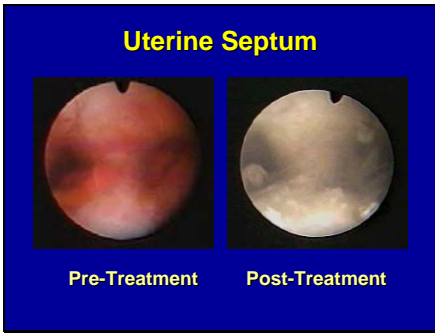
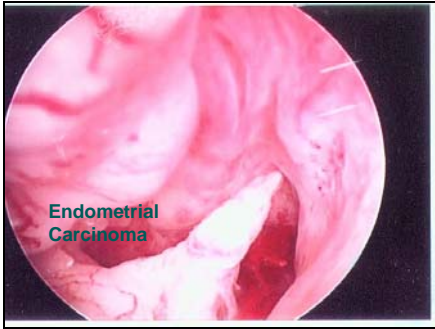


Endometrial Polyps

- Remove before ablation?
- Biopsy before ablation?
- Ignore?

Polyp Pathology

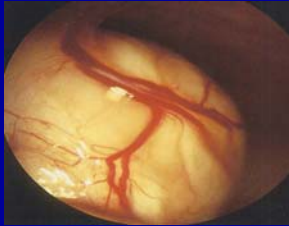
- Review of polyps that were excised
- 1½ % atypical
- 1½ % malignant



Endometrial Ablation with the HTA® in the Presence of Fibroids

Mark H. Glasser, M.D
Chief, Dept. of OB/GYN
Kaiser Permanente Medical
Center
San Rafael, California

Fibroids



HTA in Patients with Fibroids: Follow up 12-20 months

- 22 patients @ Kaiser Permanente

*All cases done in the medical office with
oral premedication and paracervical
block*

HTA Fibroids: Results Myoma Size (largest if multiple myomas)

Size	Amen	Oligo.	Eumen	Menor	Hyst
1 cm. (2)*	1	0	1	0	0
2 cm. (3)	2	0	1	0	0
3 cm. (8)	6	1	1	0	0
4 cm. (7)	2	4	0	0	1
5 cm. (2)**	1	0	0	1	0

*2 pts. With 1 cm fibroids had 4 separate 1 cm myomas

**2 pts with 5 cm myomas were mostly intramural bulging into cavity

HTA Fibroids: Number of Myomas

Number	Amen	Oligo.	Eumen	Menor	Hyst
1 (11)	6	3	2	0	0
2 (5)	2	1	1	1	0
3 (4)	2	1	0	0	1*
4 (1)	1	0	0	0	0
Intramural Bulge (1)	1	0	0	0	0

*Note: Path of hysterectomy showed 4 submucous and 8 intramural myomas.
Endometrial thickness of <0.1 cm

HTA Fibroids : Summary

- Overall success rate - 91%
- Overall amenorrhea rate - 54% (12/22)
- Failure rate – 9%
 - Hysterectomy – 1/22
 - Repeat HTA (1 yr) – 1/22

**Why does ablation decrease
menorrhagia in patients with
submucous myomas?**

- **Obliteration of surface vessels - observed**
- **Decrease in myoma volume - observed**
 - Denaturation of protein
 - Compression of internal vessels
- **Leiomyoma cell death increases from 27% to 88% with increased temp from 45 C. to 80 C. for 10 min.***

*Rupp CC, et al.: J Am Assoc Gynecol Laparos 10(1):90-98, 2003