Surgical prospectus of endometriosis and fertility

Abstract

Endometriosis is a pathological condition that from the beginning of its knowledge to date has attracted the full attention of gynecologists, pathophysiologists, embryologists, biologists, immunologists, epidemiologists and geneticists. We can consider it as the gynecological pathology that has raised the most reflections, caused the most disappointments and which on the other hand still arouses great interest from various scientific points of view.

Researches regarding this disease have been incessant. The number of publications increases progressively and with the new discoveries the main paths have opened in understanding the process that underlies this pathology.

The presence of endometriosis has been documented in 30-50% of women with **infertility**.

One of the most common manifestations of endometriosis is endometrioma, that is, the ovarian localization of the cystic lesion. Endometriomas are found in 17-44% of patients with endometriosis.

The majority of endometriomas are pseudocysts and therefore when it comes to surgeons, the cleavage plane between the endometrioma and the ovarian cortex is not always present as is the case in a benign ovarian cyst.

The on-focus treatment for endometriosis is laparoscopic surgery. In this context, doubts have arisen regarding the possible damage to the ovarian reserve due to surgery for the resection of the ovarian cyst.

My study has tried to answer some of the questions that are at the center of various scientific debates today.

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