**7. Clinicalcharacteristicsandsurgicalmanagementofendometriosis- associated infertility: A multicenter prospective cohort study**

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Abstract

Objectives: The objective was to study clinical, surgical characteristics and the relationship between endometriosis lesion types and conception rate after surgery in infertile women with endometriosis.

Methods: A prospective, multicenter, cohort of 204 women (age 20-35 years) with endometriosis was followed up post-surgery between November 2017 to February 2020 at three tertiary-care hospitals.

Results: Based on the severity of endometriosis lesion type, DIE (81, 39.7%) was the most common lesion; followed by OMA (64, 31.3%) and SUP (59, 28.9%). Endometriosis patients had a single lesion type (94, 46.1%), two lesion types (77, 37.7%) and three lesion types (33,16.2%) with significant differences between regions (p<0.001). Around 40% of obese women had SUP (p=0.003) whereas 78% of underweight women had DIE (p<0.001). Significant differences in mean EFI scores between endometriosis lesion types and patients with one, two, and three types of lesions were observed (p<0.001). The majority (22/32, 68.8%) of the women conceived naturally after the surgery. Fifty percent (16/32) of women with a single lesion type conceived after the surgery; of which majority (81.2%) had SUP, followed by OMA (12.5%) and DIE (6.3%).

Conclusion: Women with SUP and only one type of endometriotic lesion were more likely to conceive post-surgery.

Keywords: Anatomical distribution; deep infiltrating endometriosis; endometrioma; infertility; management; superficial peritoneal endometriosis.