CAUSES OF ABNORMAL UTERINE BLEEDING IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE

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Relevance. Abnormal uterine bleeding is the main symptom of many gynecological diseases. At the same time, the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding are different, depending on age and concomitant genital pathology.
Purpose of study: To determine the main causes of abnormal uterine bleeding in women of reproductive age.
Material and methods. A retrospective analysis of 80 women of reproductive age with abnormal uterine bleeding who applied to the gynecological department of the 2-maternity complex in Andijan from 2021-2023 was carried out.
Results. The age of patients ranged from 18 to 45 years: up to 20 years of age, abnormal uterine bleeding occurred in 1 case (1.25%), 21-25 - in 4 (5%), 26-30 - in 8 (10%), 31 -35 - in 16 (20%), 36-45 - in 44 (55%). According to the results of ultrasound examination, endometrial pathology was found in 65 women, uterine fibroids - in 16, adenomyosis - 13. Hysteroscopy made it possible to diagnose the hyperplastic process of the endometrium only in 62 women, of which: polyps were detected in 45 cases (61.6%), endometrial hyperplasia - in 17 (23.3%). The combination of endometrial hyperplasia with uterine myoma was found in 5 cases (6.8%), with adenomyosis - in 2 (2.7%). During hysteroscopy, submucosal uterine myoma was found in 4 women (5.5%), in combination with adenomyosis - in 3 (4.1%). In 4 patients (5.5%), only signs of adenomyosis were visualized. The combination of endometrial hyperplastic process, uterine fibroids and adenomyosis was observed in 4 patients (5.5%). According to the morphological study, endometrial hyperplasia was confirmed in 62 women. Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium was observed in 8, glandular-cystic - in 7, atypical hyperplasia - in 1, glandular-fibrous polyps - in 31, glandular polyps - in 10, fibrous polyps - in 5.
Conclusion. Most often (over 60%), abnormal uterine bleeding occurs in women of late reproductive age (from 36 to 45 years). According to our data, the main cause of non-gravid urgent uterine bleeding is endometrial hyperplastic processes. The use of hysteroresectoscopy allows not only to make an accurate diagnosis in a timely manner, but also to conduct adequate surgical treatment.