



Dr Anil Sharma

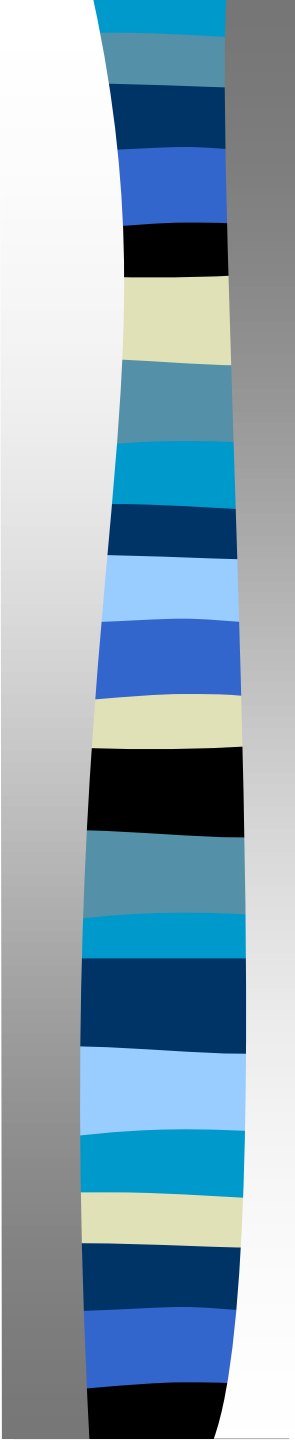
Gynaecologist
Auckland

Friday, June 9, 2017

(Room 3)

11:00 - 11:55 WS #30: The 5 Minute Hysterectomy

12:05 - 13:00 WS #38: The 5 Minute Hysterectomy (Repeated)

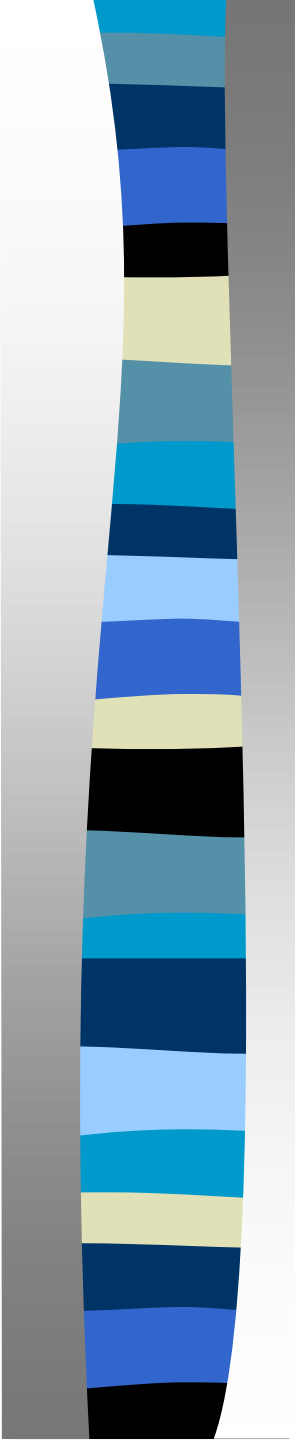


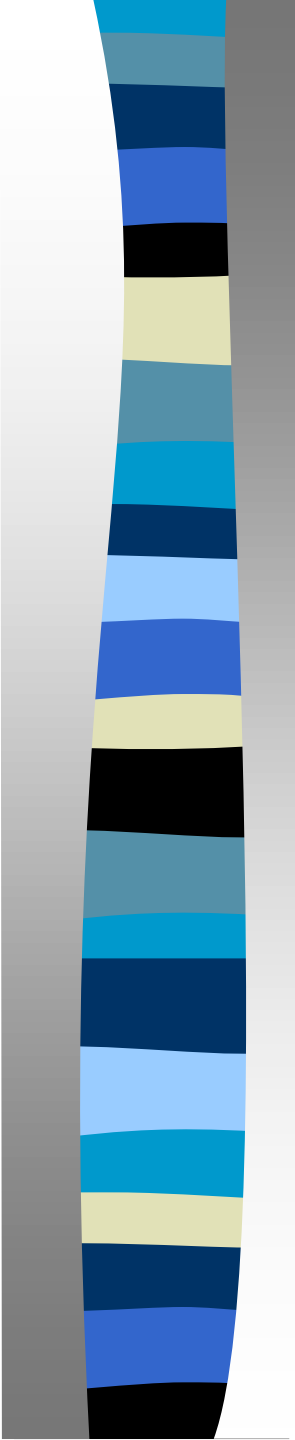
The 5 Minute ‘Hysterectomy’ and Managing Abnormal Uterine Bleeding GPCME 9th June 2017

- **Anil Sharma**

MB ChB (Leicester) DGM FRCOG CST(UK) FRANZCOG
Diploma in Legal Aspects of Medical Practice (Cardiff)
Consultant Gynaecologist and Urogynaecologist

- **Ascot Central, Next to Ascot Hospital, Remuera**
- **www.dranilsharma.co.nz**

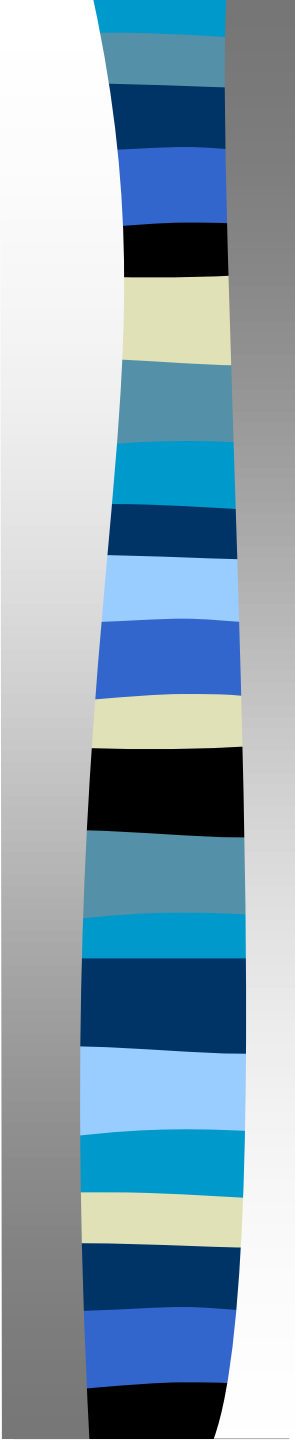
- 
- ⌚ No conflict of interests to declare
 - ⌚ I offer all evidence-based options



Abnormal Uterine Bleeding

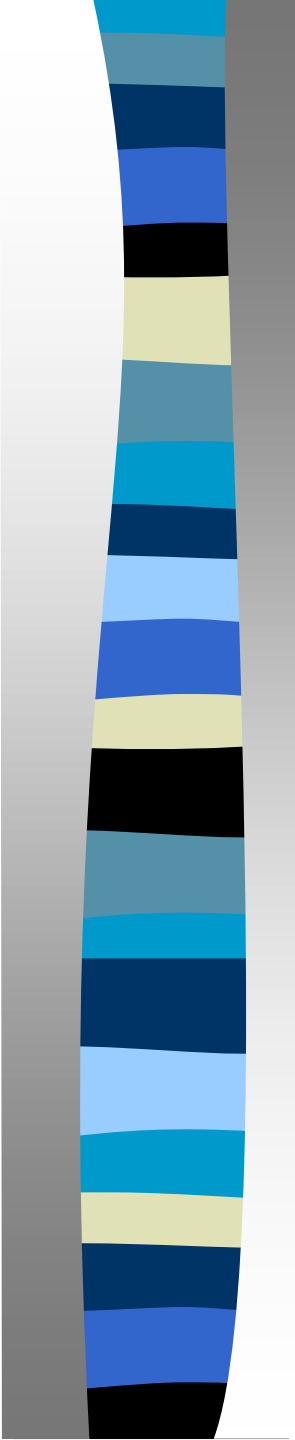
- 🕒 S and S
- 🕒 Examination if no one else will be
- 🕒 Current smear
- 🕒 Mass?
- 🕒 Red flags?





History

- 🕒 The need to bleed to 'cool hysteria'
- 🕒 Menses a time of witchery (Romans)
- 🕒 Burn a toad to ease the flow (Medieval)
- 🕒 Period sex leads to birth defects (France)
- 🕒 Menses corrodes the penis
- 🕒 causes leprosy if you drink it (Europe)
- 🕒 Aphrodisiac in other countries
- 🕒 Many cultures women went to the hut
- 🕒 French nurses WW1 cellulose pads
- 🕒 Sanitary belts with washable inserts
- 🕒 1929 Tampax USA
- 🕒 The Sanitary tax

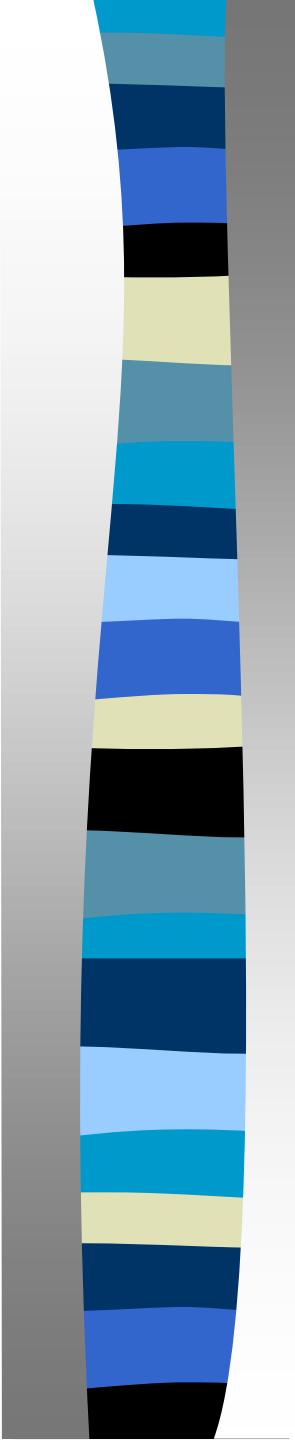


Assess the Risk of Hyperplasia / Cancer

The Risk is less than 2% if;

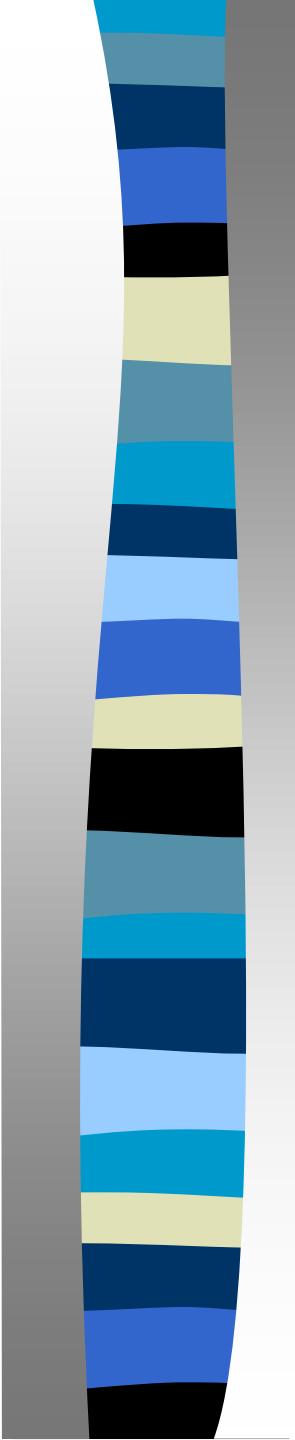
- <90kg
- <45 years
- Parous
- No Tamoxifen
- No PCO, no HNPCC or FH of Endometrial Cancer
- Not on unopposed ERT

Otherwise greater than 2%, maybe much more



Management in Primary Care

- Normal sized uterus on PV
- Hb above 80g/l ?100g/l (treat anaemia)
- Regular cycles
- Low risk of hyperplasia
- Refer treatment failures

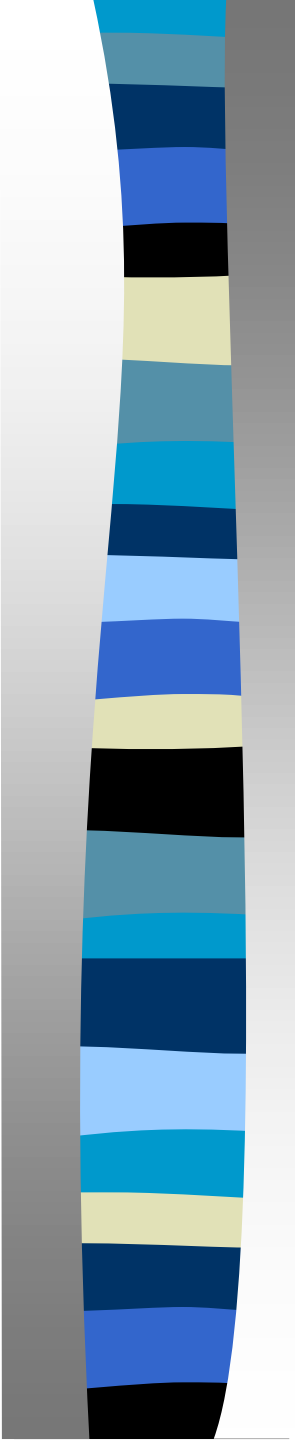


Treatment

- ⌚ Tranexamic acid
- ⌚ Provera or NET
- ⌚ COCP
- ⌚ NSAID
- ⌚ Mirena
- ⌚ Endometrial Ablation
- ⌚ Hysterectomy
- ⌚ Hysteroscopic fibroid / polyp resection

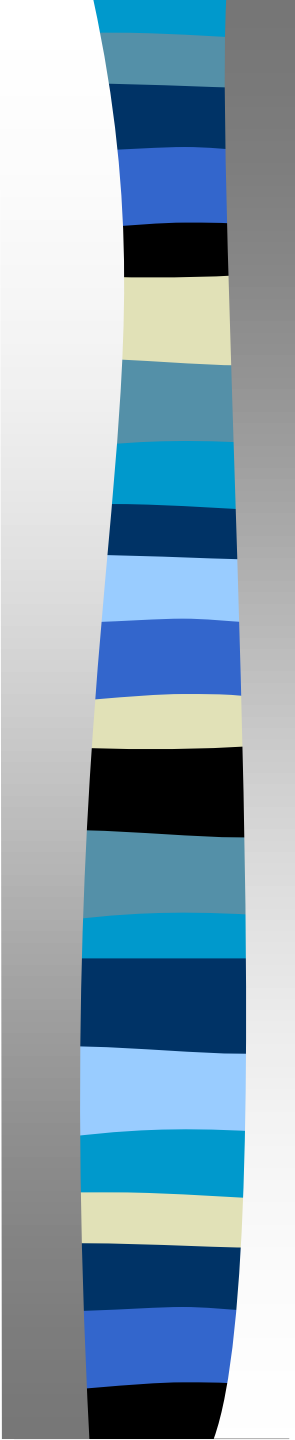
Heavy Flo





Specialist Referral

- Irregular or prolonged periods
- Abnormal examination (abdo or pelvic)
- Hb < 80 ? < 100
- Fibroids > 3cm, uterus > 12/40
- Inadequate response to initial treatment
- Endometrium > 12mm on scan
- All women at 'high' risk of hyperplasia
- Abnormal pipelle



Investigation

Overall incidence of endometrial carcinoma in premenopausal women is 1.5/10,000 women years in one UK paper (non symptomatic)

☐ TVS

12 mm or greater is abnormal for premenopausal women

☐ Pipelle

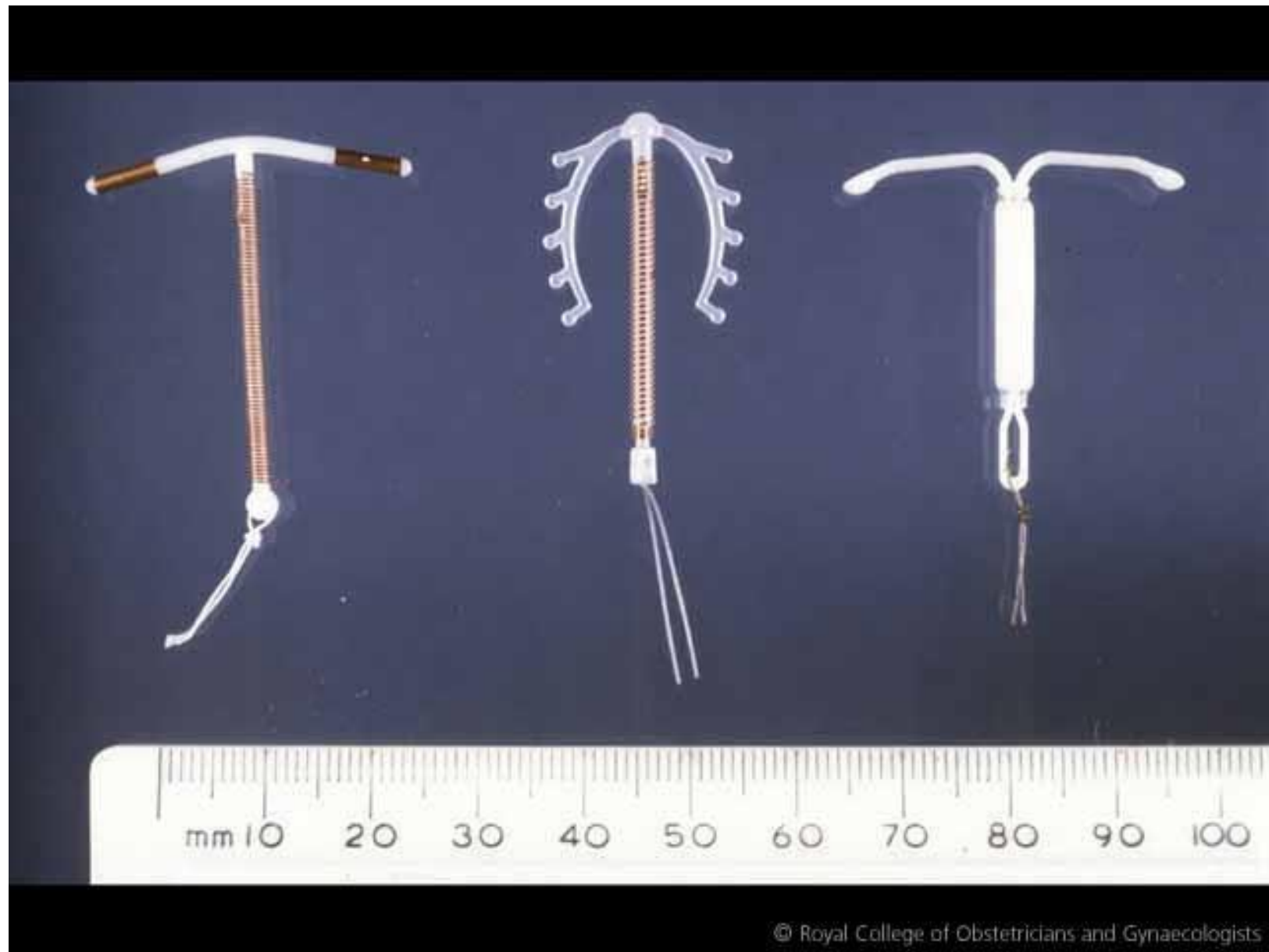
Do at least 2 passes.....?4!

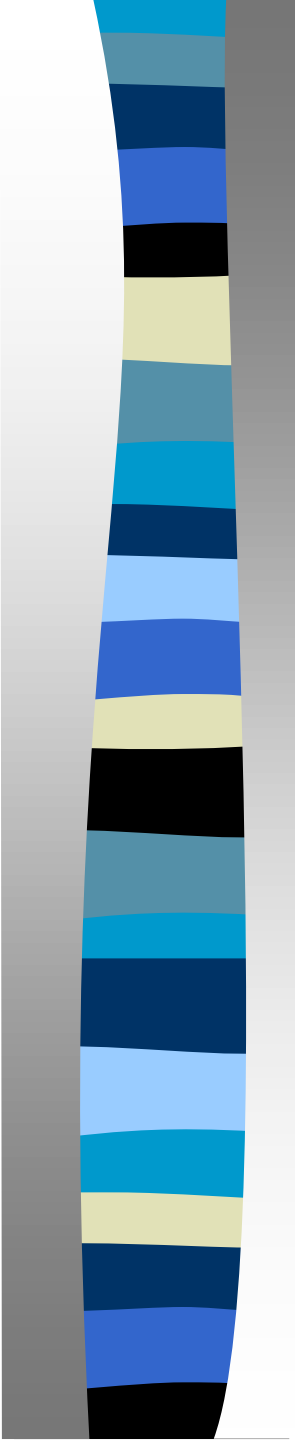
Quick, low risk, but

Beware the 'inadequate' result

Can miss focal cancers, low % endometrial sampling

Pain (warn patient)

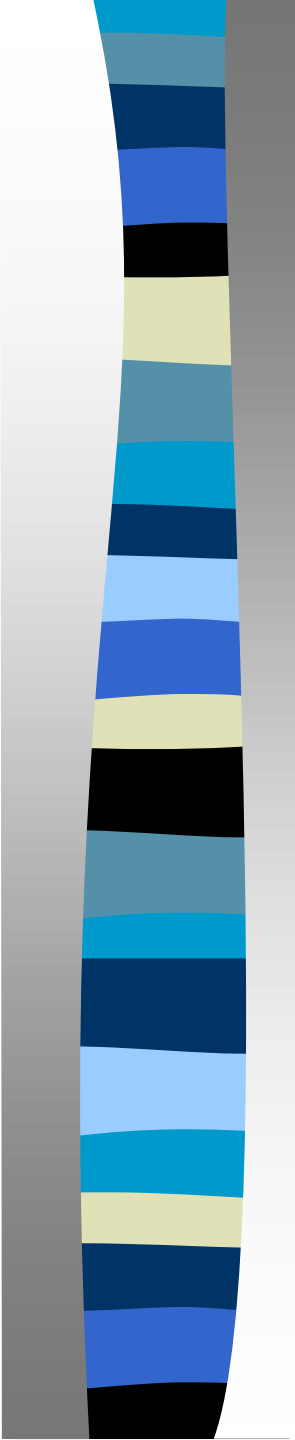




Mirena

- ⌚ 40% amenorrhoea 45% less heavy
- ⌚ 80-85% satisfaction
- ⌚ 15% failure / side-effects
- ⌚ Great contraceptive (5 years ?7)
- ⌚ Treatment for pain?
- ⌚ At least a 3 month trial if possible
- ⌚ First few month can be 'erratic' bleedy



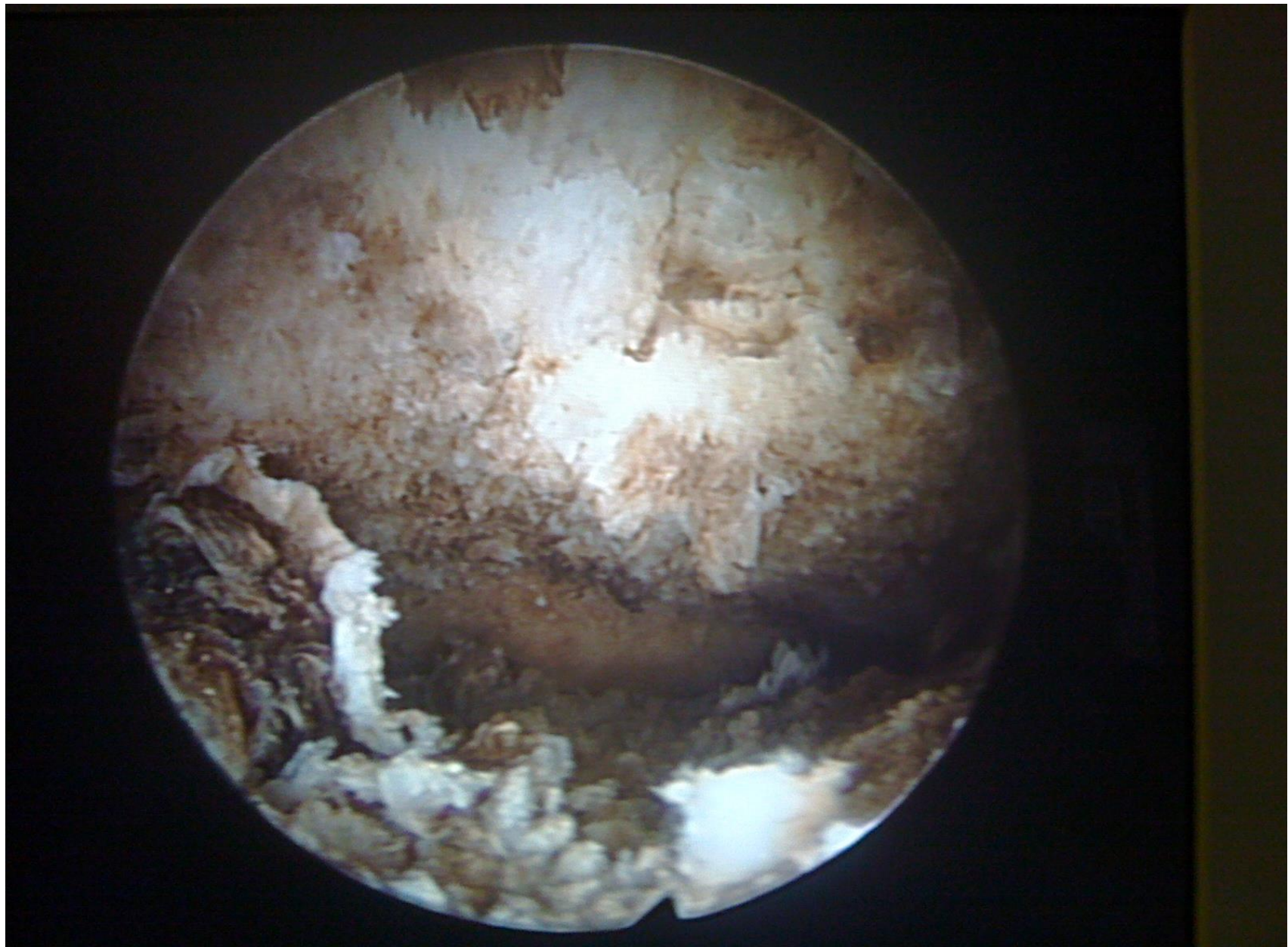


Novasure Endometrial Ablation

- ⌚ 2.5 million +
- ⌚ 90%+ Satisfied
- ⌚ 60 amenorrhoeic 30% lighter <10% fail
- ⌚ Does not provide contraception
- ⌚ Largest NZ case series
- ⌚ GA / LA day cases
- ⌚ <1/5000 serious complications
- ⌚ Post-ablation issues

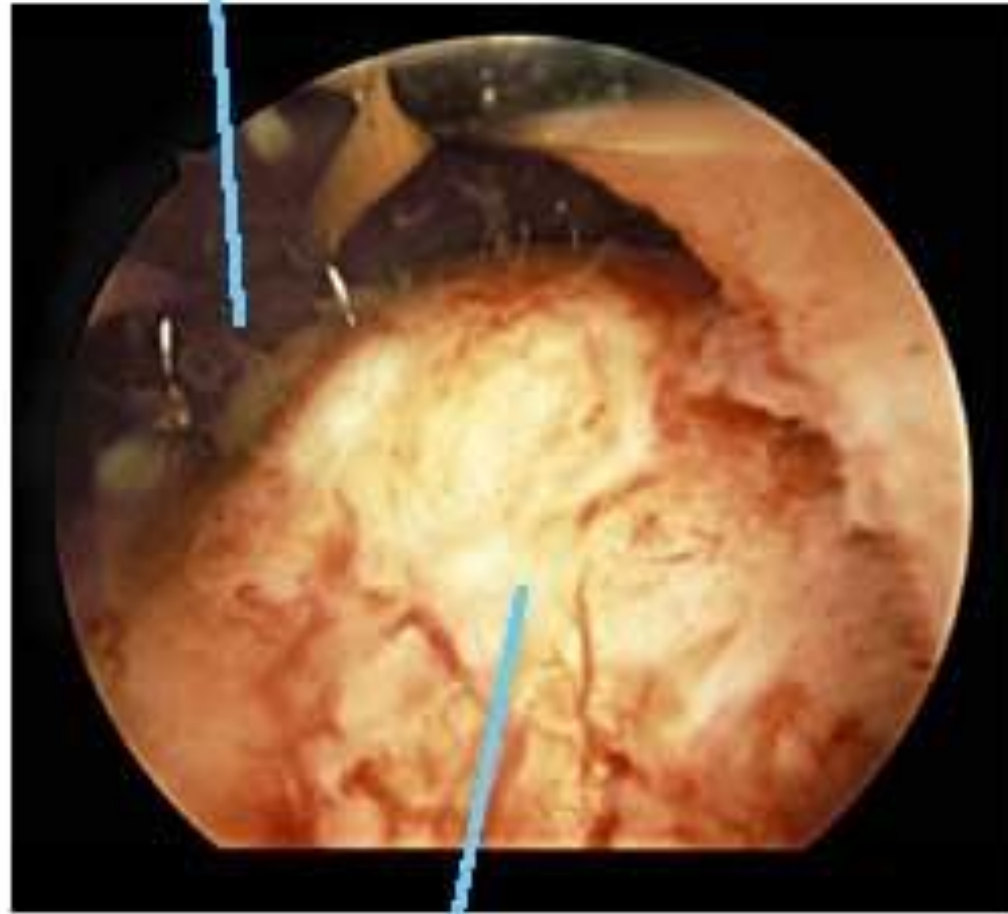






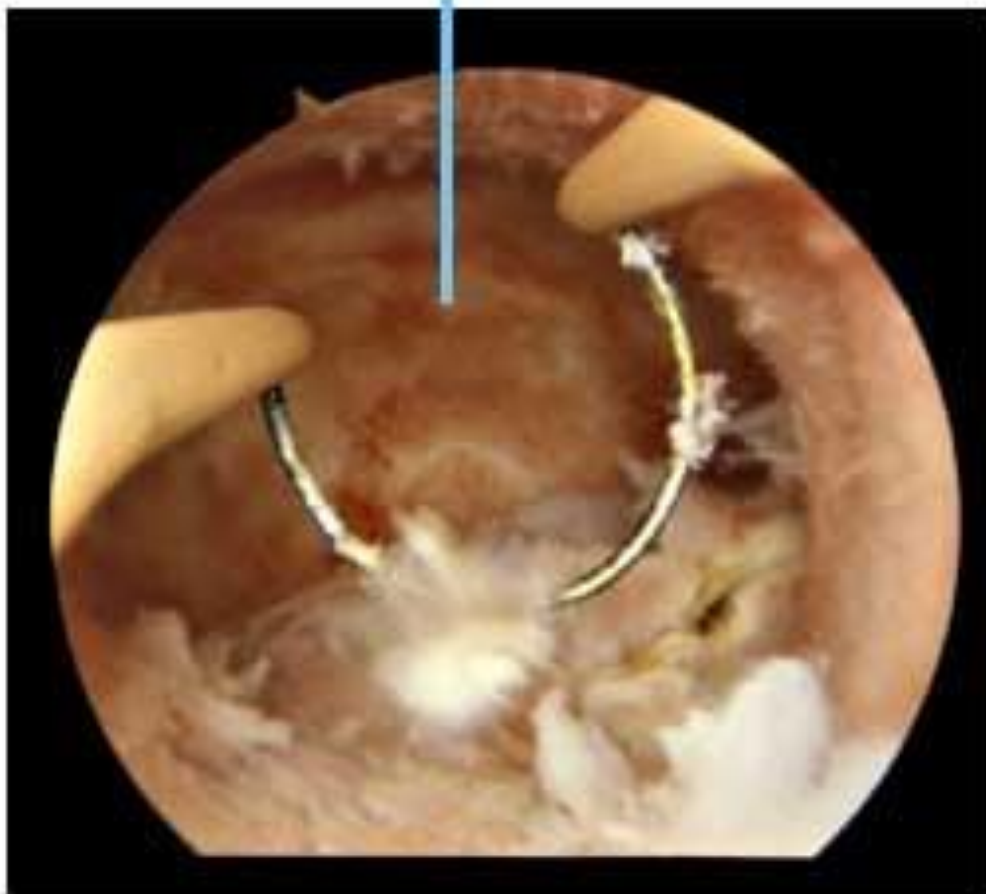
Anil Sharma
GYNAECOLOGIST

Resectoscope loop



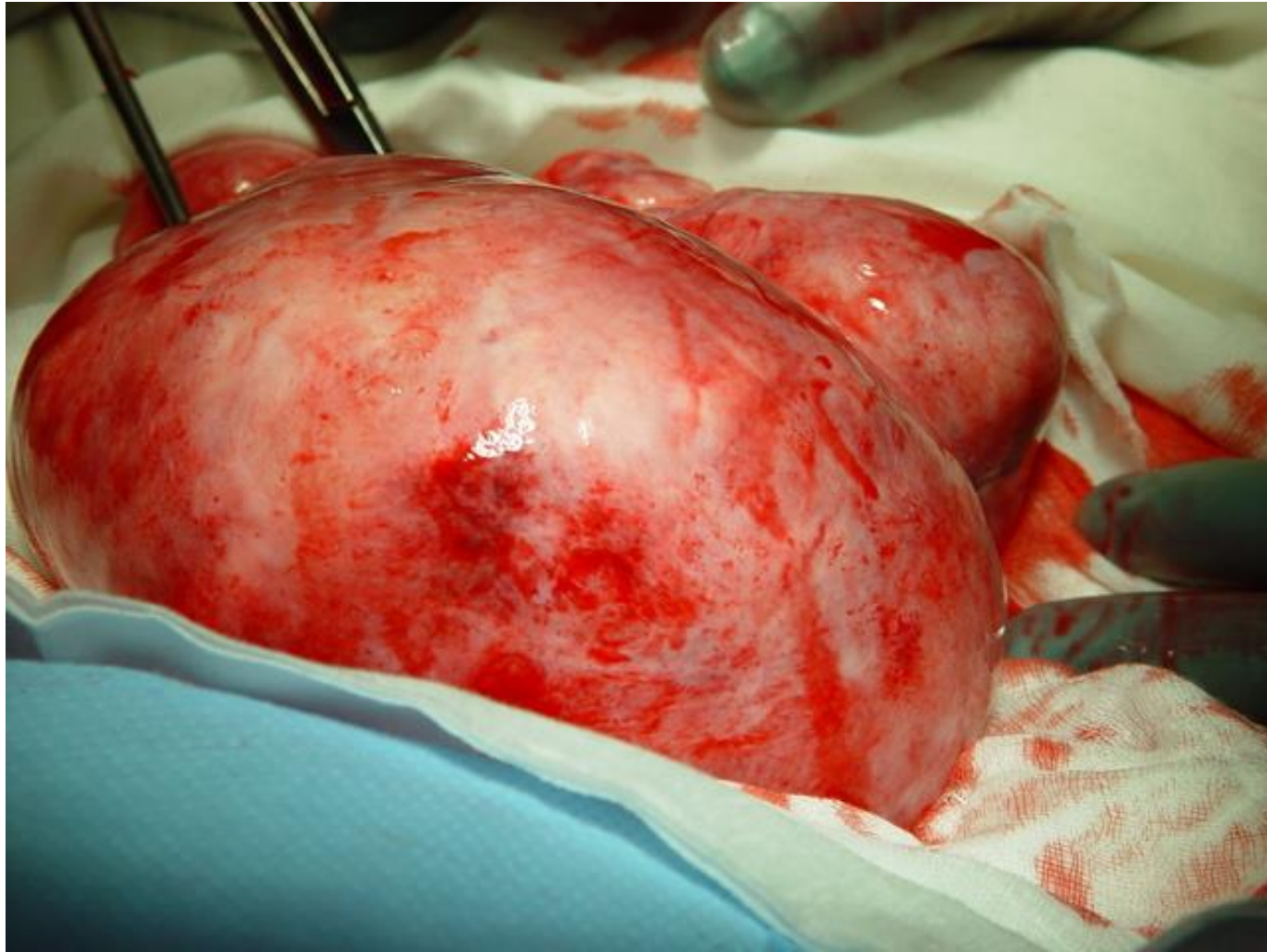
Fibroid filling uterine cavity

Uterine cavity after
removal of fibroid

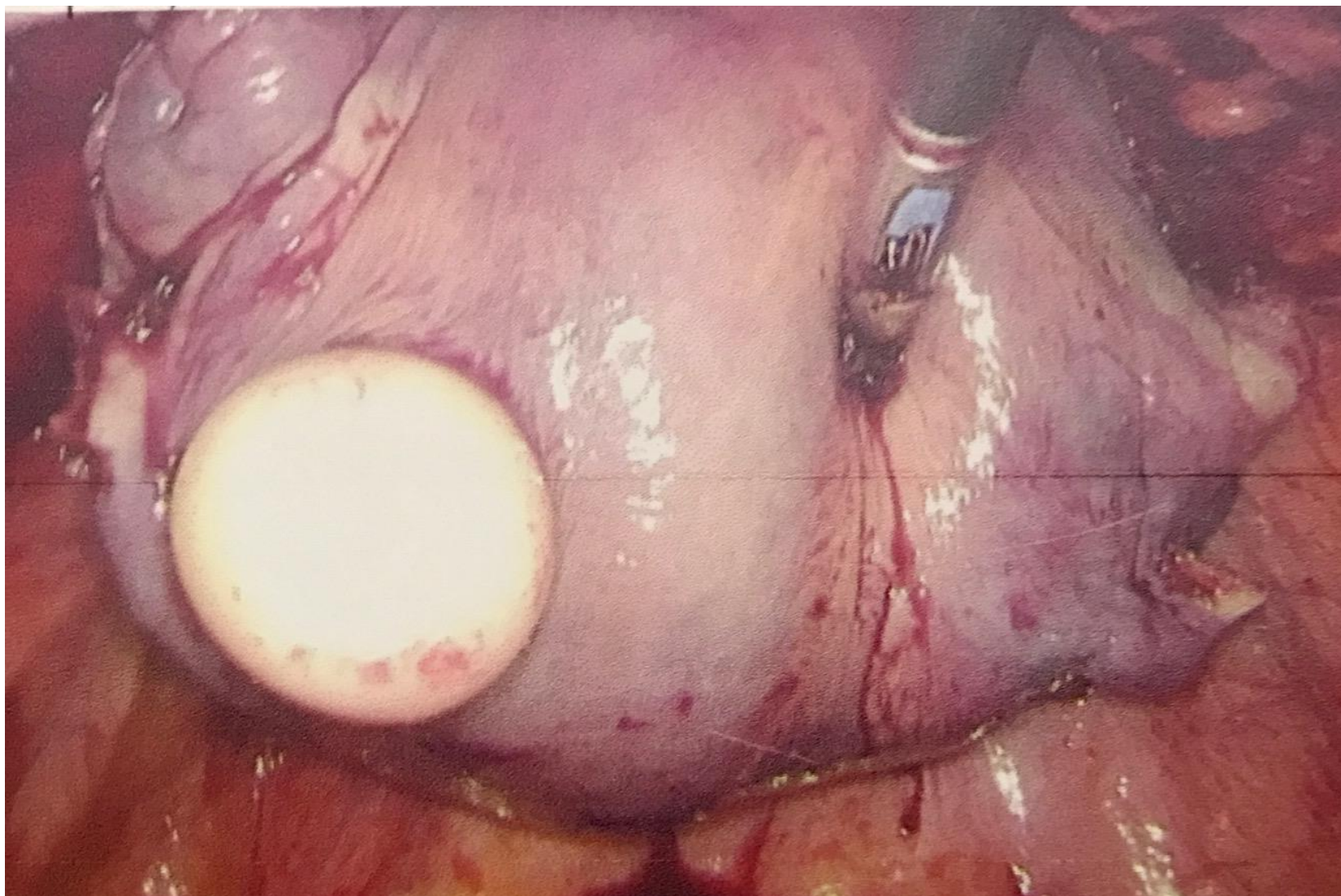


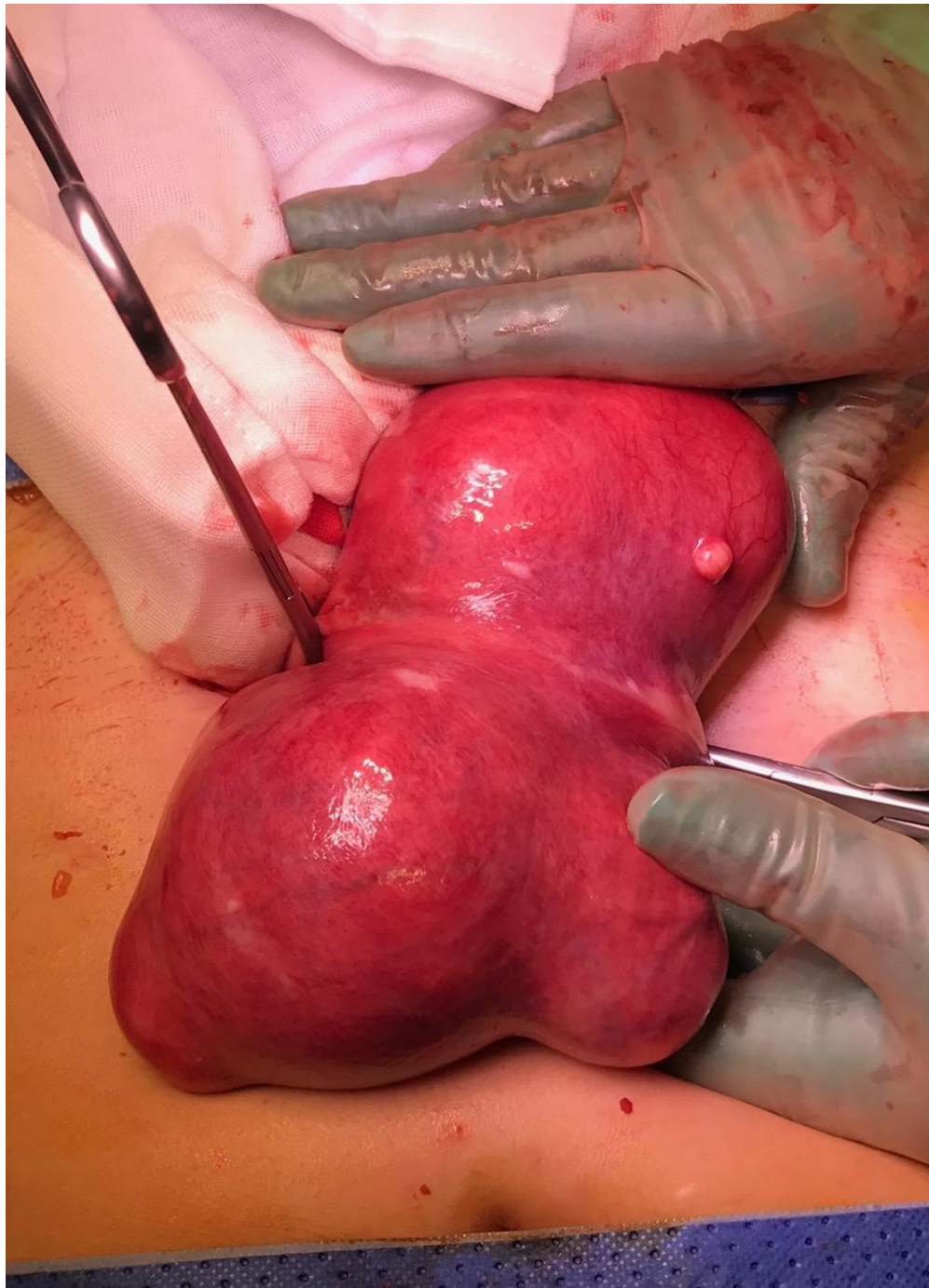


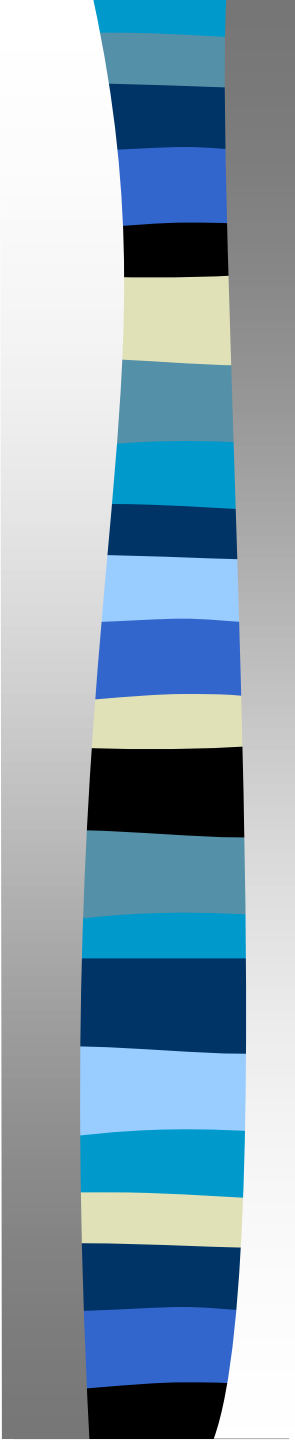












Hysterectomy

VH, LAVH, TAH, LH, Robotic

- Major operation
- ?7-10% increased risk of prolapse
- BSO?
- Morcellation / FDA
- 2-4% earlier menopause?
- However 100% cure rate for HMB

