



KVG Medical
College & Hospital
Sullia, Karnataka

CASE OF THE WEEK

PARTIAL SEPTATE UTERUS



- A 24 year old female, married life of 3 years for primary infertility workup.

On USG abdomen and pelvis,



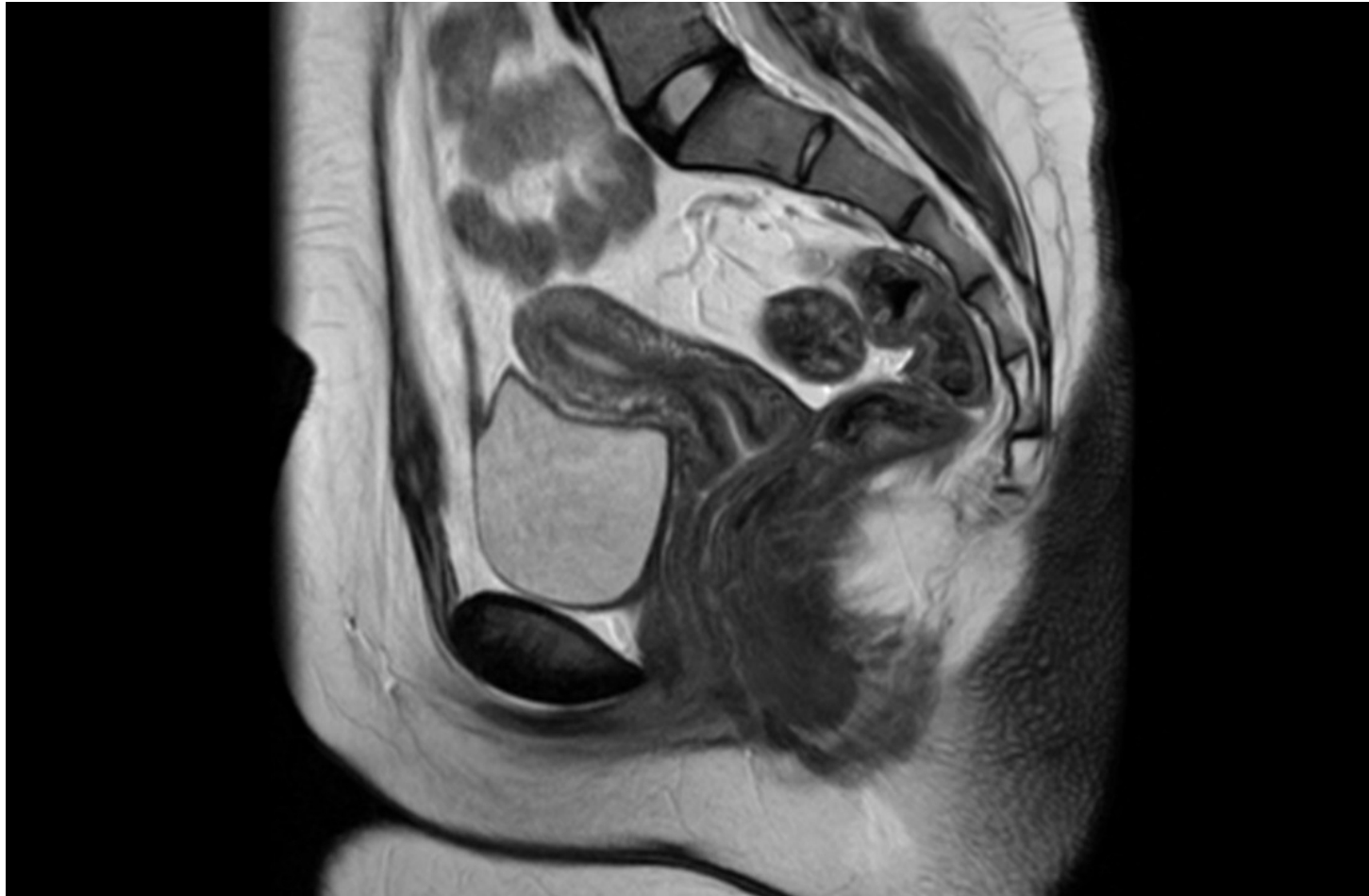


- Uterus : normal in size measures 6.5 x 2.8 cms.
- Endometrial thickness - 8mm.
- ?Partial septate uterus.

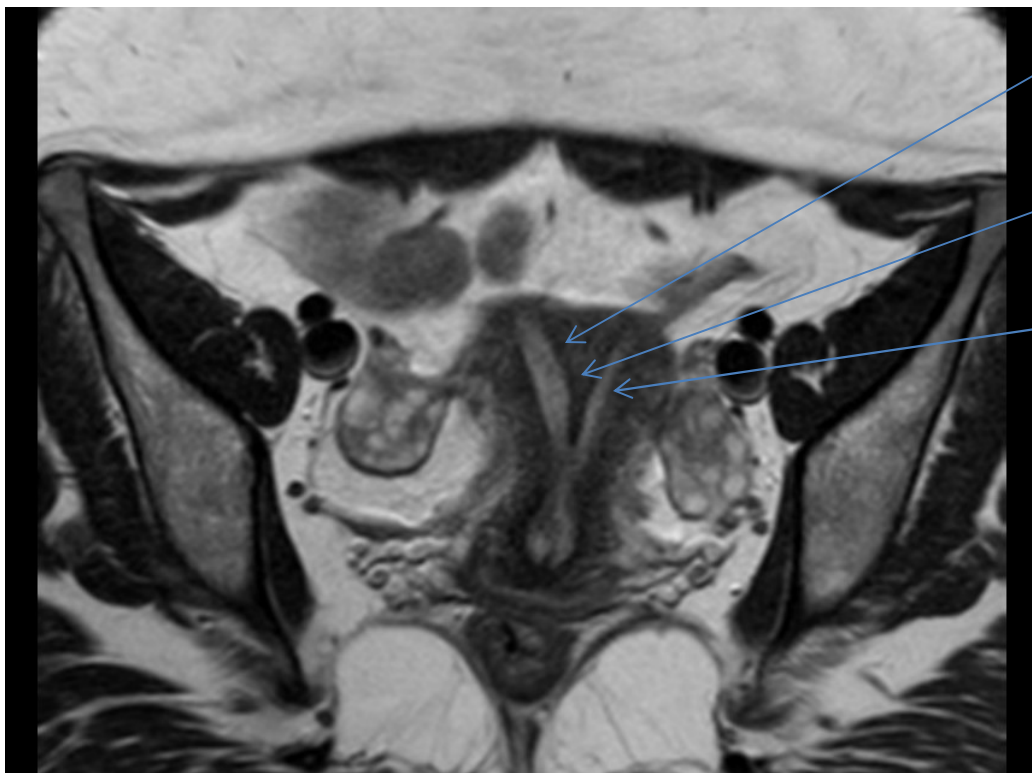
Ovaries: Normal.

Advice : MRI correlation.

MRI T2 WI Saggital



MRI T2WI TSE



Endo 1

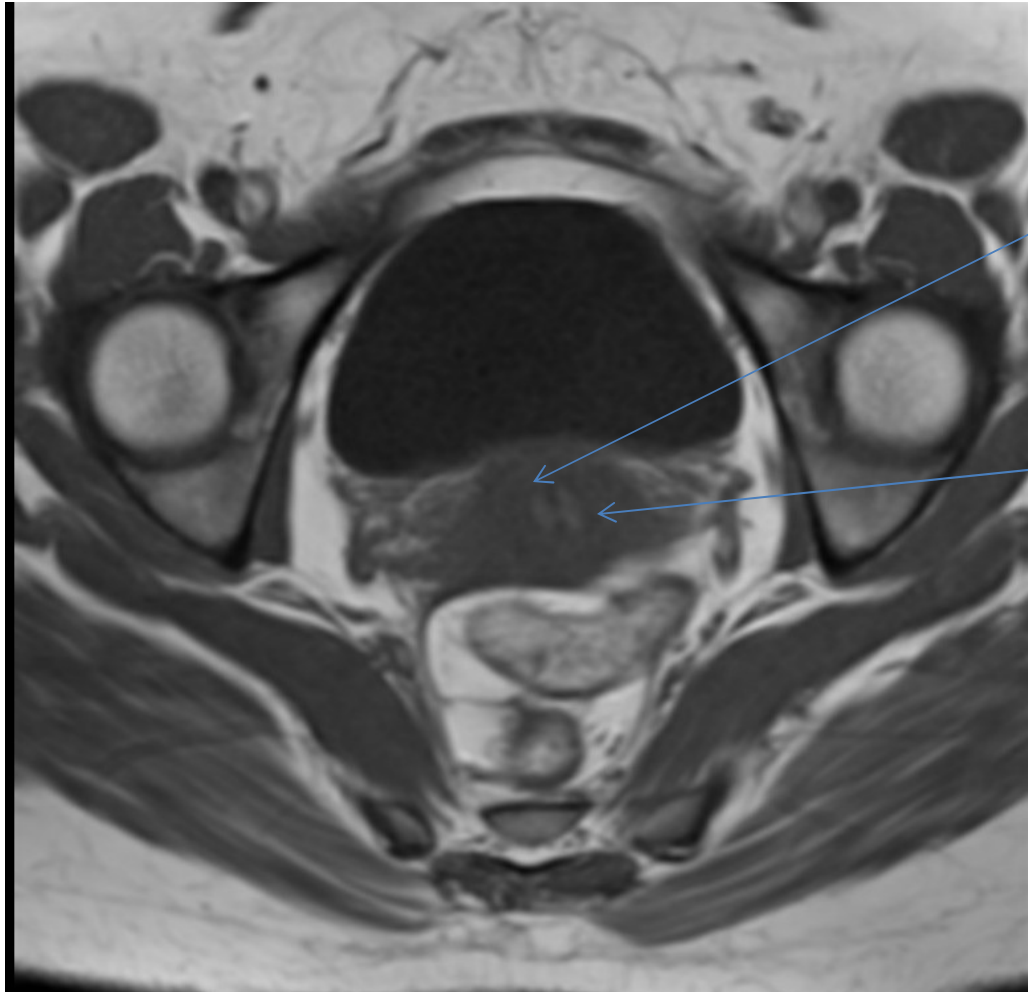
Partial septum

Endo 2



- **UTERUS:** Normal in size with a small fundal indentation in midline measuring 3 mm and a endometrial septum measuring 3.4 cms (length) and distance between the two endometrial cavity is 1.4 cms.
- Inter-cornual distance is 3.5 cms and the angle is 46 degree. The septum is hypointense on T1 WI.
- Endometrial thickness on right – 7.6 mm and left – 6mm.
- The septum is not extending into the cervix.

On MRI Pelvis: T1 WI

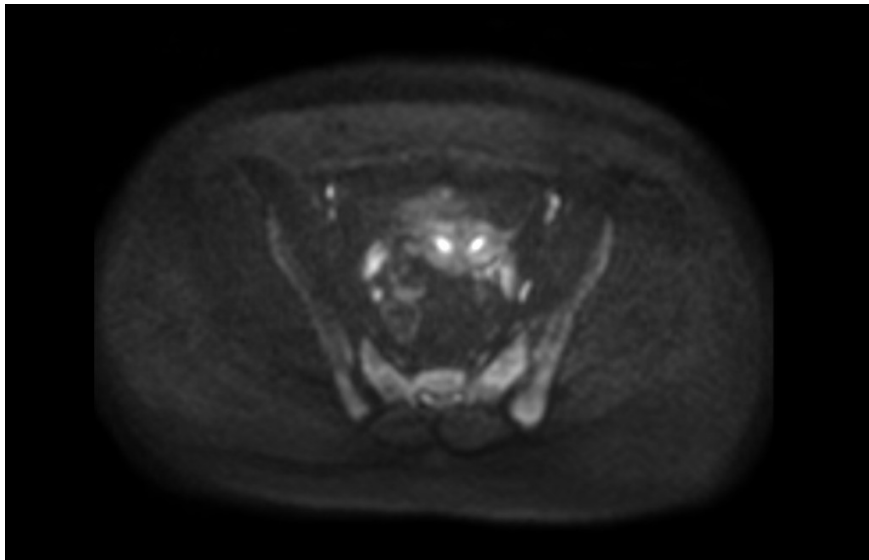


ENDO 1

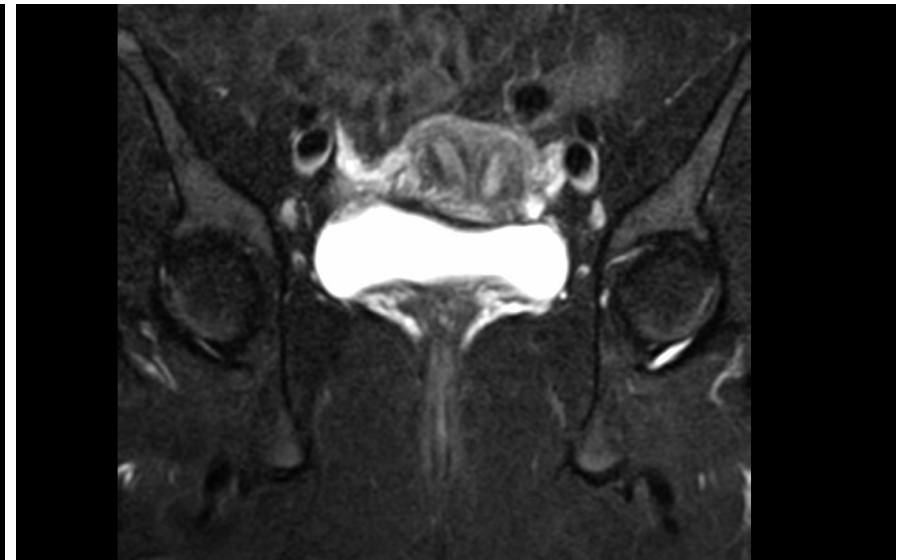
ENDO 2



DWI SEQUENCE



T2 WI STIR SEQUENCE





IMPRESSION:

- Partial septate uterus.



- Epidemiology

- ✓ Septate uterus is the most common anomaly associated with reproductive failure (67%), affecting ~15% of women with recurrent pregnancy loss .
 - ✓ It is classified as a class V Mullerian duct anomaly.
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- MRI is considered the current imaging modality of choice.



Treatment and prognosis

- The distinction between septate uterus and bicornuate uterus has important management implications.
- In septate uterus, but not in bicornuate uterus, the septum can be removed during hysteroscopy (metroplasty) to form a single uterine cavity without perforating the uterus.
- Reproductive outcome has been shown to improve after resection of the septum, with reported decreases in the spontaneous abortion rate from 88% to 5.9% after hysteroscopic metroplasty.



Differential diagnosis

- Bi-cornuate uterus.
- Arcuate uterus
- Thick intrauterine adhesion band.



THANK YOU