

An investigation about the re- tuba occlusion of after the operation by falloposcopic tuboplasty catheter system (FT catheter system)

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OBJECTIVES

We investigated about the effect on treatment of the FT catheter system and the relationship between chlamydial infection and the re-tubal occlusion based on the laparoscopic pelvic findings.

METHODS

49 cases were made the target from April 1996 to December 2001, and a laparoscope was used together, and treatment by the FT catheter system was performed.

Effect on treatment of the FT catheter system was evaluated by the passage improvement rate, the pregnancy rate after the treatment and the re-tubal occlusion rate. As for the re-tubal occlusion case, it was examined about chlamydial infection and the laparoscopic pelvic findings.

RESULTS

As for the treatment record of the FT catheter system, a passage improvement rate was 81.6%. A pregnancy rate was 30.0% after the FT catheter treatment. The re-tubal occlusion occurred in 33.3%.

A re-tubal occlusion didn't occur in the case with no findings in the pelvic cavity without chlamydial infection even if treatment was done by the FT catheter.

Though chlamydia antigen was negative at the time of the operation, the re-tubal occlusion rate of chlamydial infection case was 44.4%.

The re-tubal occlusion rate of the patient with endometriosis was 27.7%.

CONCLUSIONS

The tendency of the re-tubal occlusion was strong with chlamydial infection when the adhesion range of the tube reached fimbria.

We should have a more examination for the need of the medication after operation, in case of the minimal endometriosis (stage 1).

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