Stop Relying on Blind Biopsies and Start Seeing With Endosee® Advance¹

Endosee Advance is a powerful in-office diagnostic tool which may help you determine the cause of abnormal uterine bleeding in one visit?





<5% of the endometrium sampled³

~30% of the time samples collected are insufficient³



Endometrial Biopsy (EMB) Results

69% missed polyps²

100% missed leiomyomas²

71% missed hyperplasia without atypia²

94% missed hyperplasia with atypia²

ACOG 2012 bulletin states if cancer occupies less than 50% of the endometrial cavity it can be missed by blind biopsy.⁴

In-office hysteroscopy. It's time for a new standard of patient care.1

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION Endosee® Advance Direct Visualization System is indicated for viewing the cervical canal, uterine cavity, or female urinary tract, for the purpose of performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Hysteroscopy is contraindicated in patients with known or suspected pelvic inflammatory disease. Hysteroscopy may be contraindicated in patients with inability to distend the uterus, cervical stenosis, cervical/vaginal infection, uterine bleeding, or menses, known pregnancy, invasive carcinoma of the cervix, recent uterine perforation, or intolerance to anesthesia. Cystoscopy is contraindicated in patients with severe coagulopathy or febrile patients with urinary tract infection. Please refer to Instructions for Use for more information.

REFERENCES 1. Loffer, F. (2019). The time has come to quit relying on a blind endometrial biopsy or dilation and curettage to rule out malignant endometrial changes. 2. Lintel, M., Bradley, L., & Ferrando, C. (2022). Comparing endometrial biopsy results with hysteroscopic pathology in women presenting with abnormal and postmenopausal uterine bleeding. ObstetGynecolMarch Supplement, S1319 – S1320. 3. Haimovich, S. & Tanvir, T. (2021). A mini review of office hysteroscopic techniques for endometrial tissue sampling in postmenopausal bleeding. J of Mid Life Health, 12, 21–29. doi:10.4103/jmh.jmh_42_21. 4. ACOG Practice Bulletin, Diagnosis of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding in Reproductive–Aged Women, Number 128. July 2012.



Scan the QR code or visit Endosee.com to learn more

Office Hysteroscopy

Additional Selected References

- 1. Harvard Health Publishing. (2020). Abnormal uterine bleeding in peri- and postmenopausal women.

 Retrieved from https://www.health.harvard.edu/womens-health/abnormal-uterine-bleeding-in-peri-and-postmenopausal-women
- 2. Hill, M., Levens, E., & DeCheney, A. (2012). Diagnosis of abnormal uterine bleeding in reproductive aged women. ACOG Practice Bulletin, 128, 1–11.
- Goldstein, S. & Lumsden, M. (2017). Abnormal uterine bleeding in perimenopause. Climacteric, 20 (5), 414-420, doi: 10.1080/13697137.2017.1358921
- 4. Maheux-Lacroix S., Li, F., Laberge, P., & Abbott, J. (2016). Imaging for polyps and leiomyomas in women with abnormal uterine bleeding: a systematic review. Obstet & Gynecol, 128 (6), 1425–1436. doi: 10.1097/AOG.000000000001776
- 5. Van Dongen, H., DeKroon, C., Jacobi, C., Trimbos, J., & Jansen, F. (2007). Diagnostic hysteroscopy in abnormal uterine bleeding: a systematic review and meta-analysis. BJOG, 114, 664–675. doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-0528.2007.01326.x
- 6. Stovall, T., Photopulos, G., Poston, W., Ling, F., & Sandles, L. (1991). Pipelle endometrial sampling in patients with known endometrial carcinoma. Obstet Gynecol, 77 (6), 954–956.
- 7. Haimovich, S. & Tanvir, T. (2021). A mini review of office hysteroscopic techniques for endometrial tissue sampling in postmenopausal bleeding. J of Mid Life Health, 12, 21–29. doi:10.4103/jmh.jmh_42_21
- 8. Lintel, M., Bradley, L., & Ferrando, C. (2022) Comparing endometrial biopsy results with hysteroscopic pathology in women presenting with abnormal and postmenopausal uterine bleeding. Obstet Gynecol March Supplement, S1319 S1320.
- 9. Orlando, M. & Bradley, L. (2022). Implementation of office hysteroscopy for the evaluation and treatment of intrauterine pathology. Obstet Gynecol, 140, 499-513. doi: 10.1097/AOG.00000000000004898
- 10. Loffer, F. (2019). The time has come to quit relying on a blind endometrial biopsy or dilation and curettage to rule out malignant endometrial changes. JMIG, 26 (7). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmig.2019.04.011
- 11. Bradley, L. (2022). Blind endometrial sampling: a call to end the practice. OBG Management, 34 (11), 33-38. doi: 10.12788/obgm.0234
- 12. Garcia, A. (2020). The role of hysteroscopy in diagnosing endometrial cancer. OBG Management, 32 (3), 36-43. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10397-010-0604-1
- 13. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. (2018). Heavy menstrual bleeding: assessment and management. Hysteroscopy (NICE quideline NG88). https://www.nice.org.uk/quidance/ng88
- 14. Grimbizis, G., Tsolakidis, D., Mikos, T., Anagnostou, E., Asimakopoulos, E., Stamatopoulos, P., et al. (2010). A prospective comparison of transvaginal ultrasound, saline infusion sonohysterography, and diagnostic hysteroscopy in the evaluation of endometrial pathology. Fertil Steril, 94, 2720–2725. doi:10.1016/j.fertnstert.2010.03.047
- 15. Pal, L., Lapensee, L., Toth, T., & Isaacson, M. (1997). Comparison of office hysteroscopy, transvaginal ultrasonography and endometrial biopsy in evaluation of abnormal uterine bleeding. JSLS, 1, 125–130.
- 16. Yen, C., Chou, H., Wu, H., Lee, C., & Chang, T. (2018). Effectiveness and appropriateness in the application of office hysteroscopy. J Formosan Medical Association, 118, 1480–1487. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfma.2018.12.012
- 17. Parry, P. & Isaacson, K. (2019). Hysteroscopy and why macroscopic uterine factors matter for fertility. Fertil Steril, 112, 203–210. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fertnstert.2019.06.031
- 18. Yang, L. & Chaudhari, A. (2018). ACOG committee opinion: the use of hysteroscopy for the diagnosis and treatment of intrauterine pathology. Obstetr & Gynecol, 135 (3), e138 e148.
- 19. Moawad, N., Santamaria, E., Johnson, M., & Shuster, J. (2014). Cost-effectiveness of office hysteroscopy for abnormal uterine bleeding. JSLS, 18 (3), 1-5. doi: 10.4293/JSLS.2014.00393
- 20. Endosee® Advance Direct Visualization System Instructions for Use. Trumbull, CT. CooperSurgical; 2020.