The importance of uterine jonctional zone adenomiosis in female infertility

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The jonctional zone is a low intensity layer of the uterine wall situated between the endometrium and miometrium, first discovered in MRI. In transvaginal sonography it can be visualised as a subendometrial halo. The difference between the maximal and minimal thickness of the jonctional zone offers an accurate 3D diagnosis of uterine adenomiosis. Similar to the endometrium, this layer has a cyclic expression of estrogen and progesterone and similar to the miometrium it presents a contractile pattern, depending on the menstrual phases. We studied the importance of the jonctional zone in different physiological stages to evaluate the role of adenomiosis in female infertility and also documented a few cases regarding adenomioma, treatment with Mirena, menopause and uterine polyp. We observed that adenomiosis in the uterine jonctional zone plays an important role in female infertility.