Comparison of endocervical brush and endometrial biopsy by pipelle with histological results of fractional curettage

Abstract:

Background: Currently, the standard method in diagnosis of cervix and endometrial disorders, is the use of fractional curettage.

Objective: This study was directed to determine the accuracy of both endocervical brushing and pipelle biopsy with standard fractional D & C.

Methods: This cross-sectional descriptive study was performed on 45 patients coming for fractional curettage to Qazvin Kosar Hospital during years 2002-2003. For all the patients in addition to the current fractional curettage method, the endocervical cytobrush specimen and endometrial biopsy by pipelle were also accomplished. Obtained specimens were assessed in single blind method by pathologist.

Findings: Results indicated that endocervical brushing method in compare with standard endocervical curettage had 92.3% sensitivity, 94.7% specificity and 96% positive predictive value. Also obtained specimen of endometrium by pipelle in compare with standard endometrial curettage had 94% sensitivity, 92% specificity and 94% positive predictive value.

Conclusion: Endocervical and pipelle biopsy are acceptable substitutes for standard fractional curettage.

Key words: Endocervical Curettage, Endometrial Curettage, Endocervical Brushing, Pipelle Biopsy