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**COMPARATIVE CHARACTERISTIC OF PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL**

**CHANGES IN THE JUNCTIONAL ZONE OF THE UTERUS IN**

**ADENOMYOSIS AND PROLIFERATIVE PROCESSES OF THE**

**ENDOMETRIUM**

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**Introduction.** Introduction. In the structure of various forms of genital endometriosis, the adenomyosis, the frequency of which is constantly increasing, is especially important in combination with leiomyoma of the uterus and hyperplastic processes.

A review of previous studies has shown that the involvement of the transitional zone of the uterine wall in the development of adenomyosis is not sufficiently studied. Aim. To identify the pathomorphological features of the connective tissue component of the endometrium and the junctional zone of the uterus in adenomyosis in women of late reproductive age.

**Materials and methods.** Materials of the study were fragments of endometrium with the subject myometrium, which were obtained by hysteroscopic surgical intervention with subsequent mechanical evacuation of the tissue and conducting its histological and histochemical examination.

The study was attended by 36 women of late reproductive age. Depending on the nature of the pathological process in the resulting biopsy material, the patients were divided into the following groups: I group consisted of 18 cases of adenomyosis I-II degree, II group - 6 cases of endometrial hyperplasia, group III - 6 cases of glandular fibrotic polyp of endometrium, IV group - 6 cases of glandular-fibrous polyp on the background of glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium.

**Results.** As a result of a morphological study, it was found that in the cases of groups II, III and IV, the boundary between endometrium and myometrium is quite clear, collagen fibers are observed in small numbers in the stroma of the basal units of the endometrium, that is, in the endometrial part of the junctional zone, and in polyps of collagen fibers are located mostly in the so-called "leg" in a moderate amount. In the study group I, the junctional zone "jagged" due to immersion of the endometrium in the myometrium on interfascicular spaces of the connective tissue, endometrial glands are hypertrophied, in the basal department are surrounded by a stroma with a large number of cells. In the stroma of the lower third, and sometimes 1/2, the layer of endometrium, collagen fibers were diffusely found in a moderate amount, in places with a significant number of the latter.

In all the groups, in addition to the stroma, collagen fibers were detected along the basement membranes of the glands and blood vessels. As for the myometrial part of the junctional zone, collagen fibers surrounded the tufts of smooth muscle fibers. In adenomyosis, smooth muscle fibers are slightly enlarged in comparison with the comparison groups.

**Conclusion.** It has been established that the stroma of the endometrium and the junctional zone in adenomyosis and some proliferative processes of the endometrium differ both in the survey microscopic pattern and in the number and location of collagen fibers, which may be one of the differential criteria between the pathological processes studied in this study.