THE EFFECTS OF OVIDUCT ANASTOMOSIS OF DIFFERENT SURGICAL METHODS ON FERTILITY

Wang Jingjing, Liu Yahong, Ying Xiaoyan
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Second Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, China

To study the clinical characteristics and latest development of laparoscopic oviduct anastomosis for the treatment of fallopian tube sterilization or tubal infertility patients.

Methods: 48 cases of fallopian tube sterilization and tubal infertility patients underwent oviduct anastomosis between Jan. 2006 and Aug. 2013 in our hospital were analyzed. Patients were divided equally into laparoscopic surgery group (laparoscopic group, 24 cases) and open surgery group (open group, 24 cases) in chronological order, and make sure the ratio of infertility patient were equal in both laparoscopic surgery group and open surgery group. Repatency rate and pregnancy rate of different surgical procedure were analyzed after laparoscopic oviduct anastomosis or open surgery, respectively.

Results: All operations are successfully completed. Bilateral tubal repatency rate was 100% of all patients during the operation. The pregnancy rate of laparoscopic surgery group (87.5%) was higher than open surgery group (62.5%) within 24 months after surgery, with significant difference ($\chi^2=4.000, P=0.046$).

Conclusion: The success rate of laparoscopic oviduct anastomosis was equal to open surgery, however, the pregnancy rate after laparoscopic oviduct anastomosis was higher than open surgery. Our study indicates that laparoscopic oviduct anastomosis has a broad prospect of application.