

Surgical Management of Endometriosis. David B. Redwine. 2004. 9781841842486. Taylor & Francis, 2004. 208 pages

The 95 best endometriosis books recommended by Tom Allen, Joe Lycett and Jennifer Saunders, such as *Beating Endo* and *Private Parts*. Endometriosis materializes when the endometrium-the tissue that lines the inside of the uterus-sheds, but does not exit a woman's body during her period. Instead, it grows outside of the uterus, spreading to organs and nerves in and around the pelvic region. The resulting pain is so physically and emotionally insufferable that it can mercilessly dominate a woman's life. *Surgical Management of Endometriosis*. January 2013. Authors The clinico-pathological entity endometriosis is defined by the presence of endometrial like glands and stroma without the endometrium and myometrium [1,2]. It is an estrogen dependent condition and therefore commonly occur within the reproductive age group, thereby presenting in affected women from menarche to menopause [3][4][5][6][7][8]. Endometriosis could occur almost anywhere, however the pelvis is commonly affected [1]. Anatomical distribution of this ectopic deposit has evolved three distinct clinical forms of the disorder [15]. Article no.IJRRGY.46115 Original Research 19 - Surgical Management of Endometriosis. from Section 3 - Infertility. By Julie Zemaitis DeCesare, University of Florida College of Medicine, Pensacola FL, USA, Brittney A. Williams, University of Florida College of Medicine, Pensacola FL, USA. Endometriosis is the etiology in almost one-third of all gynecological admissions in the United States.[1] It takes close to 12 years from first symptoms to confirmatory diagnosis. Early surgical intervention will promote earlier diagnosis. This chapter describes surgical management. The reader is referred to other sources for in-depth discussion of medical management. Email your librarian or administrator to recommend adding this book to your organisation's collection. *Gynecologic Care*. Edited by Lisa Keder, Martin E. Olsen. Endometriosis, a disorder in which tissue resembling endometrium develops outside the uterine cavity, is a common cause of pelvic pain and infertility, affectin. Keyhan S, Hughes C, Price T, Muasher S. An update on surgical versus expectant management of ovarian endometriomas in infertile women. *Biomed Res Int*. 2015;2015:204792. Management options for endometriosis include pharmacological, non-pharmacological and surgical treatments. Endometriosis is an oestrogen-dependent condition. Most drug treatments for endometriosis work by suppressing ovarian function, and are contraceptive. This guideline makes recommendations for the diagnosis and management of endometriosis in community services, gynaecology services and specialist endometriosis services (endometriosis centres). The guideline also covers the care of women with confirmed or suspected endometriosis, including recurrent endometriosis.