Colposcopy in Pregnancy: Diagnostic Markers and Features
(IAMSS OGASH MPISRL multicentral study)

The main goal of introduced study was the detection of correlation among the colposcopical, cytological and histological features during pregnancy. 96 women in ages 25-35 were investigated. 51 of them were pregnant (nullipara but with anti-phospholipid syndrome). The pregnant were followed up in I, II and III terms of pregnancy and after delivery within 42 days by cytological and colposcopical methods. In the cases of abnormality appearance the direct biopsy of cervix with consequence histological assessment was used. Non pregnant women (45) had created the control group. Multifactor analysis of correlation was conducted.

Strong correlation between pregnancy and several colposcopical features were detected. In all cases of pregnancy was revealed cervical hypertrophy with friability and decidual transformation of stroma as well as cyanosis of cervical mucosa and dislocation of squamous-columnar epithelial junction towards ectocervix.

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