

NCEPOD: Endometriosis study

Definitions

Adnexal mass	An adnexal mass forms near the uterus — in the ovaries, fallopian tubes or surrounding connective tissues. Most adnexal tumors are benign (noncancerous), but they can be malignant (cancerous). Many adnexal masses go away on their own, but some require treatment, which may include surgery.
BSGE Centre	Specialist centres providing care for patients with endometriosis accredited by the British society for Gynaecological Endoscopy. To become an accredited centre, certain criterion has to be met, which are clearly described on the BSGE website (www.BSGE.org.uk). This includes a minimum number of complex cases to ensure sufficient surgical experience is available, a key core team that demonstrates multidisciplinary involvement, and the submission of an annual exemplar video. Audit and accreditation is an annual occurrence so workload, along with the other criteria, must be maintained for accreditation to be maintained. A current list of accredited centres can be found here:
Deep endometriosis (or deep infiltrating endometriosis)	Deep endometriosis is endometriosis that has penetrated deeper than 5 mm under the peritoneum (the layer of tissue lining the pelvic cavity). This severe form of endometriosis may be found between the rectum and the vagina (known as recto-vaginal endometriosis), in the Pouch of Douglas, uterosacral ligaments, bowel, appendix, ureter, bladder, uterovesical fold (between the bladder and the uterus) or the pelvic wall. It can also grow into nerves such as the sciatic or obturator nerves.
Index admission	This is the first recorded admission to hospital for a laparoscopy (or other surgery for endometriosis) during the study period (01/02/2018- 31/07/2020) for endometriosis (dates of admission / discharge are indicated on the previous "assignments" screen of the questionnaire portal)
Stages of Endometriosis (Stage I-IV) as categorized by the American Society of Reproductive Medicine (ASRM).	<p>Stage I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minimal ○ Few superficial implants <p>Stage II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mild ○ More and deeper implants <p>Stage III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Moderate ○ Many deep implants ○ Small cysts on one or both ovaries ○ Presence of filmy adhesions <p>Stage IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Severe ○ Many deep implants ○ Large cysts on one or both ovaries ○ Many dense adhesions