Hysteroscopic resection is a strong choice

That’s why we believe treatment without direct visualization — like blind D&C — should no longer be acceptable. Particularly, in the treatment of retained products of conception.

Blind D&C is currently the most common approach for evacuation of retained products of conception. Yet, data shows it has a higher incidence of intrauterine adhesions and incomplete evacuation compared with hysteroscopic resection.

A systematic review of studies compared hysteroscopic resection versus suction D&C for management of retained products of conception revealed the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Hysteroscopic Resection</th>
<th>Suction D&amp;C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complete Tissue Evacuation</td>
<td>99% evacuation</td>
<td>71% evacuation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patients with Intrauterine Adhesions</td>
<td>13% adhesion</td>
<td>30% adhesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focused Resection</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visualization</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEFINING RETAINED PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION

RPOC is defined as placental and/or fetal tissue that remains in the uterus after:

MISSED MISCARRIAGE WITHIN 10 WEEKS OF CONCEPTION

Often diagnosed on ultrasound without bleeding.

SPONTANEOUS OR INCOMPLETE PREGNANCY LOSS

Placental tissue remains in uterus after miscarriage, medical management, or D&C.

PRE-TERM/FULL TERM DELIVERY

Placental tissue remains after birth.
Let’s do better for women

When it comes to RPOC, we can:

- Challenge and improve the standard-of-care
- Treat while maintaining the integrity of the uterus
- Give women a choice in treatment options

The TruClear™ system:

- May minimize endometrial damage by evacuating RPOC under direct visualization
- Can capture tissue for histological confirmation
- Will enable complete removal of tissue — demonstrated in over 94 percent of patients in a clinical study

Learn more about the TruClear™ system — and how we’re bringing choice, control, and confidence to women’s health by visiting medtronic.com/gynhealth

References