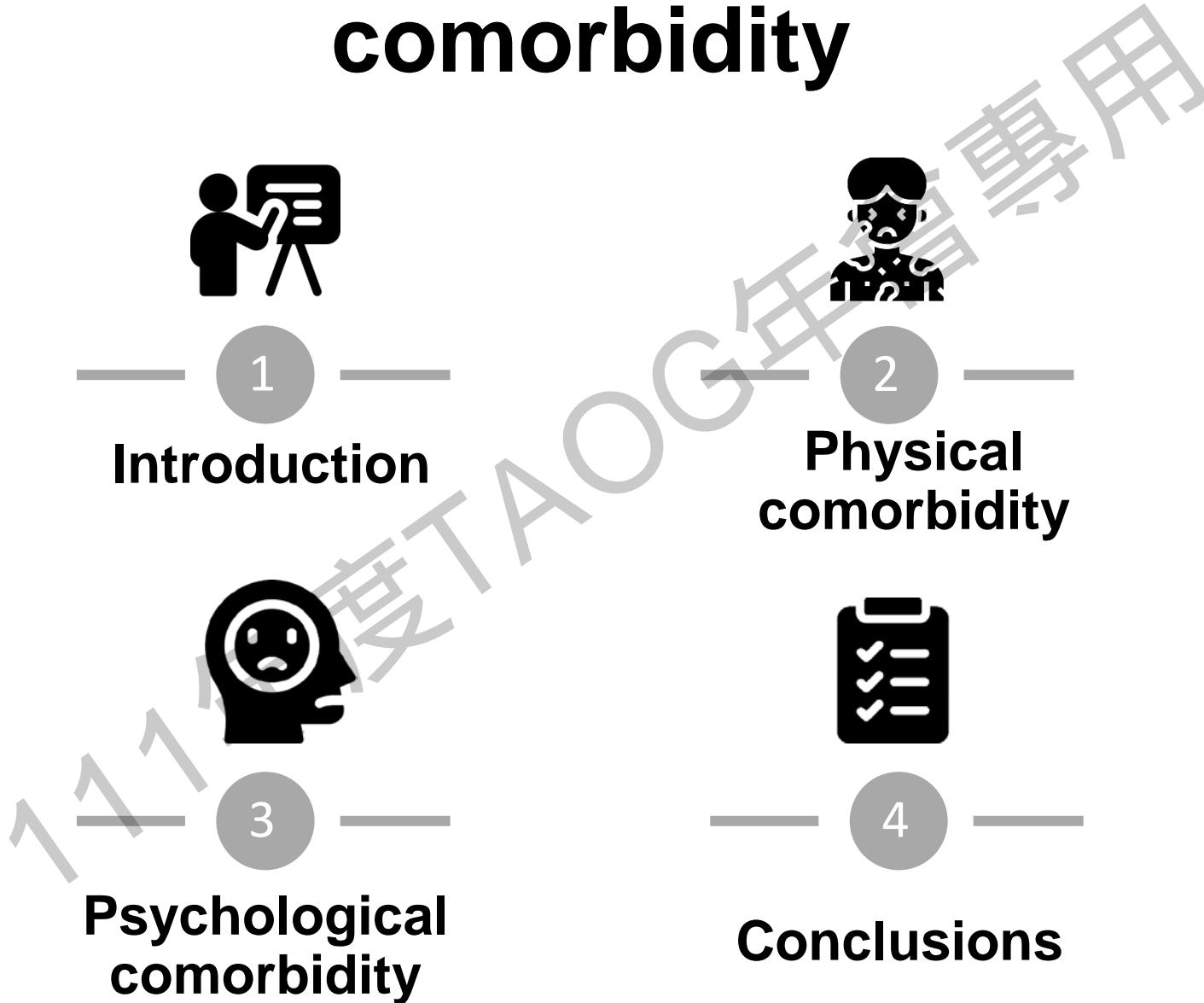


# **Physical and psychological comorbidity of endometriosis**

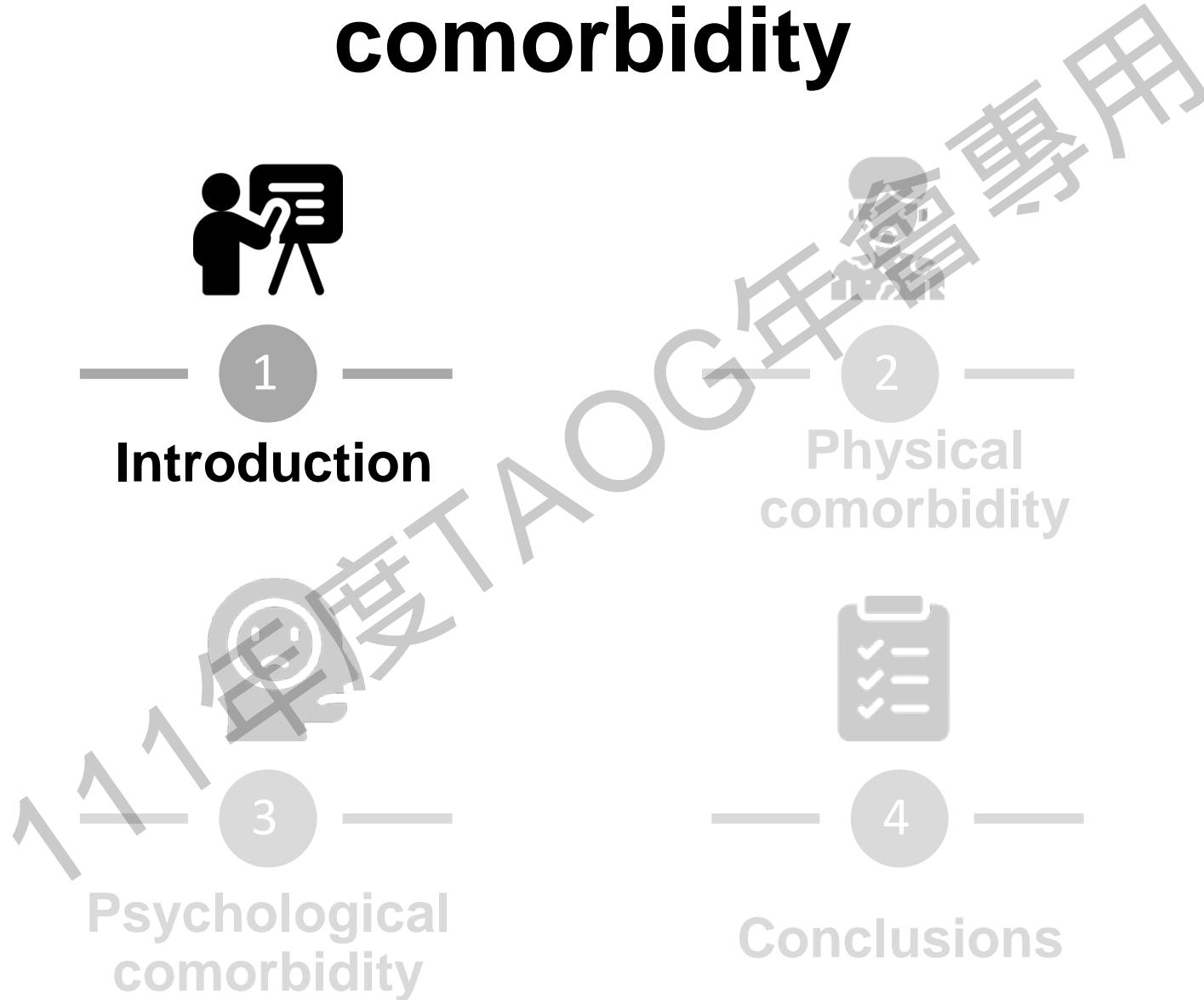
**高雄榮民總醫院**

**林立德 醫師**

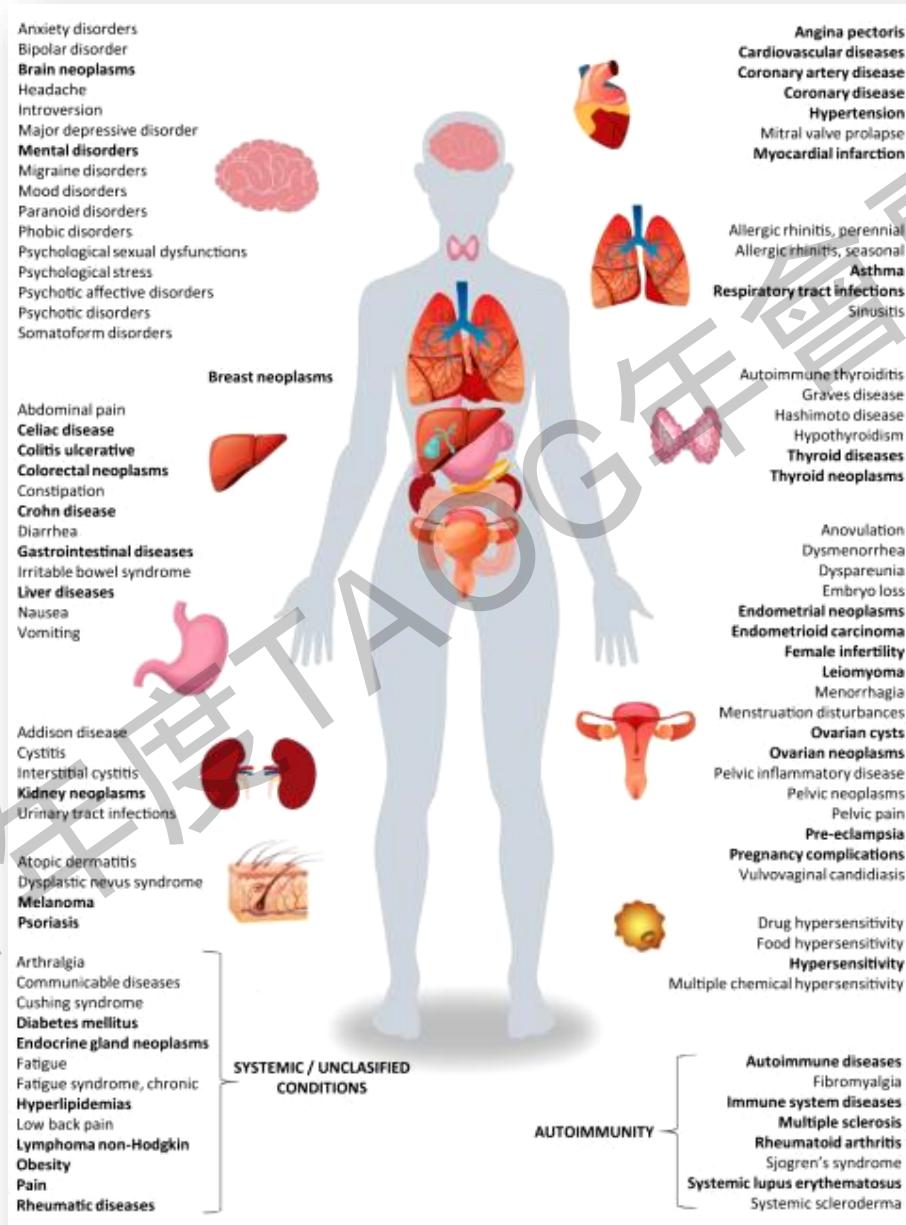
# **Outlines of endometriosis comorbidity**



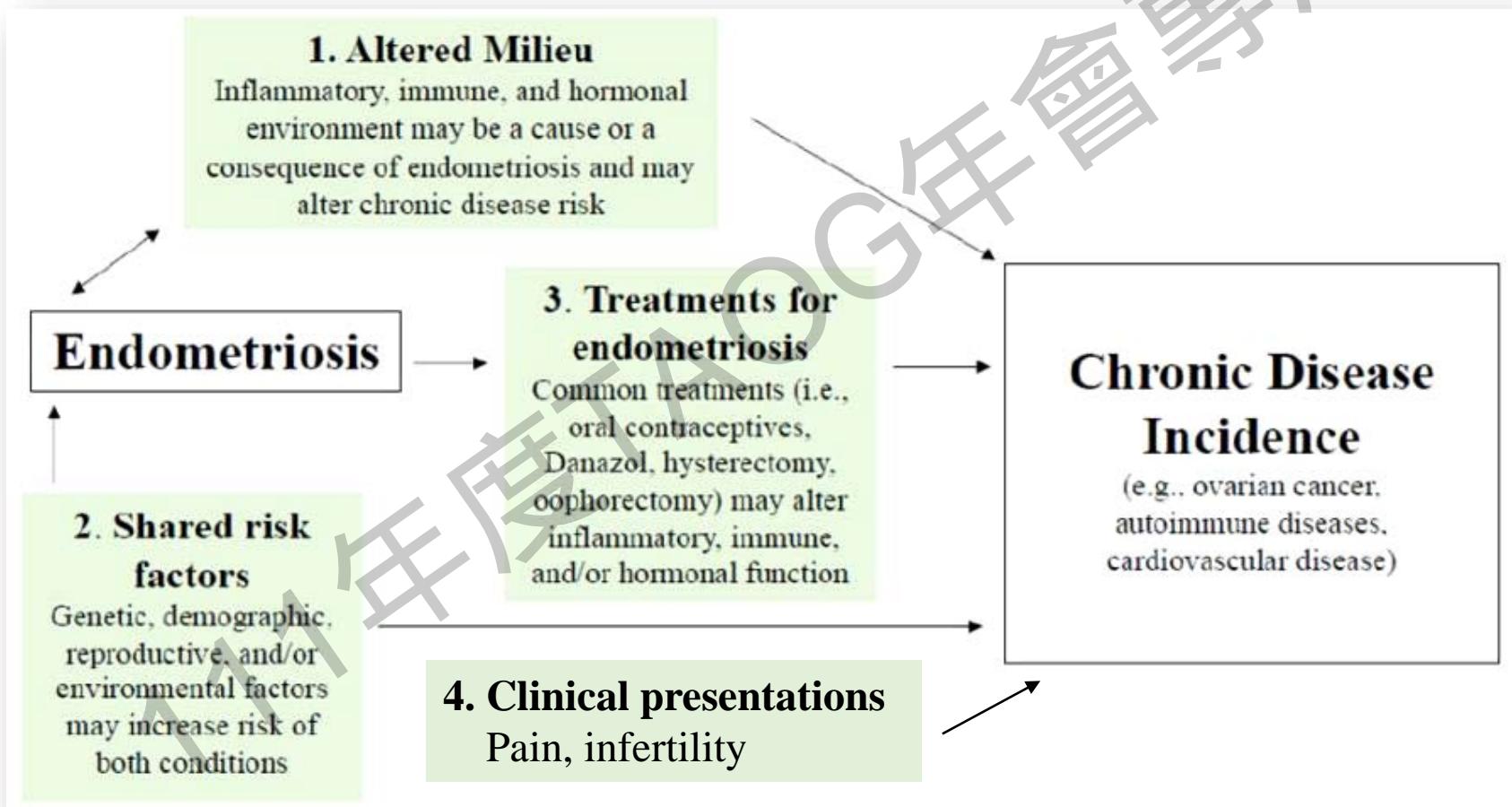
# Outlines of endometriosis comorbidity



# Possible comorbidities of endometriosis



# Reasons for comorbidity of endometriosis



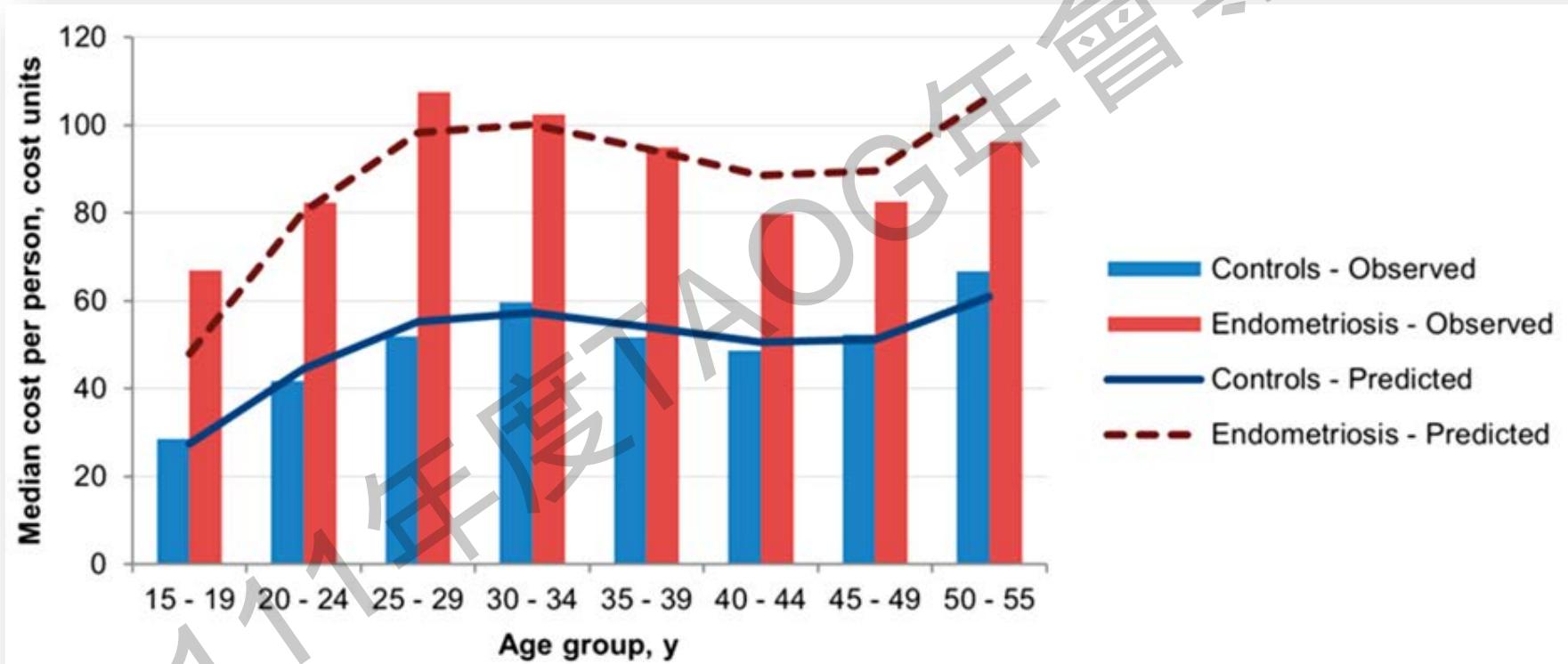
Article

## Burden of Endometriosis: Infertility, Comorbidities, and Healthcare Resource Utilization

Vered H. Eisenberg <sup>1,\*</sup>, Dean H. Decter <sup>1</sup>, Gabriel Chodick <sup>2</sup>, Varda Shalev <sup>2</sup> and Clara Weil <sup>2</sup>

Eisenberg et al. J. Clin. Med. 2022

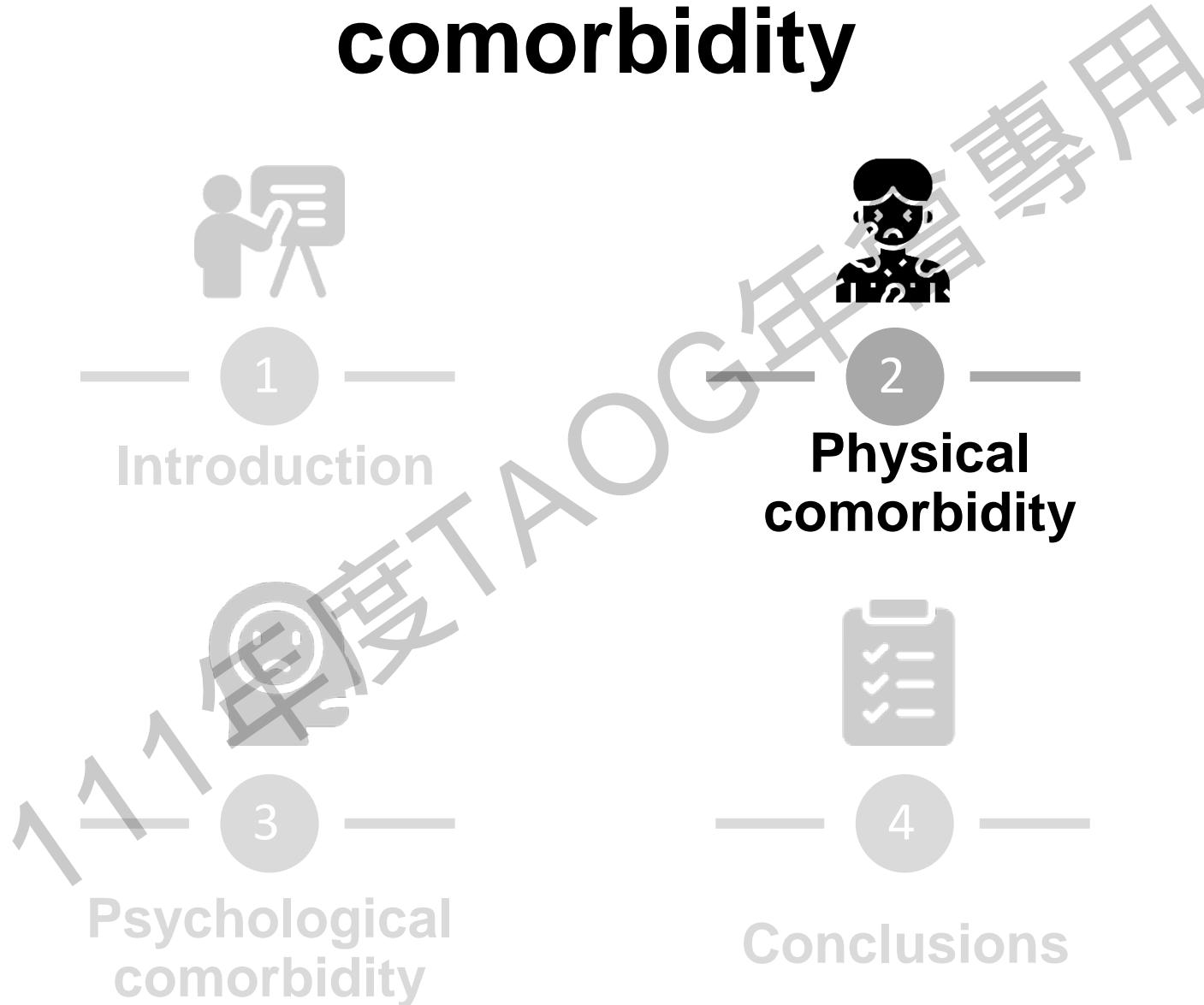
A retrospective case-control study  
Israel databases of a 2.1 million-member  
nationwide healthcare plan  
**Endometriosis vs. Controls**



Medical cost

Endometriosis > Ctrl

# Outlines of endometriosis comorbidity



# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis

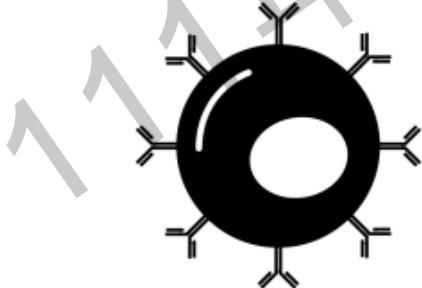
Cancer



CVD



Immune disorders



GI & others



# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis

Cancer



Immune disorders



GI & others

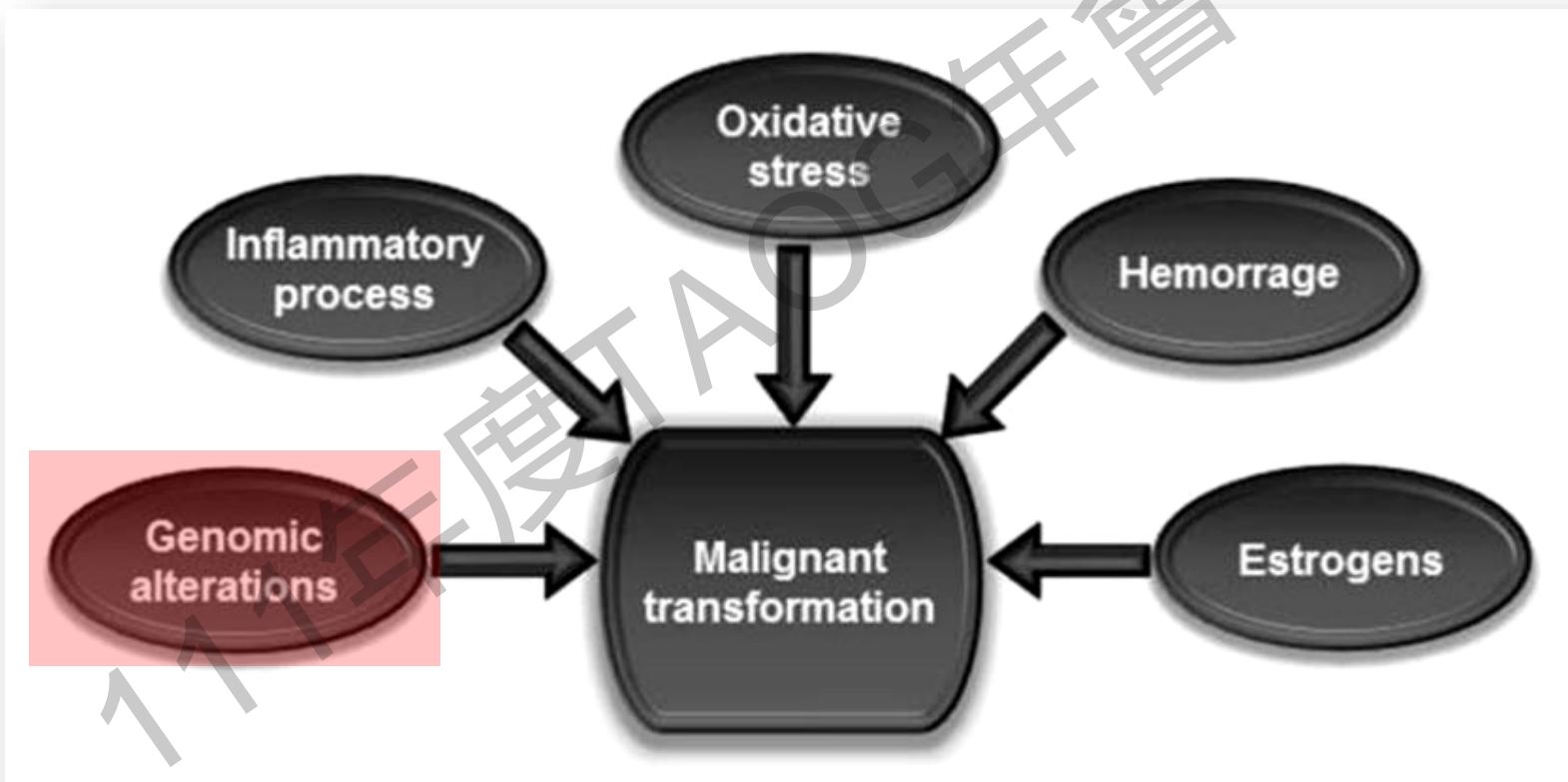


AOG 年會 廣場

CVD

# Possible mechanisms for the malignant transformation of an endometriosis

Králíčková et al. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2020



Altered milieu + shared **genetic alterations**

Article

**Genetic Contribution of Endometriosis to the Risk of Developing Hormone-Related Cancers**

Aintzane Rueda-Martínez <sup>1</sup>, Alara Garitazelaia <sup>1</sup>, Ariadna Cilleros-Portet <sup>1</sup>, Sergi Mari <sup>1</sup>✉, Rebeca Arauzo <sup>1</sup>✉, Jokin de Miguel <sup>1</sup>, Bárbara P. González-García <sup>1</sup>✉, Nora Fernandez-Jimenez <sup>1</sup>✉, Jose Ramon Bilbao <sup>1,2</sup>✉ and Iraia García-Santisteban <sup>1,\*</sup>✉

A two-sample mendelian randomization (2SMR) analysis from public genome-wide association studies (GWAS)

**Global 2SMR estimates between endometriosis and cancers**

Outcome and Method	Beta	SE	p-Value
<b>Endometrial cancer</b>			
IVW	0.100	0.118	0.400
WM	0.028	0.093	0.767
<b>MRE</b>	<b>1.786</b>	<b>0.420</b>	<b>0.004</b>
<b>Breast cancer</b>			
IVW	0.001	0.045	0.987
WM	0.007	0.038	0.849
MRE	-0.068	0.294	0.824
<b>Ovarian cancer</b>			
IVW	0.251	0.051	$9.34 \times 10^{-7}$
WM	0.258	0.068	$1.37 \times 10^{-4}$
<b>MRE</b>	<b>0.840</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b><math>3.09 \times 10^{-2}</math></b>

Methods: inverse variance weighted (IVW), weighted median (WM), MR-Egger (MRE)

**Genetic association  
with endometriosis**

**Ovarian > EM > Breast cancer**

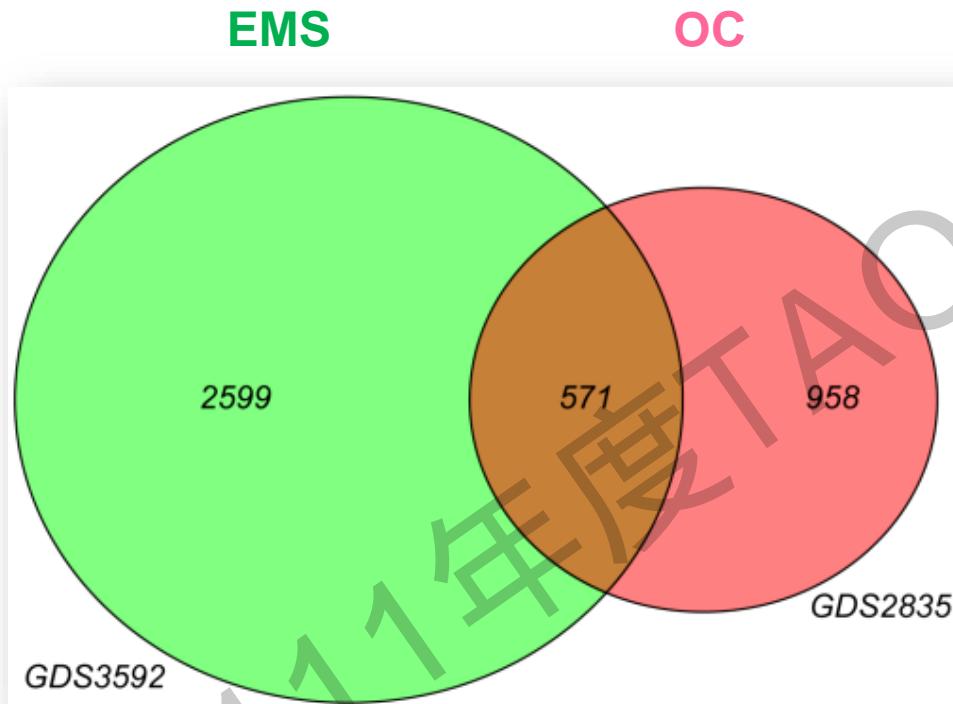
## Bioinformatic analysis of key pathways and genes shared between endometriosis and ovarian cancer

Leyi Ni<sup>1</sup> · Yumei Chen<sup>1</sup> · Jie Yang<sup>1</sup> · Cong Chen<sup>1</sup>

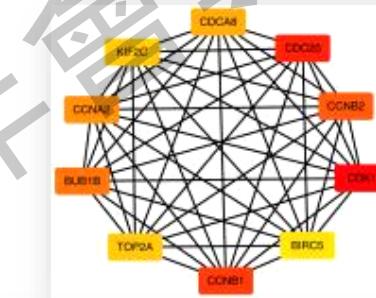
Ni et al. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2022

Two datasets from the Gene Expression Omnibus database and the limma package

**EMS: endometriosis; OC: ovarian cancer; DEG: differentially expressed genes**



**571 shared DEGs  
between EMS and OC**

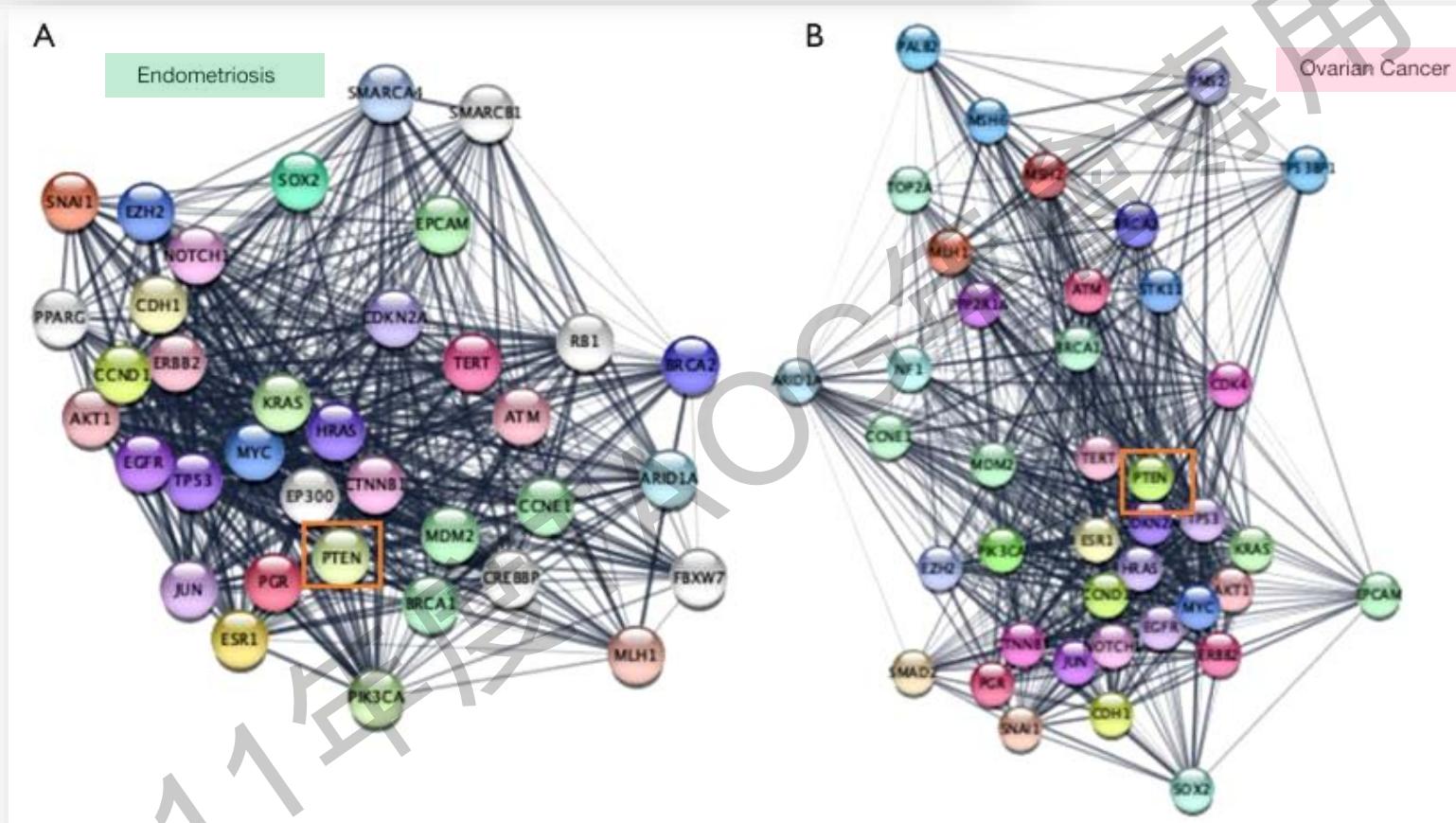


Gene name	Protein name	Score
CDK1	Cyclin dependent kinase 1	65
CDC20	Cell division cycle 20	59
CCNB1	Cyclin B1	56
CCNB2	Cyclin B2	55
BUB1B	Budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 1	50
CCNA2	Cyclin A2	49
CDCA8	Cell division cycle associated 8	47
KIF2C	Kinesin family member 2C	45
TOP2A	Topoisomerase II alpha	45
BIRC5	Baculoviral IAP repeat containing 5	44

**Top 10 hub genes  
between EMS and OC**

Sarah Brunty<sup>1</sup>, Brenda Mitchell<sup>2</sup>, Nadim Bou-Zgheib<sup>2</sup>, Nalini Santanam<sup>1\*</sup>

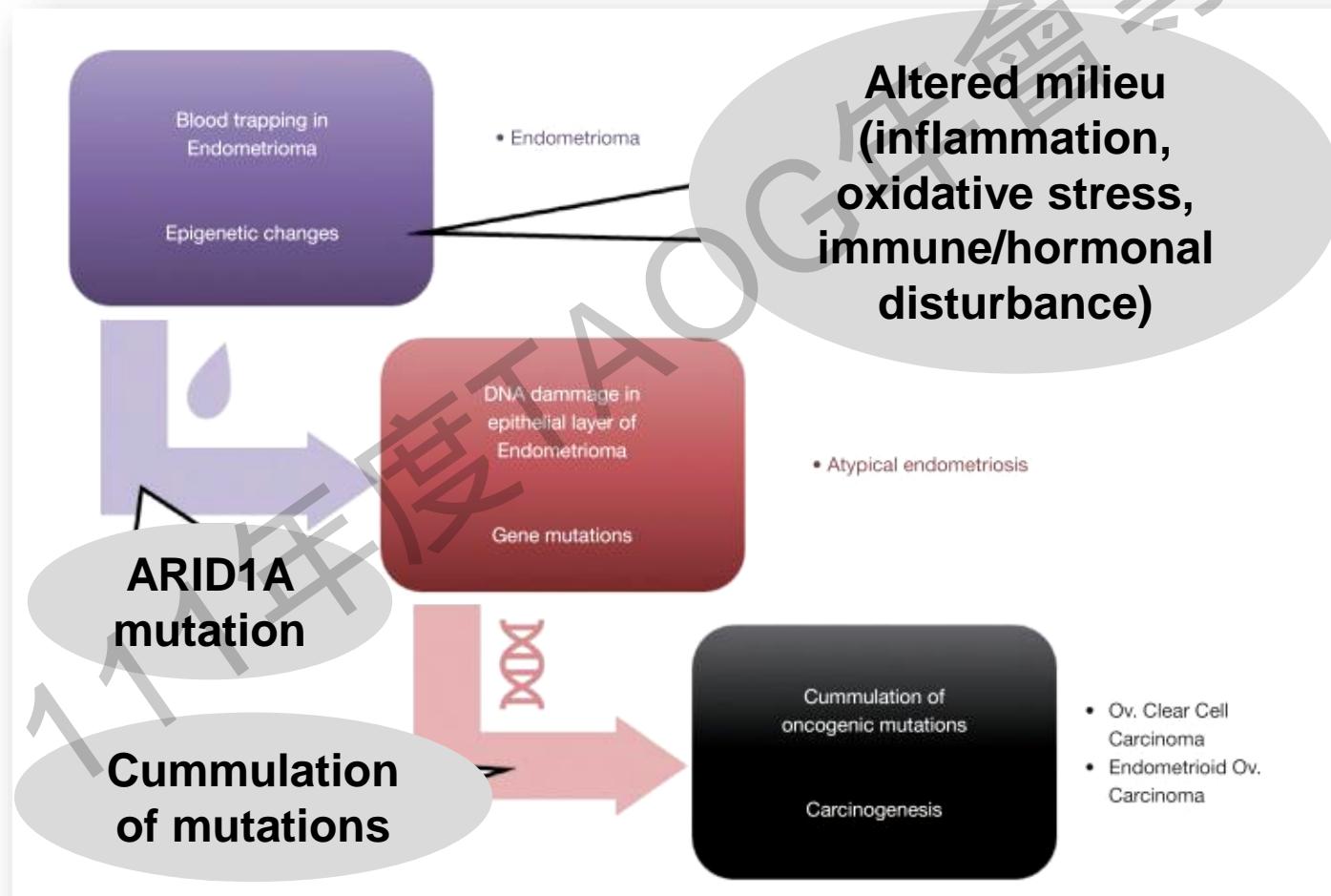
A review



Shared gene alteration between **endometriosis** and **ovarian cancer**:  
**ARID1A, PTEN, KRAS, PIK3CA, EZH2, CTNNB1...**

# Hypothetic model of pathogenesis of endometriosis-associated ovarian carcinoma

Samartzis et al. Ann Transl Med 2020

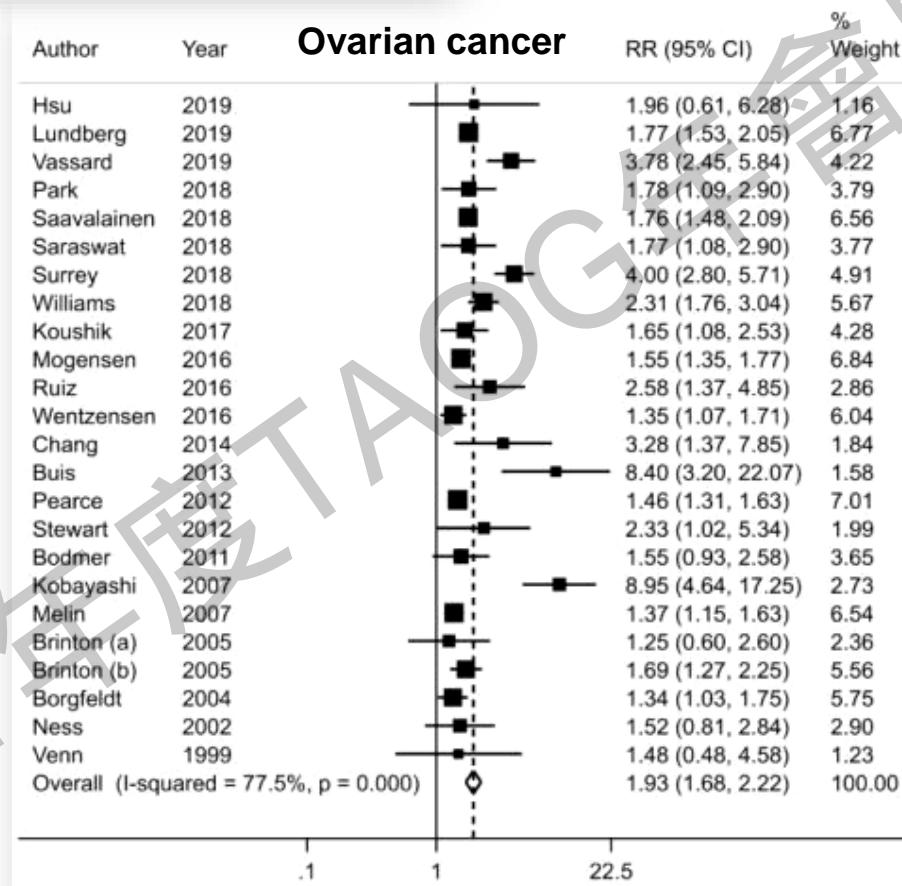


## Endometriosis and cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Marina Kvaskoff  <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Yahya Mahamat-Saleh <sup>1,2</sup>, Leslie V. Farland <sup>3</sup>,  
Nina Shigesi <sup>4</sup>, Kathryn L. Terry <sup>5,6</sup>, Holly R. Harris <sup>7,8</sup>,  
Horace Roman <sup>9,10</sup>, Christian M. Becker <sup>4</sup>, Sawsan As-Sanie <sup>11</sup>,  
Krina T. Zondervan  <sup>4,12</sup>, Andrew W. Horne <sup>13</sup>, and  
Stacey A. Missmer  <sup>6,14,\*</sup>

Kvaskoff et al. Human Reproduction Update 2021

24 studies



Ovarian cancer

Endometriosis > Ctrl (RR=1.93)

# Risk of Gynecologic Cancer According to the Type of Endometriosis

Liisi Saavalainen, MD, Heini Lassus, MD, PhD, Anna But, MS, Aila Tuutinen, MD, PhD,  
Päivi Härkki, MD, PhD, Mika Gissler, PhD, Eero Pukkala, PhD, and Oskari Heikinheimo, MD, PhD

Saavalainen et al. Obstet Gynecol 2018

49,933 surgically verified endometriosis

Cancer Type or Site	Observed No.	Expected No.	Ratio of Observed to Expected	95% CI
Cervix uteri*	28	37.1	0.76	0.50–1.09
Adenocarcinoma	11	10.4	1.06	0.53–1.88
Squamous cell carcinoma	8	17.2	0.46	0.20–0.91
Other	9	9.43	0.95	0.44–1.81
Corpus uteri*	65	62.4	1.04	0.80–1.32
Endometrioid	54	50.8	1.06	0.80–1.38
Other	11	11.6	0.95	0.47–1.70
Ovary <sup>†</sup>	129	73.2	1.76	1.47–2.08
Serous	50	36.5	1.37	1.02–1.80
Mucinous	10	11.3	0.88	0.42–1.62
Endometrioid	33	10.6	3.12	2.15–4.38
Clear cell	21	4.06	5.17	3.20–7.89
Other	15	10.8	1.40	0.78–2.30
Other female genital organs <sup>‡</sup>	37	38.0	0.97	0.69–1.34
Vulva	12	16.1	0.75	0.39–1.30
Vagina	6	4.2	1.43	0.52–3.10
Others	19	17.7	1.07	0.65–1.68
Not included above <sup>§</sup>				
Cervix uteri, noninvasive neoplasms <sup>*§  </sup>	221	271.4	0.81	0.71–0.92
Borderline tumor of the ovary <sup>†§</sup>	46	35.5	1.29	0.95–1.72

**Ovarian ca. (clear cell)**

**Ovarian ca. (endometrioid)**

**Ovarian ca. (serous)**

**Endometriosis > Ctrl (RR=5.17)**

**Endometriosis > Ctrl (RR=3.12)**

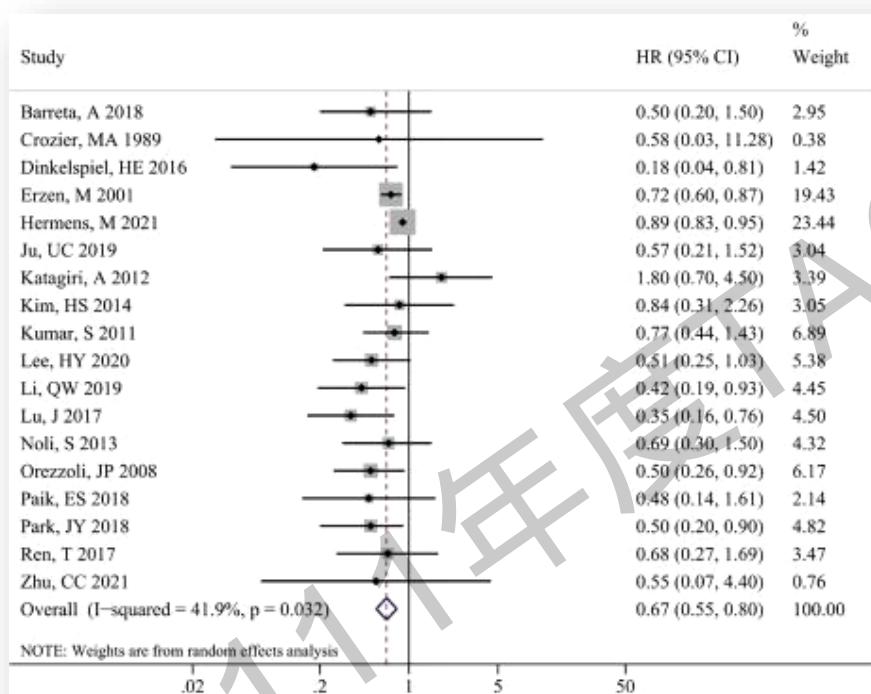
**Endometriosis > Ctrl (RR=1.37)**



## Association Between Endometriosis and Prognosis of Ovarian Cancer: An Updated Meta-Analysis

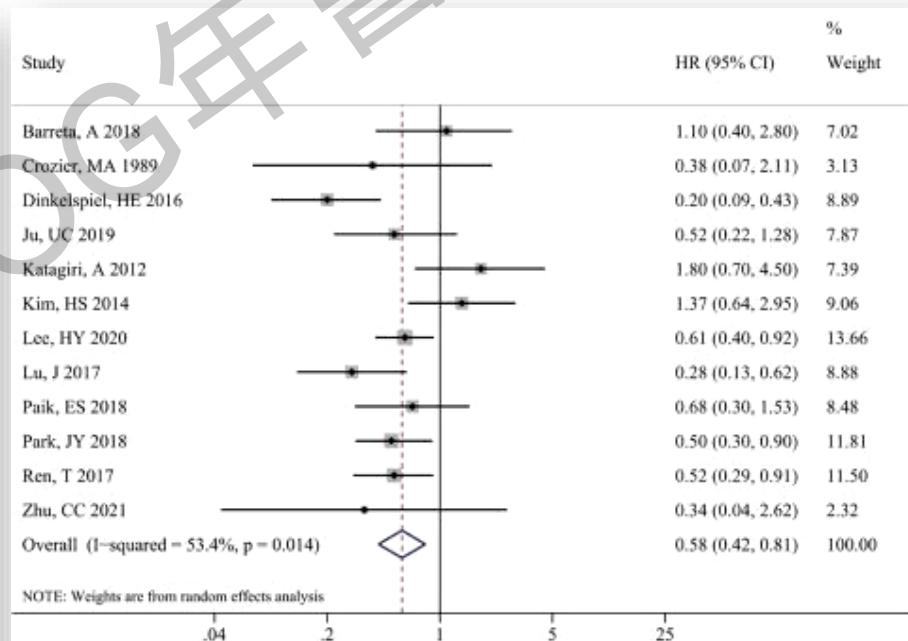
Peng Chen and CH-Yuan Zhang\*

### Overall survival (OS)



21 studies (n=38,641)  
Endometriosis-associated ovarian cancer (EAOC) vs. non-EAOC

### Progression-free survival (PFS)



OS & PFS

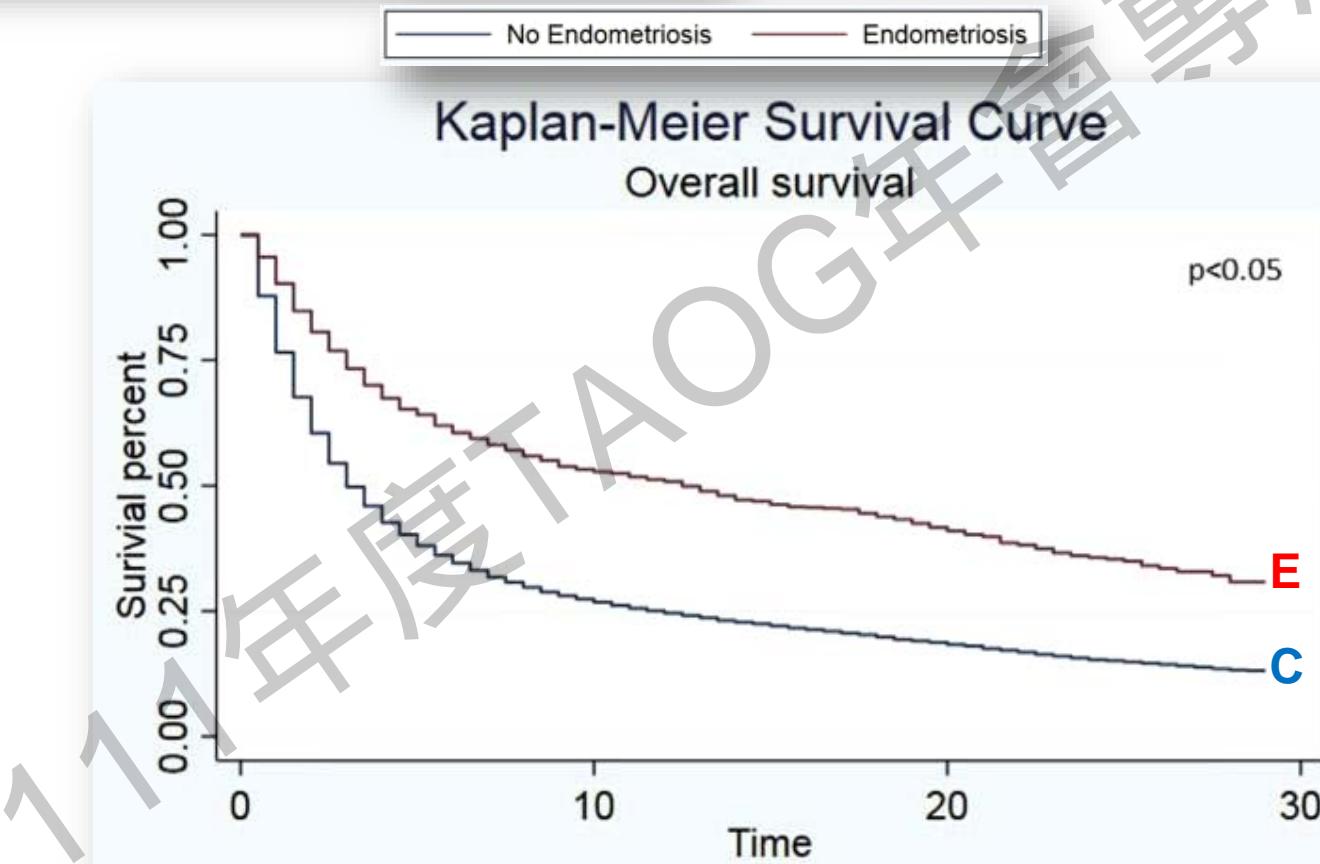
EAOC > non-EAOC

**Ovarian cancer prognosis in women with endometriosis:  
a retrospective nationwide cohort study of 32,419  
women**

Marjolein Hermens, MD; Anne M. van Altena, MD, PhD; Maaike van der Aa, PhD; Johan Bulten, MD, PhD;  
Huib A. A. M. van Vliet, MD, PhD; Albert G. Siebers, PhD; Ruud L. M. Bekkers, MD, PhD

Hermens et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2021

A retrospective nationwide cohort study  
32,419 pts with **ovarian cancer**, of whom  
1979 (6.1%) had proven endometriosis



**Overall survival**

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**

## GYNECOLOGY

**Ovarian cancer prognosis in women with endometriosis: a retrospective nationwide cohort study of 32,419 women**

Marjolein Hermens, MD; Anne M. van Altena, MD, PhD; Maaike van der Aa, PhD; Johan Bulten, MD, PhD; Huib A. A. M. van Vliet, MD, PhD; Albert G. Siebers, PhD; Ruud L. M. Bekkers, MD, PhD

## Baseline characteristics of all patients with ovarian cancer 1990 to 2015

Variables	Endometriosis (n=2008)	No endometriosis (n=33,522)
Age, y <sup>a</sup>	56 (IQR, 49–63)	66 (IQR, 56–75)
Y of diagnosis <sup>b</sup>	2003 (IQR, 1997–2009)	2003 (IQR, 1996–2009)
Surgical treatment for ovarian cancer <sup>c</sup>		
Yes	1936 (97.8)	22,398 (73.6)
No	43 (2.2)	8042 (26.4)
Debulking surgery <sup>d</sup>		
Yes	730 (36.9)	10,889 (36.1)
No	1249 (63.1)	19,451 (63.9)
Residual disease <sup>e</sup>		
Complete resection, no macroscopic residual	241 (12.2)	2988 (9.8)
Optimal residual <1 cm	388 (19.6)	5611 (18.4)
Incomplete, residual >1 cm	83 (4.2)	2122 (7.0)
Unknown or not applicable	1267 (64.1)	19,719 (64.8)
Chemotherapy <sup>f</sup>		
Yes	1313 (66.3)	20,724 (68.1)
No	666 (33.7)	9716 (31.9)
Ovarian cancer stage <sup>g</sup>		
Stage 1	1020 (52.5)	5617 (18.5)
Stage 2	247 (12.5)	2262 (7.4)
Stage 3	513 (25.9)	13,089 (45.6)
Stage 4	150 (7.6)	5606 (18.4)
Unknown	49 (2.5)	3086 (10.1)
Histologic subtype <sup>h</sup>		
Clear-cell ovarian cancer	338 (17.1)	1187 (3.9)
Endometrioid ovarian cancer	533 (26.9)	2483 (8.2)
Serous ovarian cancer	694 (35.1)	13,832 (45.4)
Mucinous ovarian cancer	228 (11.5)	2958 (9.7)
Adenocarcinoma NOS	186 (9.4)	9980 (32.8)
Histologic grading <sup>i</sup>		
Low grade	393 (19.9)	2756 (9.1)
Intermediate	464 (23.4)	4901 (16.1)
High grade	585 (29.6)	11,131 (36.6)
Unknown	537 (27.1)	11,652 (38.3)
Vital status as of Jan. 31, 2019 <sup>j</sup>		
Alive	912 (46.1)	5728 (18.8)
Passed away	1067 (53.9)	24,712 (81.2)

Hermens et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2021

A retrospective nationwide cohort study  
32,419 pts with **ovarian cancer**, of whom  
1979 (6.1%) had proven endometriosis

**Young age**  
**Early stage**  
**Complete resection**  
**Low grade**

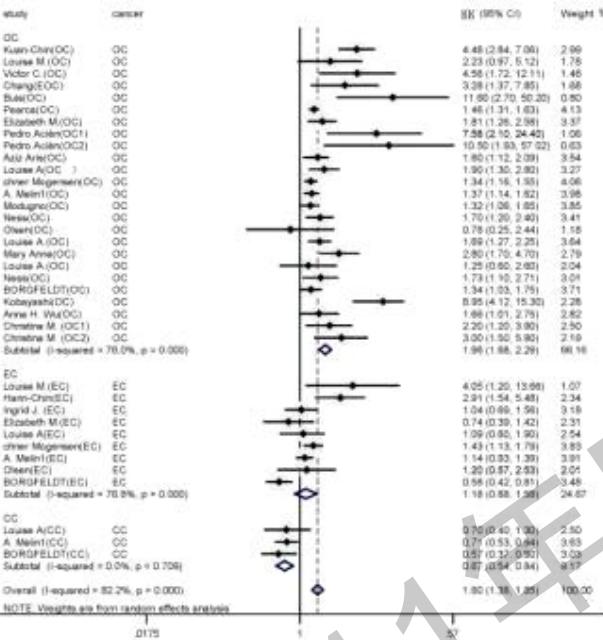
**Endometriosis > Ctrl**

## Impact of endometriosis on risk of ovarian, endometrial and cervical cancers: a meta-analysis

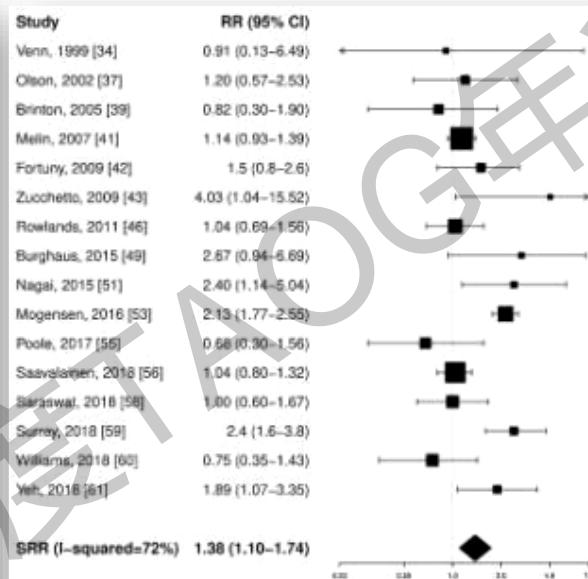
Jia Li<sup>1</sup>, Ruijuan Liu<sup>2</sup>, Shifeng Tang<sup>2</sup>, Cun Liu<sup>1</sup>, Lu Wang<sup>1</sup>, Wenge Zhao<sup>2</sup>, Tingting Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Yan Yao<sup>1</sup>, Xue Wang<sup>4</sup>, Changgang Sun<sup>1,5</sup>



Li et al. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2019



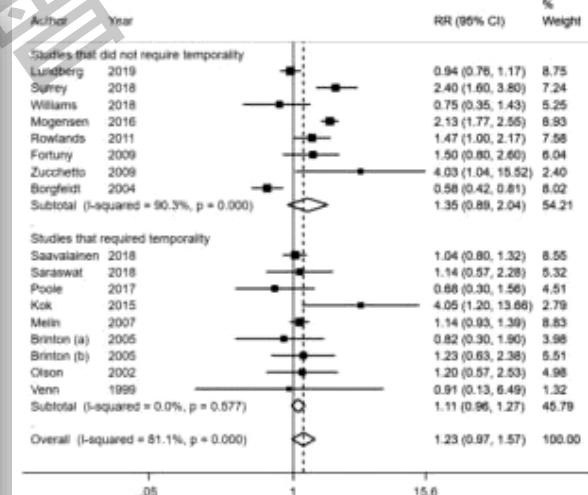
Gandini et al. Critical Reviews in Oncology / Hematology 2019



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Marina Kvaskoff <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Yahya Mahamat-Saleh <sup>1,2</sup>, Leslie V. Farland <sup>3</sup>, Nina Shigesi <sup>4</sup>, Kathryn L. Terry <sup>3,4</sup>, Holly R. Harris <sup>7,3</sup>, Horace Roman <sup>9,10</sup>, Christian M. Becker <sup>5</sup>, Sawsan As-Sanie <sup>11</sup>, Krina T. Zondervan <sup>6,12</sup>, Andrew W. Horne <sup>13</sup>, and Stacey A. Missmer <sup>6,14,15</sup>

Kvaskoff et al. Human Reproduction Update 2021



Endometriosis = Ctrl

Endometriosis > Ctrl

Endometriosis = Ctrl

EM cancer



Endometriosis and risks for ovarian, endometrial and breast cancers: A nationwide cohort study



Julie Brøchner Mogensen <sup>a</sup>, Susanne K. Kjær <sup>a,b</sup>, Lene Mellemkjær <sup>a</sup>, Allan Jensen <sup>a,\*</sup>

Mogensen et al. Gynecologic Oncology 2016

A retrospective population-based cohort study  
Danish National Patient Register  
45,790 women with endometriosis

Histotype of cancer	O	E	SIR (95% CI)
Ovarian			
Serous	70	66.80	1.05 (0.82–1.32)
Mucinous	10	13.41	0.75 (0.36–1.37)
Endometrioid	28	17.09	1.64 (1.09–2.37)
Clear-cell	25	6.87	3.64 (2.36–5.38)
Endometrial			
Type 1	67	43.41	1.54 (1.20–1.96)
Type 2	4	3.78	1.06 (0.28–2.71)
Breast			
Ductal	1034	997.28	1.04 (0.97–1.10)
Lobular	176	153.82	1.14 (0.98–1.33)

Type 1 EM cancer

Type 2 EM cancer

Endometriosis > Ctrl

Endometriosis = Ctrl

Prognostic significance of co-existent adenomyosis on outcomes and tumor characteristics of endometrial cancer:  
A meta-analysis

Min An, Hua Duan and Ying Zhang 

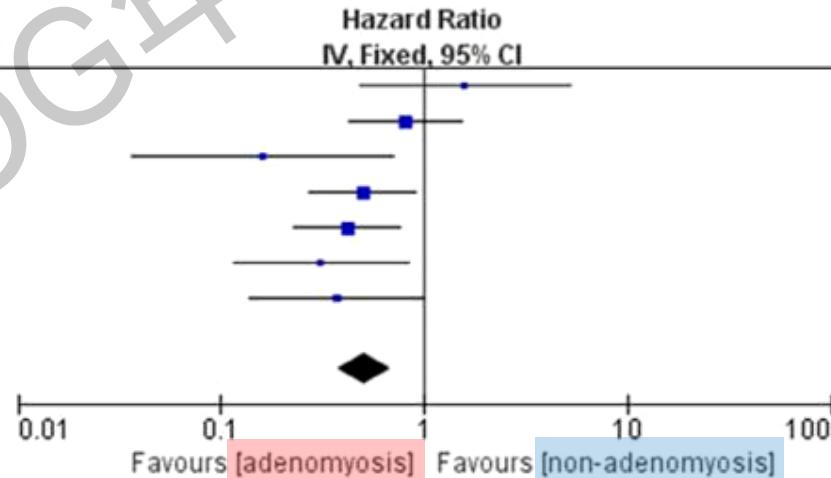
An et al. J. Obstet. Gynaecol. Res. 2020

7 retrospective studies comprising  
1308 **EM cancer pts with adenomyosis** and  
3734 pts **without adenomyosis**

### Overall survival rate

Study or Subgroup	log[Hazard Ratio]	SE	Weight	Hazard Ratio IV, Fixed, 95% CI
Aydin 2018	0.47	0.61	6.2%	1.60 [0.48, 5.29]
Boonlak 2019	-0.2107	0.3231	22.2%	0.81 [0.43, 1.53]
Erkilinc 2018	-1.8326	0.753	4.1%	0.16 [0.04, 0.70]
Hertlein 2017	-0.6931	0.3071	24.6%	0.50 [0.27, 0.91]
Matsuo 2014	-0.8675	0.3072	24.6%	0.42 [0.23, 0.77]
Musa 2012	-1.1712	0.5025	9.2%	0.31 [0.12, 0.83]
Yang 2016	-0.9808	0.5055	9.1%	0.38 [0.14, 1.01]
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>			<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.51 [0.38, 0.69]</b>

Heterogeneity:  $\chi^2 = 9.69$ ,  $df = 6$  ( $P = 0.14$ );  $I^2 = 38\%$   
Test for overall effect:  $Z = 4.42$  ( $P < 0.00001$ )



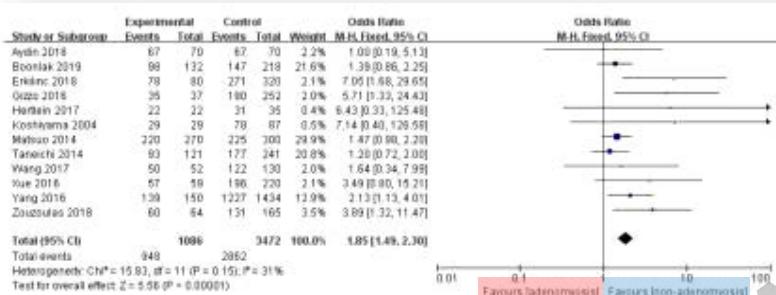
Overall survival

Adenomyosis > Ctrl

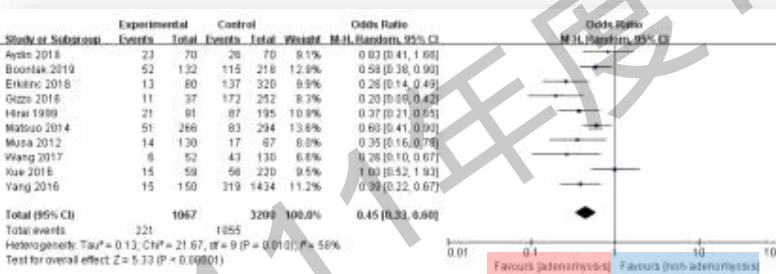
## Prognostic significance of co-existent adenomyosis on outcomes and tumor characteristics of endometrial cancer: A meta-analysis

Min An, Hua Duan and Ying Zhang

### FIGO I-II



### Deep myometrial invasion (DMI)

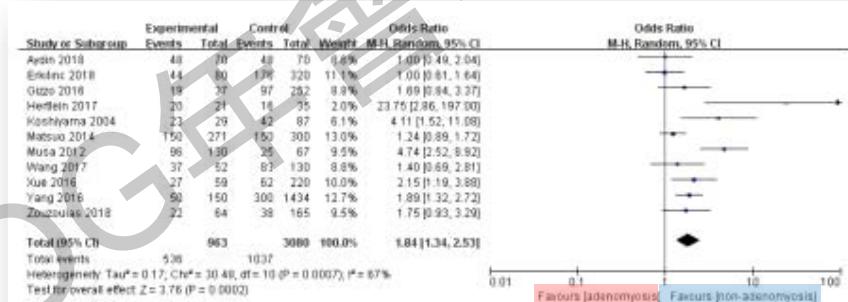


Early stage/Good grade  
DMI/LVSI

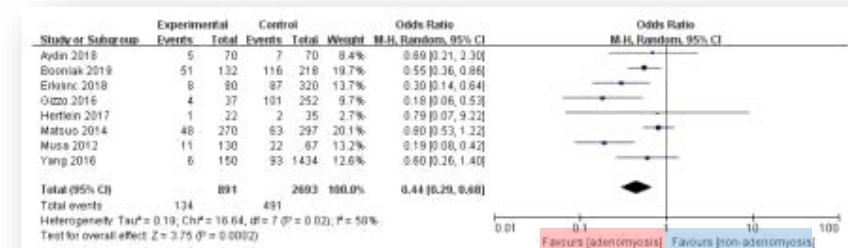
An et al. J. Obstet. Gynaecol. Res. 2020

14 retrospective studies comprising  
1308 EM cancer pts with adenomyosis and  
3734 pts without adenomyosis

### Grade I

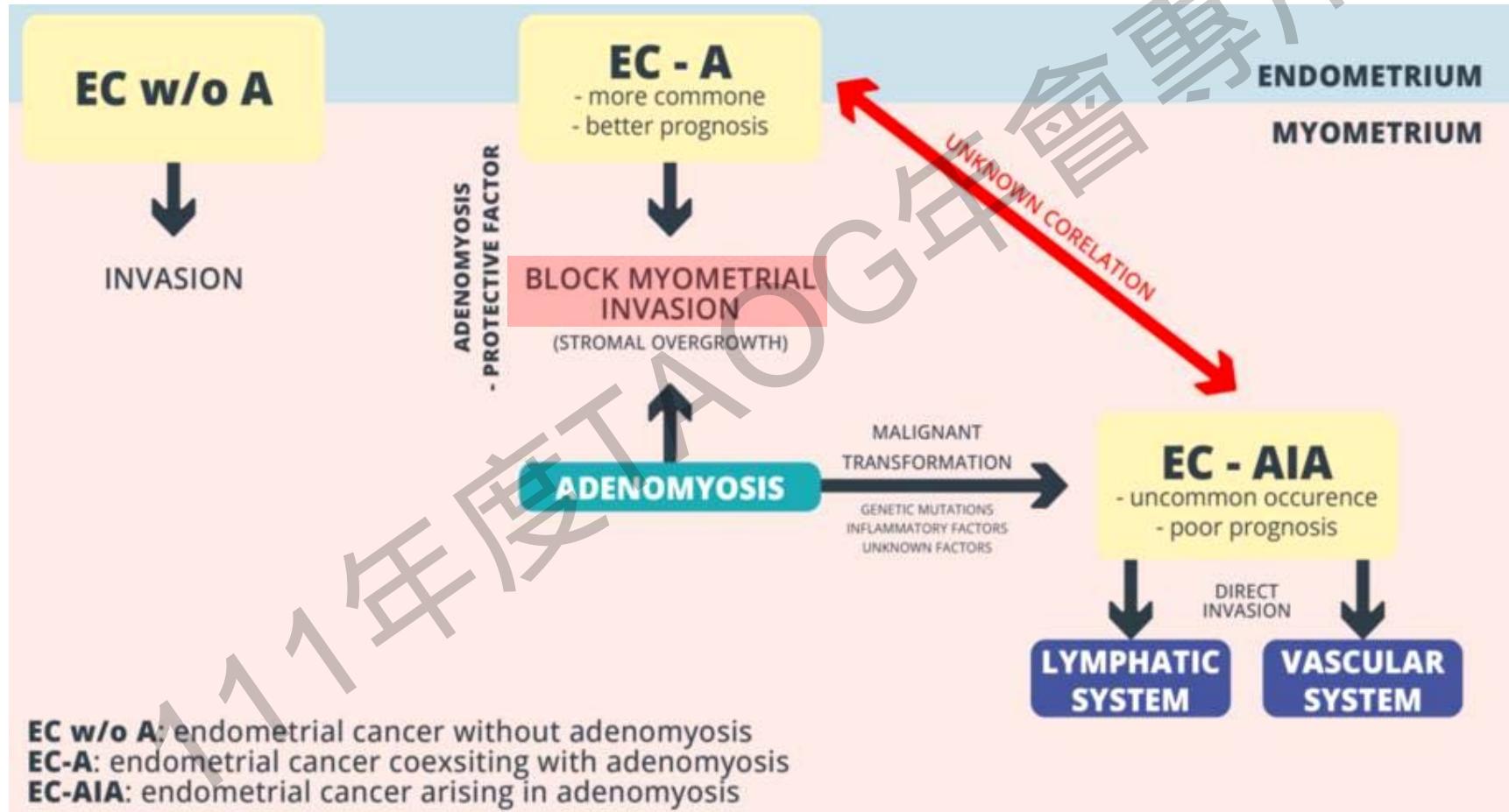


### LVSI



Adenomyosis > Ctrl  
Adenomyosis < Ctrl

# Adenomyosis may **block** myometrial invasion of EM cancer

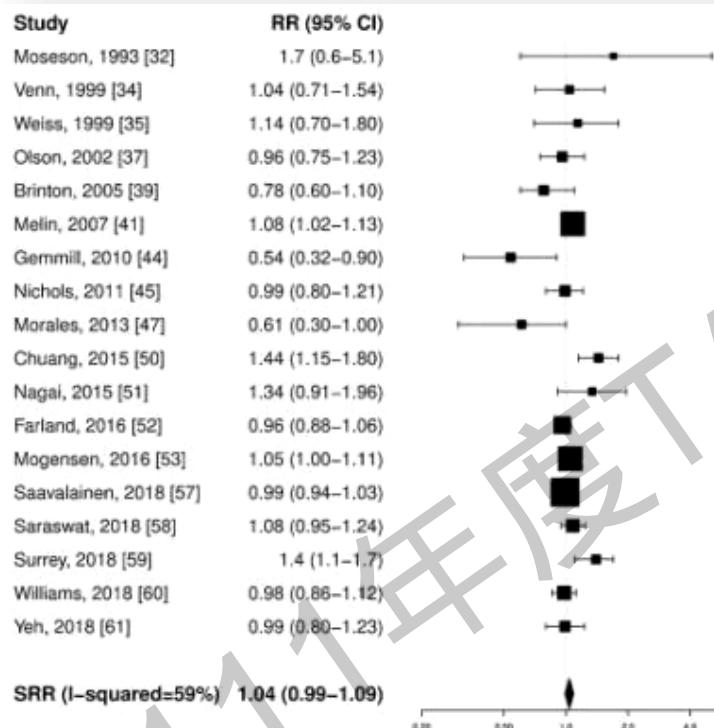




The risk of extra-ovarian malignancies among women with endometriosis: A systematic literature review and meta-analysis

S. Gandini<sup>a</sup>, M. Lazzeroni<sup>b</sup>, F.A. Peccatori<sup>c</sup>, B. Bendinelli<sup>c</sup>, C. Saitta<sup>c</sup>, D. Palli<sup>d</sup>, G. Masala<sup>d</sup>, S. Caini<sup>a,c</sup>

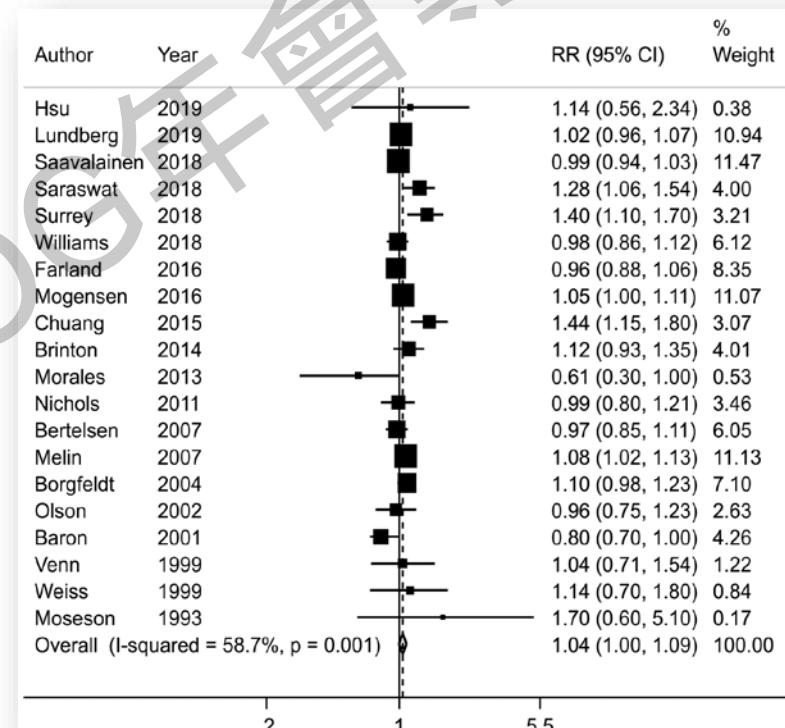
## Gandini et al. Critical Reviews in Oncology / Hematology 2019



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Marina Kvaskoff <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Yahya Mahamat-Saleh <sup>1,2</sup>, Leslie V. Farland <sup>3</sup>, Nina Shigesi <sup>4</sup>, Kathryn L. Terry <sup>5,6</sup>, Holly R. Harris <sup>7,8</sup>, Horace Roman <sup>9,10</sup>, Christian M. Becker <sup>4</sup>, Sawsan As-Sanie <sup>11</sup>, Krina T. Zondervan <sup>4,12</sup>, Andrew W. Horne <sup>13</sup>, and Stacey A. Missmer <sup>4,14,\*</sup>

## Kvaskoff et al. Human Reproduction Update 2021



## Breast cancer

Endometriosis = Ctrl

Endometriosis > Ctrl

# Laparoscopically Confirmed Endometriosis and Breast Cancer in the Nurses' Health Study II

Leslie V. Farland, ScD, Rulla M. Tamimi, ScD, A. Heather Eliassen, ScD, Donna Spiegelman, ScD, Susan E. Hankinson, ScD, Wendy Y. Chen, MD, MPH, and Stacey A. Missmer, ScD

A prospective cohort study  
Nurses' Health Study II cohort (**NHS II**)  
5,389 women **with endometriosis**  
(laparoscopically confirmed) vs.  
109,936 women **without endometriosis**

Endometriosis	Cases Per Person-Year	Age and Calendar Time-Adjusted Model [HR (95% CI)]*	Multivariable-Adjusted Model [HR (95% CI)]*
Breast cancer overall			
No	4,479/2,329,489	1.0 (referent)	1.0 (referent)
Yes	500/215,434	1.07 (0.97–1.17)	0.96 (0.88–1.06)

## Breast cancer (overall)

**Endometriosis = Ctrl**

Tumor Hormone Receptor Status	Patients Without Endometriosis	Patients With Endometriosis	Age and Calendar Time-Adjusted Model [HR (95% CI)]*†	Multivariable-Adjusted Model [HR (95% CI)]*†
ER+/PR+	2,333	246	1.14 (1.00–1.30)	1.00 (0.87–1.14)
ER+/PR-	309	62	2.17 (1.65–2.85)	1.90 (1.44–2.50)
ER-/PR-	528	49	1.00 (0.75–1.34)	0.90 (0.67–1.21)

## Breast cancer (ER+/PR+)

**Endometriosis = Ctrl**

## Breast cancer (ER-/PR-)

**Endometriosis = Ctrl**

## Breast cancer (ER+/PR-)

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**



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Critical Reviews in Oncology / Hematology

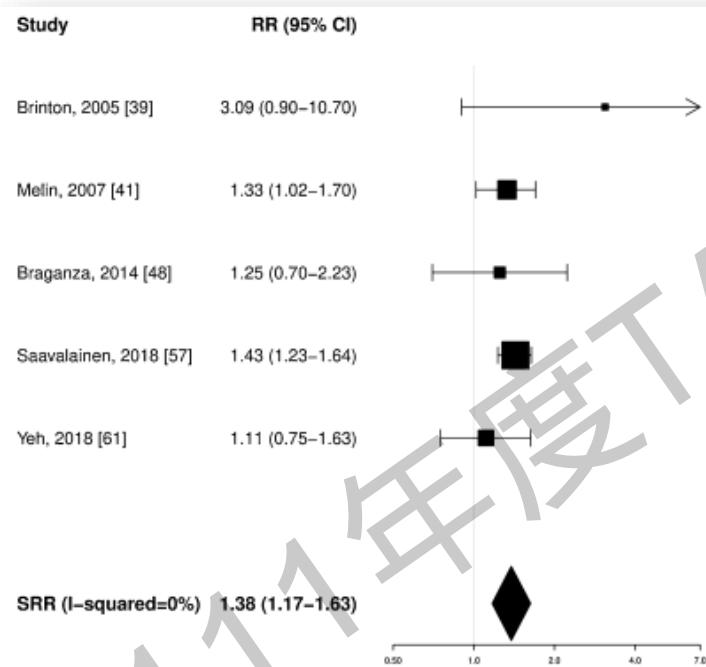
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/critrevonc](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/critrevonc)



The risk of extra-ovarian malignancies among women with endometriosis: A systematic literature review and meta-analysis

S. Gandini<sup>a</sup>, M. Lazzeroni<sup>b</sup>, F.A. Peccatori<sup>c</sup>, B. Bendinelli<sup>c</sup>, C. Saitta<sup>d</sup>, D. Palli<sup>d</sup>, G. Masala<sup>d</sup>, S. Caini<sup>a,c</sup>

Gandini et al. Critical Reviews in Oncology / Hematology 2019

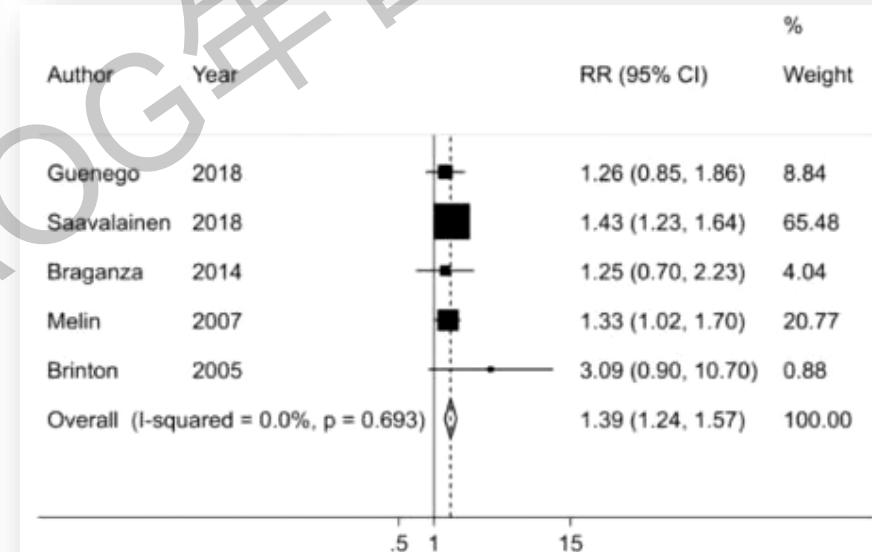


human reproduction update

## Endometriosis and cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Marina Kvaskoff <sup>①,2,\*</sup>, Yahya Mahamat-Saleh <sup>1,2</sup>, Leslie V. Farland <sup>3</sup>,  
Nina Shigesi <sup>4</sup>, Kathryn L. Terry <sup>5,6</sup>, Holly R. Harris <sup>7,8</sup>,  
Horace Roman <sup>9,10</sup>, Christian M. Becker <sup>1</sup>, Sawsan As-Sanie <sup>11</sup>,  
Krina T. Zondervan <sup>④,12</sup>, Andrew W. Horne <sup>13</sup>, and  
Stacey A. Missmer <sup>③,14,\*</sup>

Kvaskoff et al. Human Reproduction Update 2021



# Thyroid cancer

Endometriosis > Ctrl

Endometriosis > Ctrl



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Critical Reviews in Oncology / Hematology

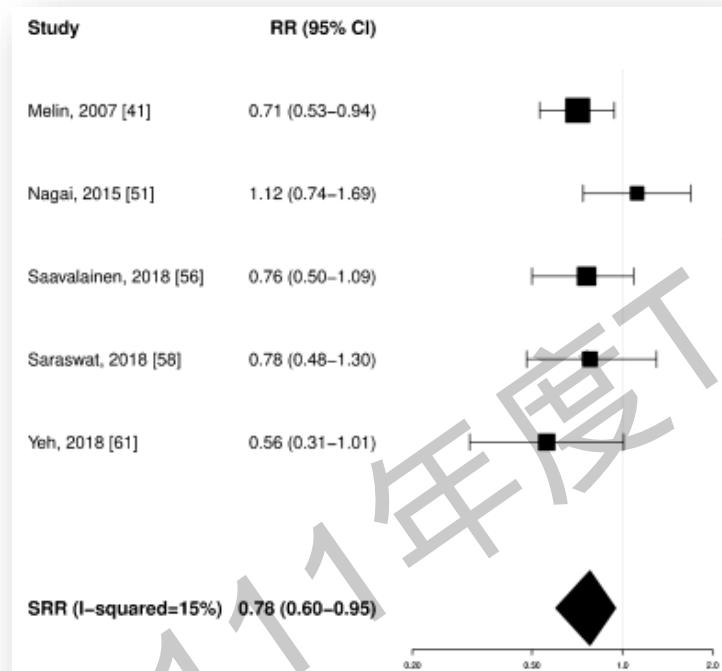
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Gandini et al. Critical Reviews in Oncology / Hematology 2019

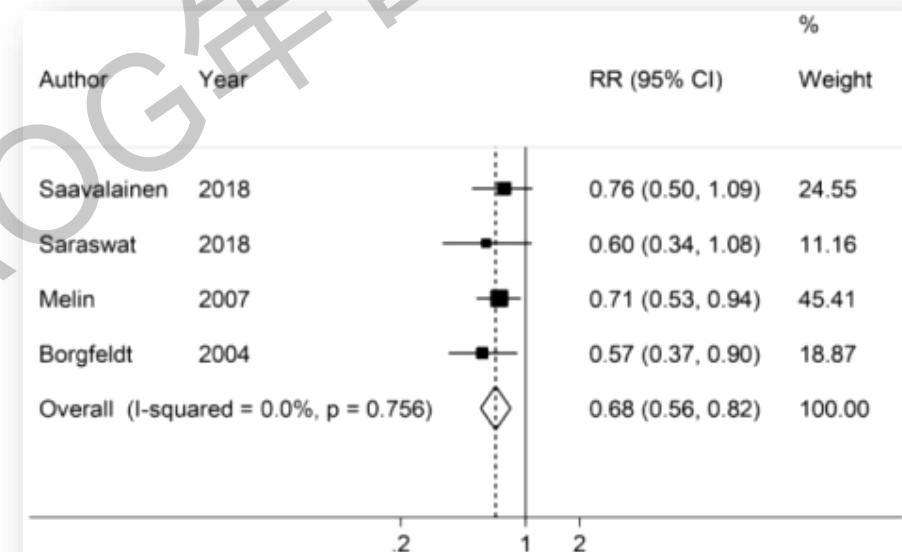


human reproduction update

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Marina Kvaskoff <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Yahya Mahamat-Saleh <sup>1,2</sup>, Leslie V. Farland <sup>3</sup>, Nina Shigesi <sup>4</sup>, Kathryn L. Terry <sup>5,6</sup>, Holly R. Harris <sup>7,8</sup>, Horace Roman <sup>9,10</sup>, Christian M. Becker <sup>1</sup>, Sawsan As-Sanie <sup>11</sup>, Krina T. Zondervan <sup>4,12</sup>, Andrew W. Horne <sup>13</sup>, and Stacey A. Missmer <sup>6,14,\*</sup>

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## Cervical cancer

Endometriosis < Ctrl

Endometriosis < Ctrl



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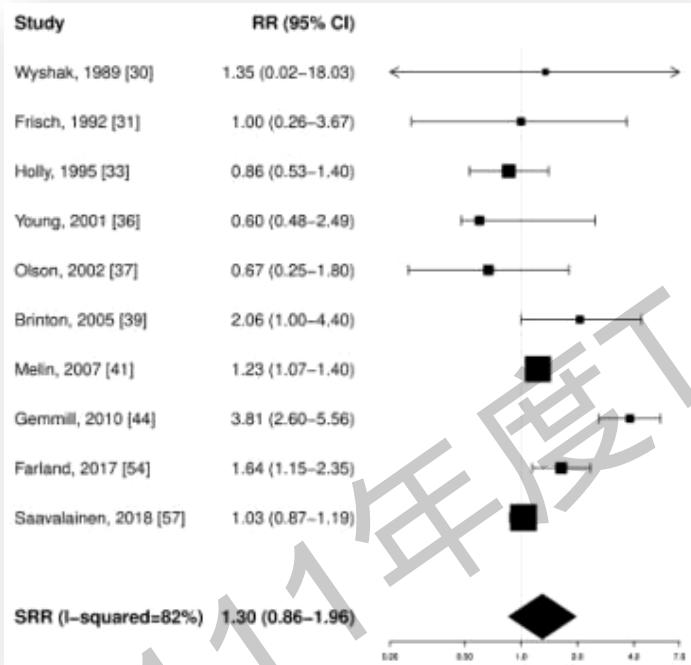
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Gandini et al. Critical Reviews in Oncology / Hematology 2019

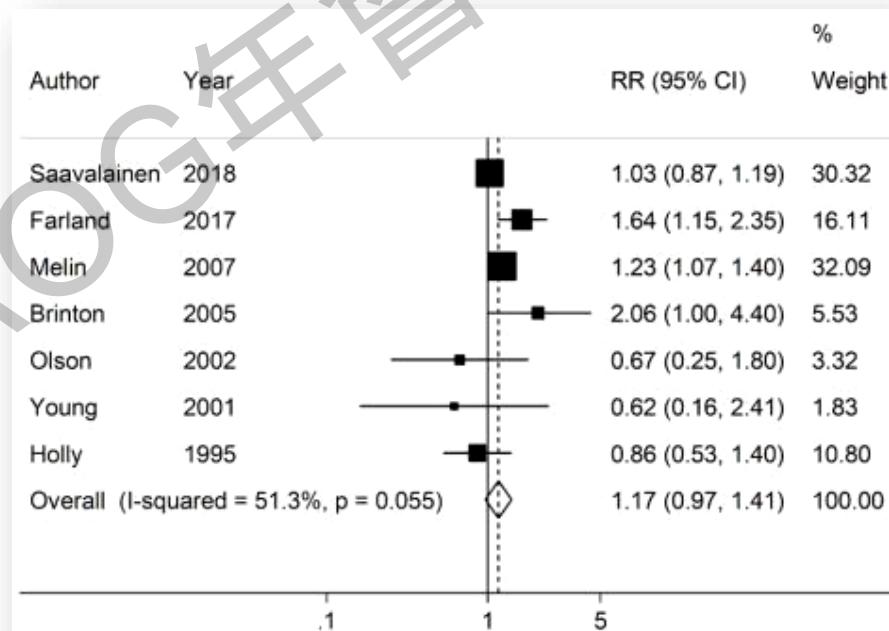


human reproduction update

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Kvaskoff et al. Human Reproduction Update 2021



# Melanoma

Endometriosis = Ctrl

Endometriosis = Ctrl

# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis

Cancer



CVD



Immune disorders



GI & others



## GYNECOLOGY

**Endometriosis and atherosclerosis: what we already know and what we have yet to discover**

Luca Santoro, MD, PhD; Ferruccio D'Onofrio, MD; Roberto Flore, MD;  
Antonio Gasbarrini, MD; Angelo Santoliquido, MD

**Studies evaluating markers of atherosclerosis in women affected by endometriosis**
**Study authors,  
country**
**Population****Parameter****Main results**

Pretta et al, <sup>7</sup> Italy	66 patients, 66 centers	ccIMT, DC, SIP	Women with endometriosis do not have more subclinical atherosclerosis than the general population.
Kinugasa et al, <sup>8</sup> Japan	41 patients, 28 centers	FMD, ADMA, SIP	Increased plasma ADMA levels and enhanced inflammation are associated with inhibited function in women with endometriosis.
Santoro et al, <sup>9</sup> Italy	37 patients, 31 centers	ccIMT, FMD, SIP, EAP	Women with endometriosis have more subclinical atherosclerosis with respect to controls, as documented by endothelial function impairment and inflammation, in absence of structural atherosclerotic changes.
Santoro et al, <sup>10</sup> Italy	22 patients, 10 centers	ccIMT, FMD, SIP, EAP	Surgical treatment of endometriosis is associated with a regression of endothelial dysfunction in these patients.
Tani et al, <sup>11</sup> Japan	28 patients, 21 centers	PWV, SIP, EAP	Women with endometriosis show significantly increased arterial stiffness with respect to general population.

ADMA, plasma asymmetric dimethylarginine; ccIMT, carotid intima-media thickness; DC, distensibility coefficient; EAP, endothelial activation parameters; FMD, flow-mediated dilation; PWV, pulse wave velocity; SIP, serological inflammatory parameters.

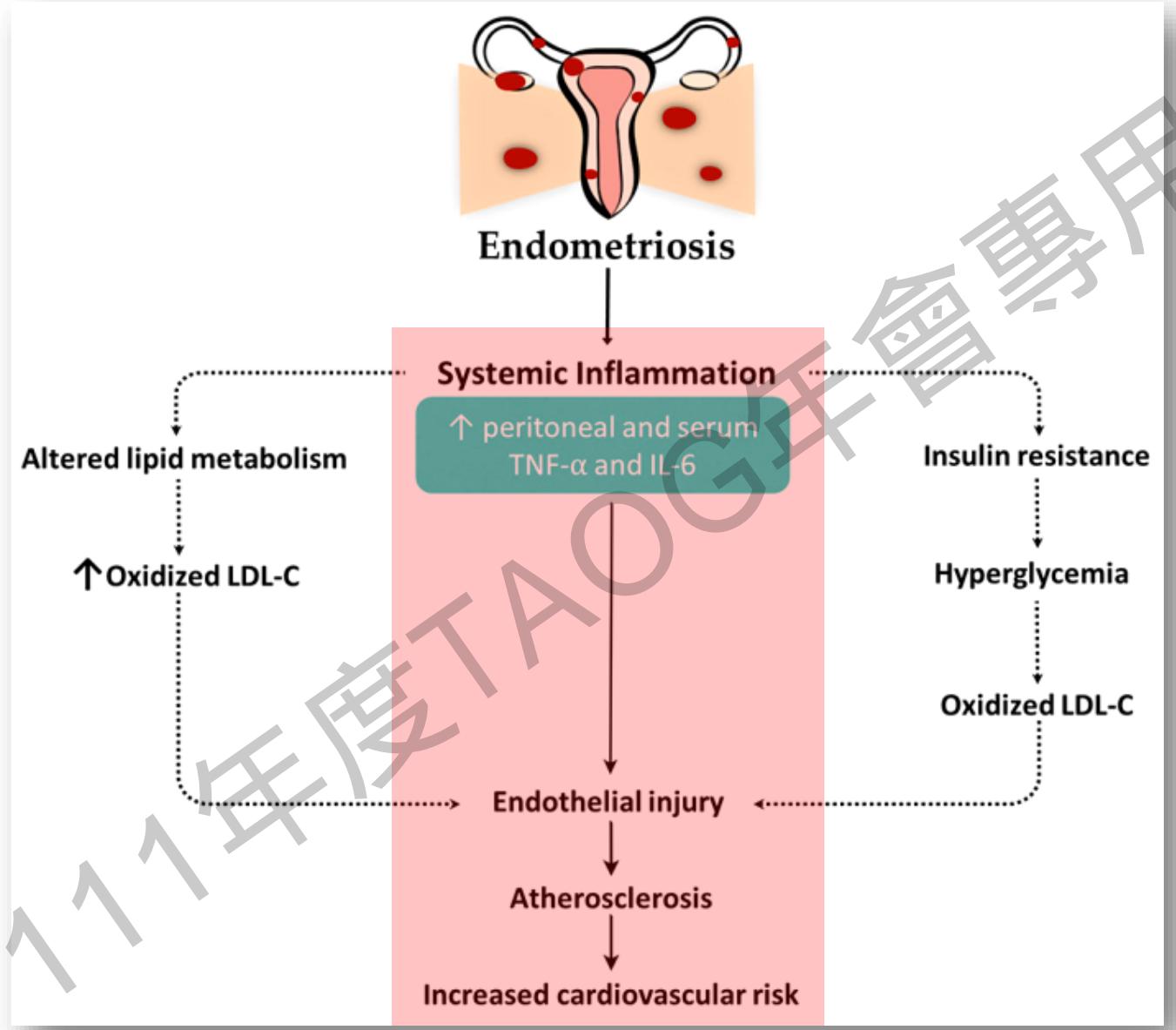
Santoro et al. AJOG 2015

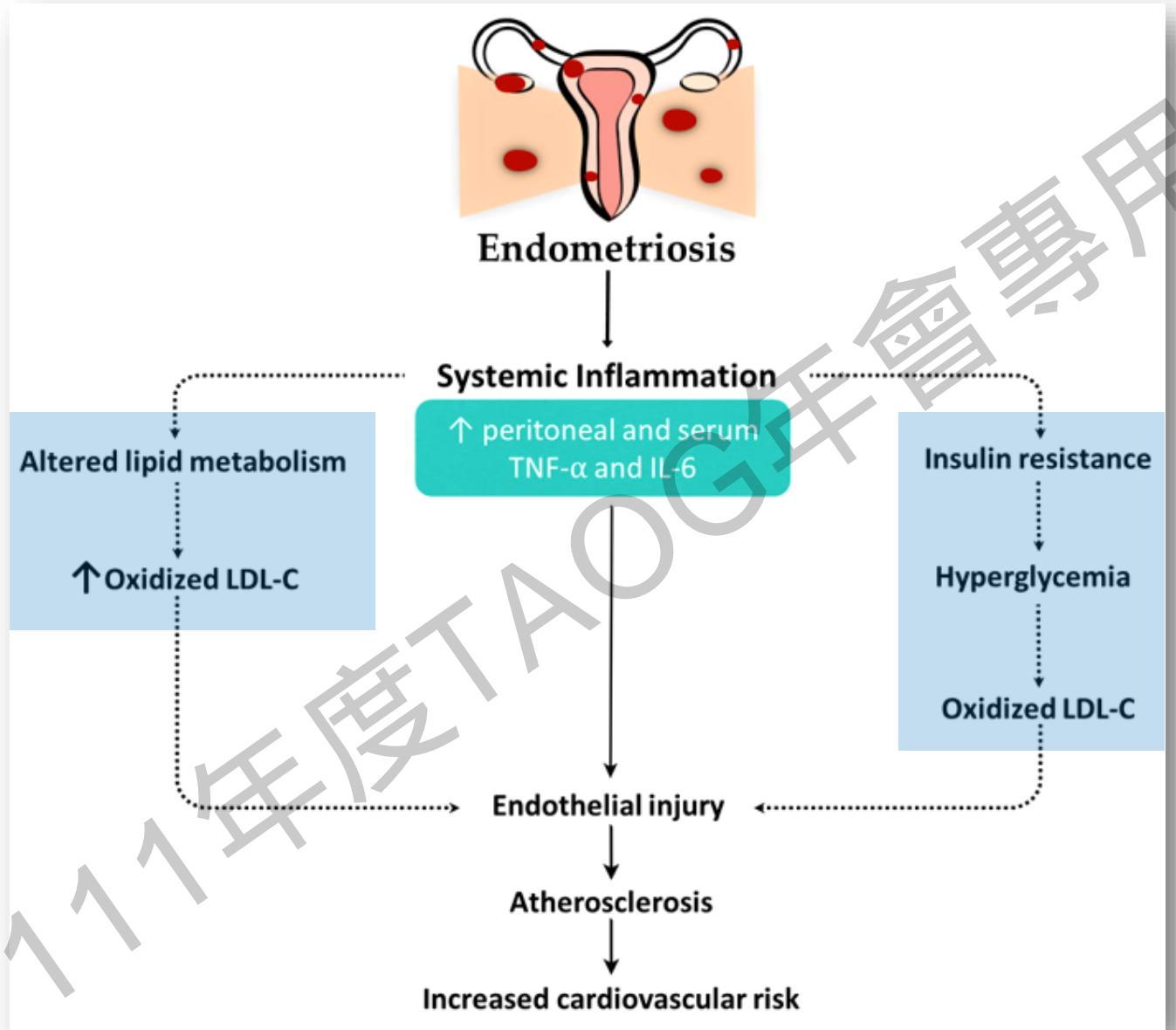
A review

# Endometriosis

↑  
**Endothelial  
dysfunction**

↑  
**Subclinical  
atherosclerosis**





## Epidemiology/Population

### Association Between Endometriosis and Hypercholesterolemia or Hypertension

Fan Mu, Janet Rich-Edwards, Eric B. Rimm, Donna Spiegelman, John P. Forman, Stacey A. Missmer

Mu et al. Hypertension 2017

Outcome	Exposure	
	No	Yes
Hypercholesterolemia		
No. of cases	34 626	3708
Person-years	1 373 691	105 236
Age- and calendar time-adjusted model	1.00	1.31 (1.27–1.36)
Multivariable adjusted	1.00	1.25 (1.21–1.30)
Hypertension		
No. of cases	26 034	2871
Person-years	1 582 120	132 355
Age- and calendar time-adjusted model	1.00	1.16 (1.11–1.20)
Multivariable adjusted	1.00	1.14 (1.09–1.18)

Diabetologia (2021) 64:552–560  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00125-020-05347-6>

ARTICLE

### A prospective study of endometriosis and risk of type 2 diabetes

Leslie V. Farland<sup>1</sup> • William J. Degnan<sup>2</sup> • Holly R. Harris<sup>3,4</sup> • Deirdre K. Tobias<sup>3,5</sup> • Stacey A. Missmer<sup>7,8</sup> •



Farland et al. Diabetologia 2021

Endometriosis	Cases/person-years	HR for incident type 2 diabetes (95% CI)		p value <sup>c</sup>
		Model 1 <sup>a</sup>	Model 2 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Stratified by age</b>				
<50 years old				
No	3261/1,575,674	1.0 (referent)	1.0 (referent)	
Yes	352/133,918	1.08 (0.97, 1.21)	1.09 (0.97, 1.22)	0.59
≥50 years old				
No	4282/872,611	1.0 (referent)	1.0 (referent)	
Yes	601/109,199	1.13 (1.04, 1.23)	1.06 (0.97, 1.15)	
<b>Stratified by menopausal status</b>				
Premenopausal				
No	3330/1,607,710	1.0 (referent)	1.0 (referent)	
Yes	204/100,320	0.93 (0.81, 1.07)	1.07 (0.92, 1.23)	0.42
Postmenopausal				
No	3602/730,315	1.0 (referent)	1.0 (referent)	
Yes	677/128,436	1.11 (1.02, 1.21)	1.08 (0.99, 1.18)	
<b>Stratified by BMI</b>				
<30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>				
No	1635/1,702,054	1.0 (referent)	1.0 (referent)	
Yes	245/168,105	1.31 (1.14, 1.50)	1.17 (1.02, 1.35)	0.01
≥30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>				
No	4940/452,048	1.0 (referent)	1.0 (referent)	
Yes	579/48,084	1.02 (0.93, 1.11)	1.00 (0.91, 1.09)	

Hypertension

Hypercholesterolemia  
Type 2 DM

Endometriosis > Ctrl (aRR=1.14)

Endometriosis > Ctrl (aRR=1.25)  
Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.17)

# Further Evidence for Hypercoagulability in Women With Ovarian Endometriomas

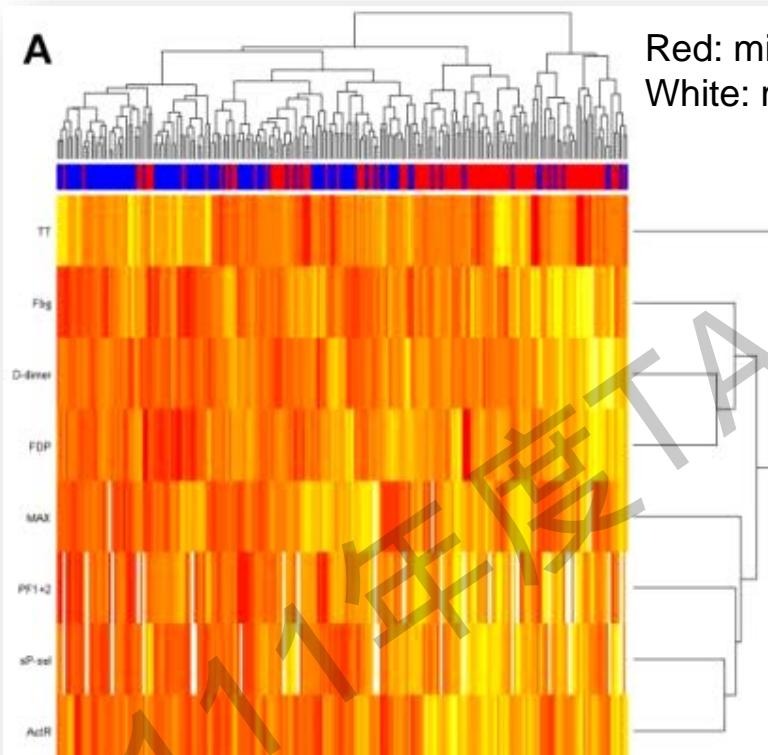
Reproductive Sciences  
2018, Vol. 25(11) 1540-1548  
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DOI: 10.1177/1933719118799195  
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SAGE

Ding Ding, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Xishi Liu, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>,  
and Sun-Wei Guo, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>

Ding et al. Reproductive Sciences 2018

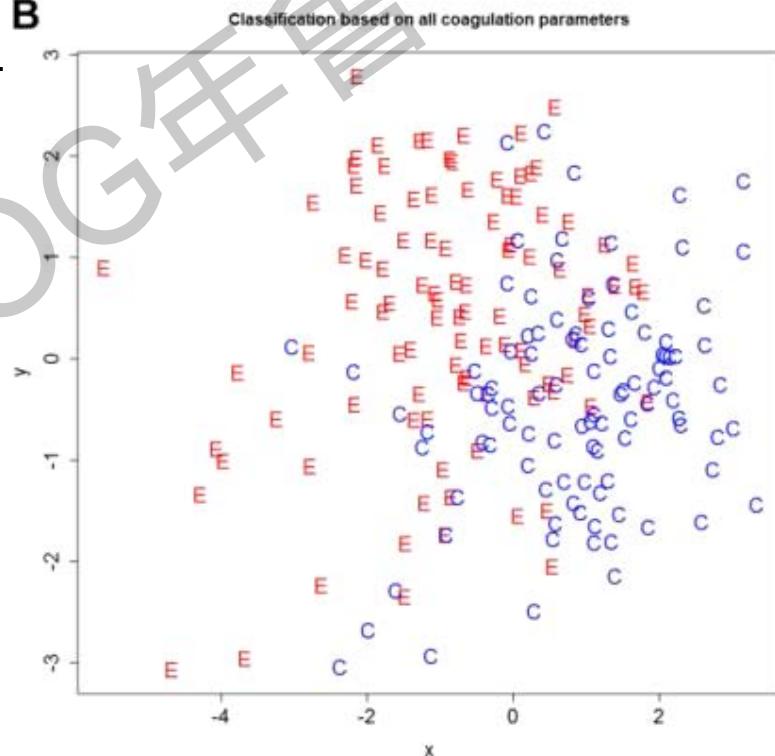
A cross-sectional study  
**E (endometriosis)** and **C (control)**

Hierarchical clustering heatmap of coagulation parameters



**B**

Classification based on all coagulation parameters



**Endometriosis** presented a **hypercoagulable status** compared to **control**

## Association Between Laparoscopically Confirmed Endometriosis and Risk of Early Natural Menopause

Madhavi Thombre Kulkarni, MS, PhD; Amy Shafrir, ScD; Leslie V. Farland, ScD; Kathryn L. Terry, ScD; Brian W. Whitcomb, PhD; A. Heather Eliassen, ScD; Elizabeth R. Bertone-Johnson, ScD; Stacey A. Missmer, ScD

Kulkarni et al. JAMA Network Open. 2022

A prospective cohort study  
106,633 women in the **NHS II**  
**6640 with endometriosis**  
**99,993 without endometriosis**

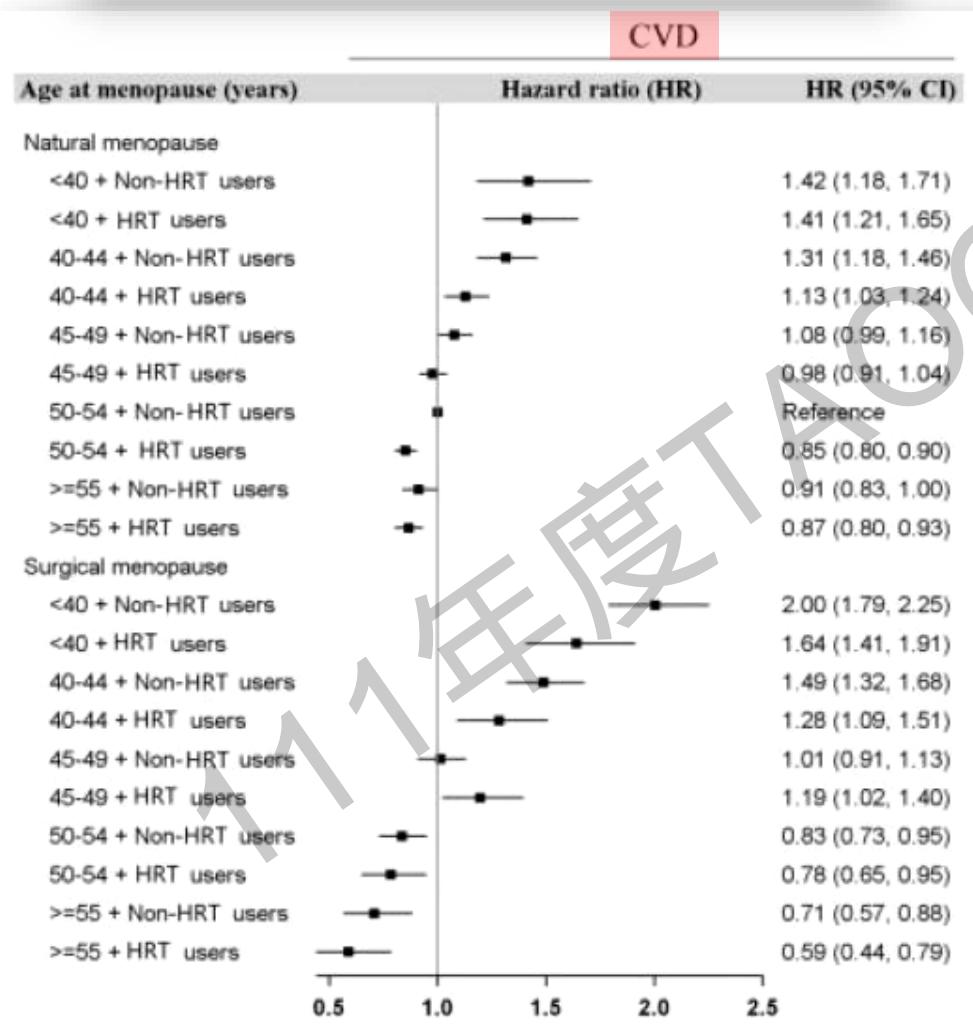
Table 2. Multivariable-Adjusted Associations of Laparoscopically Confirmed Endometriosis With Early Natural Menopause<sup>a</sup>

Laparoscopically confirmed endometriosis	Early natural menopause cases/person-years	Hazard ratio (95% CI)		
		Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Without	2345/1 508 462	1 [Reference]	1 [Reference]	1 [Reference]
With	197/79 290	1.51 (1.30-1.74)	1.46 (1.26-1.69)	1.28 (1.10-1.48)

**Early natural menopause**

**With endometriosis > without endometriosis  
(HR=1.51)**

Type of menopause, age of menopause and variations in the risk of incident cardiovascular disease: pooled analysis of individual data from 10 international studies



Zhu et al. Human Reproduction 2020

Pooled individual-level data from 10 observational studies  
203,767 postmenopausal women

Natural or surgical  
menopause

Age at menopause

CVD risk

## Endometriosis and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease

Fan Mu, ScD; Janet Rich-Edwards, ScD; Eric B. Rimm, ScD;  
Donna Spiegelman, ScD; Stacey A. Missmer, ScD

A prospective cohort study  
116,430 women in the **Nurses' Health Study II**

5,296 women with laparoscopically confirmed **endometriosis** and  
109,161 women **without endometriosis**

	Myocardial Infarction		Angina		Coronary Bypass/Angioplasty/Stent		Combined Coronary Heart Disease	
	Endometriosis Confirmed by Laparoscopy (No/Yes)							
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
No. of CHD cases	429	69	742	149	599	91	1231	207
Person-years	1822783	154696	1820499	153892	1821888	154555	1818018	153556
Age and calendar year adjusted	1.00	1.63 (1.27–2.11)	1.00	2.07 (1.73–2.47)	1.00	1.49 (1.19–1.86)	1.00	1.73 (1.49–2.00)
Multivariable-adjusted*	1.00	1.52 (1.17–1.98)	1.00	1.91 (1.59–2.29)	1.00	1.35 (1.08–1.69)	1.00	1.62 (1.39–1.89)

MI  
Angina  
CABG  
CHD

**Endometriosis > Ctrl (aRR=1.52)**  
**Endometriosis > Ctrl (aRR=1.91)**  
**Endometriosis > Ctrl (aRR=1.35)**  
**Endometriosis > Ctrl (aRR=1.62)**

Article

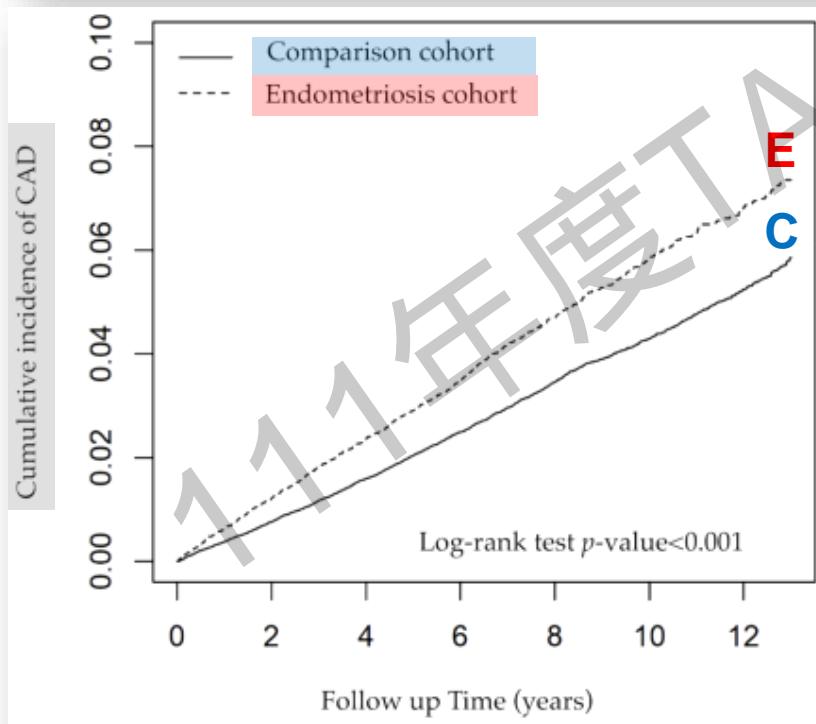
**Endometriosis Is Associated with an Increased Risk of Coronary Artery Disease in Asian Women**Pei-Chen Li <sup>1</sup>\*, Yu-Cih Yang <sup>2,3</sup>, Jen-Hung Wang <sup>4</sup>\*, Shinn-Zong Lin <sup>5</sup> and Dah-Ching Ding <sup>1,6,\*</sup>

A retrospective population-based cohort study (NHIRD)  
**19,454 Endometriosis (EM) vs. 77,816 without EM**

Endometriosis	N	CAD Event	Person-Years	IR	HR (95% CI)	
					Crude	Adjusted <sup>†</sup>
No	77,816	2392	546,412	4.38	1.00 (reference)	1.00 (reference)
Yes	19,454	853	143,169	5.96	1.36 (1.26, 1.47) ***	1.34 (1.22, 1.47) ***

N: number of patients; CAD: coronary artery disease; IR: incidence rates per 1000 person-years; HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval;

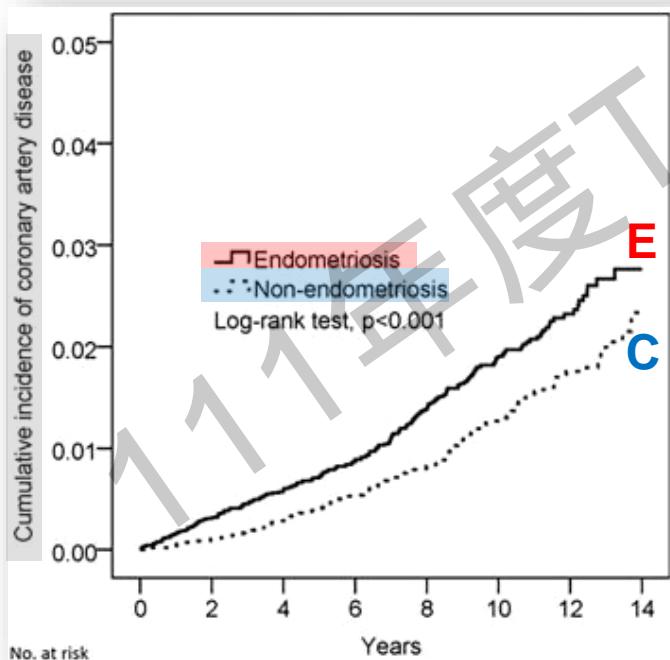
<sup>†</sup> Model was adjusted for age, comorbidities, and medication listed in Table 1. \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .



**CAD**  
**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(aHR=1.34)**

**Endometriosis and New-Onset  
Coronary Artery Disease in Taiwan: A  
Nationwide Population-Based Study**Chun-Hui Wei<sup>1\*</sup>, Ren-Chi Chang<sup>2,3</sup>, Yu-Hsun Wan<sup>3</sup>, Yao-Min Hung<sup>4,5,6\*</sup> and  
James Cheng-Chung Wei<sup>7,8,9</sup>**A retrospective population-based cohort study (NHIRD)  
13,988 Endometriosis (EM) vs. 13,988 without EM**

	No. of CAD	Observed Person-Years	Incidence Density (Per 1,000 Person-Years)	Crude HR	95% C.I.	p-value	Adjusted HR <sup>†</sup>	95% C.I.	p-value
<b>Endometriosis</b>									
No	159	122,678	1.3	1	1	<0.001	1	1	<0.001
Yes	199	108,346	1.8	1.46	1.19–1.80		1.52	1.23–1.87	

**CAD****Endometriosis > Ctrl  
(aHR=1.52)**



Original Article

Risk of major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events in Taiwanese women with endometriosis

Hsin-Ju Chiang <sup>a,b</sup>, Kuo-Chung Lan <sup>a</sup>, Yao-Hsu Yang <sup>c,d</sup>,  
John Y. Chiang <sup>e,f</sup>, Fu-Tsai Kung <sup>a</sup>, Fu-Jen Huang <sup>a</sup>, Yu-Ju Lin <sup>a</sup>,  
Yu-Ting Su <sup>a</sup>, Pei-Hsun Sung <sup>a,b,\*</sup>

Chiang et al. Journal of the Formosan Medical Association 2021

A retrospective population-based cohort study (NHIRD)  
17,543 **Endometriosis (EM)** vs. 70,172 **without EM**

MACCE: major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events

	MACCE			Major CVD			CVA		
	aHR	95% CI	P-value	aHR	95% CI	P-value	aHR	95% CI	P-value
<b>EM</b>									
No	1.00			1.00			1.00		
Yes	1.17	1.05–1.29	0.0053	1.19	1.01–1.40	0.0385	1.16	1.02–1.31	0.0285
<b>Age (year)</b>									
18–34	1.00			1.00			1.00		
35–50	3.39	2.94–3.91	<0.0001	3.06	2.45–3.83	<0.0001	3.74	3.12–4.49	<0.0001
<b>Level of urbanization</b>									
1 (rural)	1.00			1.00			1.00		
2	1.03	0.85–1.26	0.7533	0.98	0.72–1.33	0.8773	1.12	0.88–1.43	0.3671
3	0.86	0.73–1.02	0.0868	0.83	0.64–1.08	0.1616	0.91	0.73–1.13	0.3901
4 (urban)	0.84	0.70–1.00	0.0463	0.89	0.68–1.17	0.3977	0.83	0.66–1.04	0.1015
<b>Level of income</b>									
1 (lowest)	1.00			1.00			1.00		
2	0.83	0.71–0.97	0.0197	0.81	0.64–1.04	0.0928	0.82	0.67–1.00	0.0445
3	0.99	0.87–1.12	0.8288	0.95	0.78–1.15	0.5963	0.99	0.85–1.16	0.9075
4 (highest)	0.74	0.63–0.86	<0.0001	0.59	0.46–0.76	<0.0001	0.79	0.65–0.95	0.0125
<b>Comorbidity</b>									
Hypertension	3.70	3.35–4.10	<0.0001	4.80	4.08–5.65	<0.0001	3.20	2.82–3.63	<0.0001
Diabetes mellitus	1.42	1.25–1.60	<0.0001	1.66	1.39–1.99	<0.0001	1.32	1.13–1.55	0.0004
Dyslipidemia	1.01	0.90–1.13	0.9261	0.96	0.81–1.14	0.6439	1.03	0.90–1.19	0.6443
Gout	1.12	0.93–1.35	0.2468	1.35	1.04–1.76	0.0251	1.01	0.79–1.30	0.9099
Amenorrhea	0.99	0.89–1.10	0.8861	0.86	0.72–1.02	0.0761	1.06	0.93–1.21	0.3742

MACCE

**Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.17)**

CVD

**Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.19)**

CVA

**Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.16)**

**Risk of cardiovascular outcomes among women with endometriosis in the United Kingdom: a retrospective matched cohort study**
K Okoth,<sup>a</sup> J Wang,<sup>a</sup> D Zemedikun,<sup>b</sup> GN Thomas,<sup>a</sup> K Nirantharakumar,<sup>a,b,c,d</sup> NJ Adderley<sup>a,b</sup>

Okoth et al. BJOG 2021

A retrospective population-based cohort study (UK)  
 56,090 **Endometriosis (EM)** vs. 223,669 **without EM**

CVD, Cardiovascular disease; IHD, ischemic heart disease

	Composite CVD		IHD		Cerebrovascular disease	
	Endometriosis	Unexposed	Endometriosis	Unexposed	Endometriosis	Unexposed
Population	55 832	222 556	55 999	223 237	55 930	223 050
Events, n (%)	574 (1.03)	1676 (0.75)	279 (0.5)	753 (0.33)	294 (0.53)	881 (0.39)
Person-years	357 959.8	1 233 555	360 270.9	1 241 282	360 076.3	1 240 657
Crude incidence rate/ 1000 person-years	1.60	1.36	0.77	0.61	0.82	0.71
Age at outcome (years), median (IQR)	42.6 (37.5–46.8)	43.4 (39.1–47.1)	43.2 (39.4–47.1)	43.5 (40.0–46.8)	41.3 (36.3–46.6)	43.0 (38.3–47.0)
Crude HR (95% CI)	1.16 (1.06–1.28)		1.26 (1.09–1.44)		1.13 (0.99–1.29)	
P value	0.002		0.001		0.067	
Adjusted HR (95% CI)	1.24 (1.14–1.37)		1.40 (1.22–1.61)		1.19 (1.04–1.36)	
P value	<0.001		<0.001		0.010	

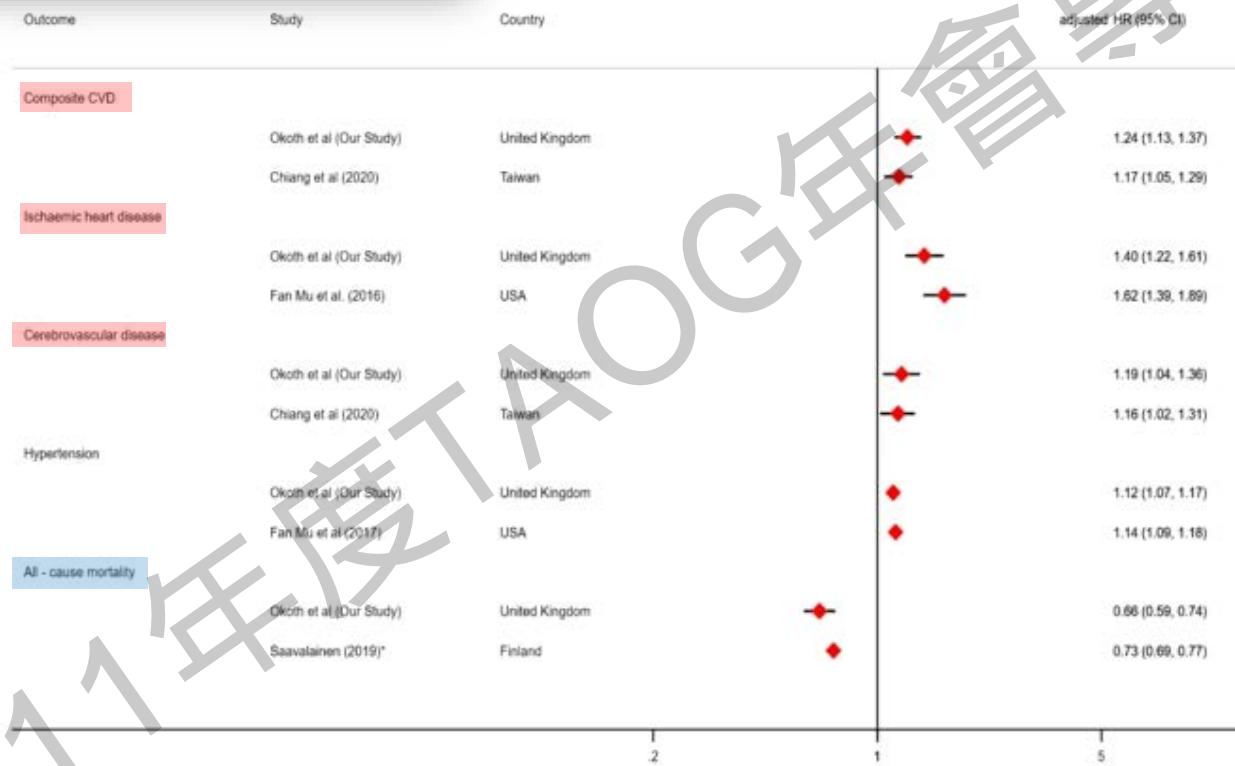
**CVD****Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.24)****IHD****Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.40)****CVA****Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.19)**

## Risk of cardiovascular outcomes among women with endometriosis in the United Kingdom: a retrospective matched cohort study

K Okoth,<sup>a</sup> J Wang,<sup>a</sup> D Zemedikun,<sup>a</sup> GN Thomas,<sup>a</sup> K Niranharakumar,<sup>a,b,c,d</sup> NJ Adderley<sup>a,b</sup>

Okoth et al. BJOG 2021

A retrospective population-based cohort study (UK)  
56,090 **Endometriosis (EM)** vs. 223,669 **without EM**



Endometriosis

↑  
CVD  
IHD  
CVA

↓  
Mortality

**Mortality of midlife women with surgically verified endometriosis—a cohort study including 2.5 million person-years of observation**

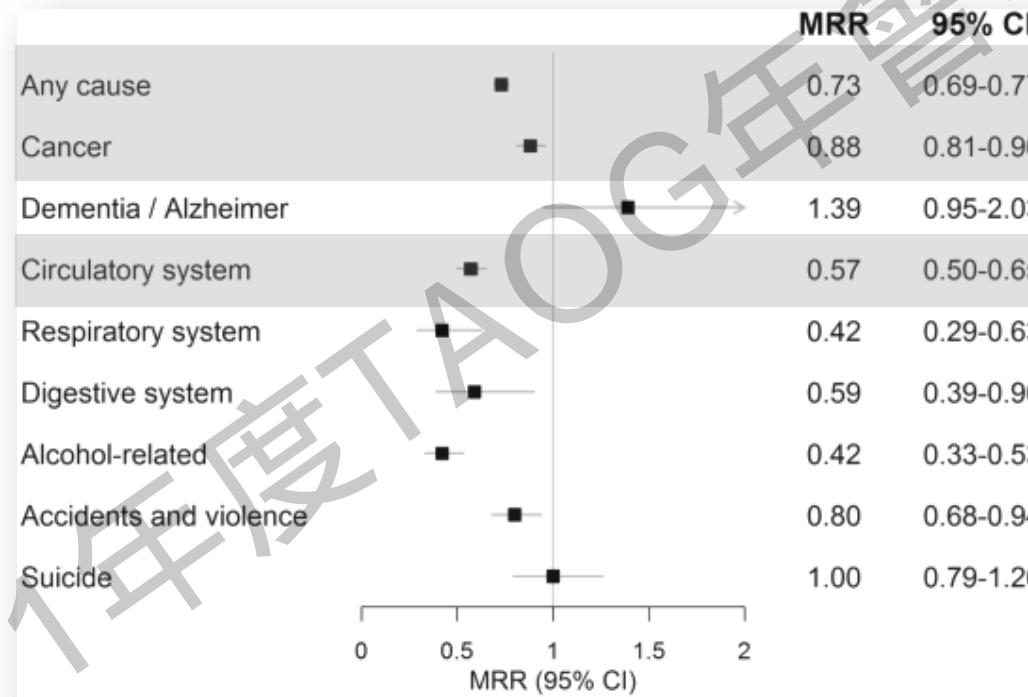
L. Saavalainen<sup>1</sup>, A. But<sup>2</sup>, A. Tiiainen<sup>1</sup>, P. Härkki<sup>2</sup>, M. Gissler<sup>3,4</sup>,  
J. Haukka<sup>2,5</sup>, and O. Heikinheimo<sup>1,6</sup>

Saavalainen et al. Human Reproduction 2019

A nationwide retrospective cohort study (Finland)  
Median follow-up of 17 years

49,956 women with surgically verified diagnosis of **endometriosis** vs.  
98,824 age- and municipality-matched women **without endometriosis**

## Mortality



MRR, mortality rate ratios

**Any cause**

**Cancer**

**CVD**

**Endometriosis < Ctrl (aHR=0.73)**

**Endometriosis < Ctrl (aHR=0.88)**

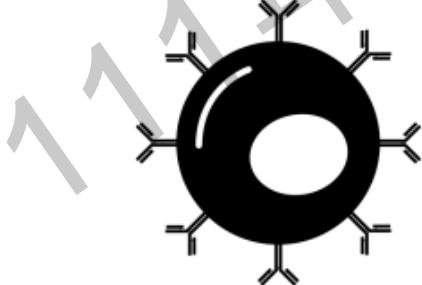
**Endometriosis < Ctrl (aHR=0.57)**

# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis

Cancer



Immune disorders



GI & others

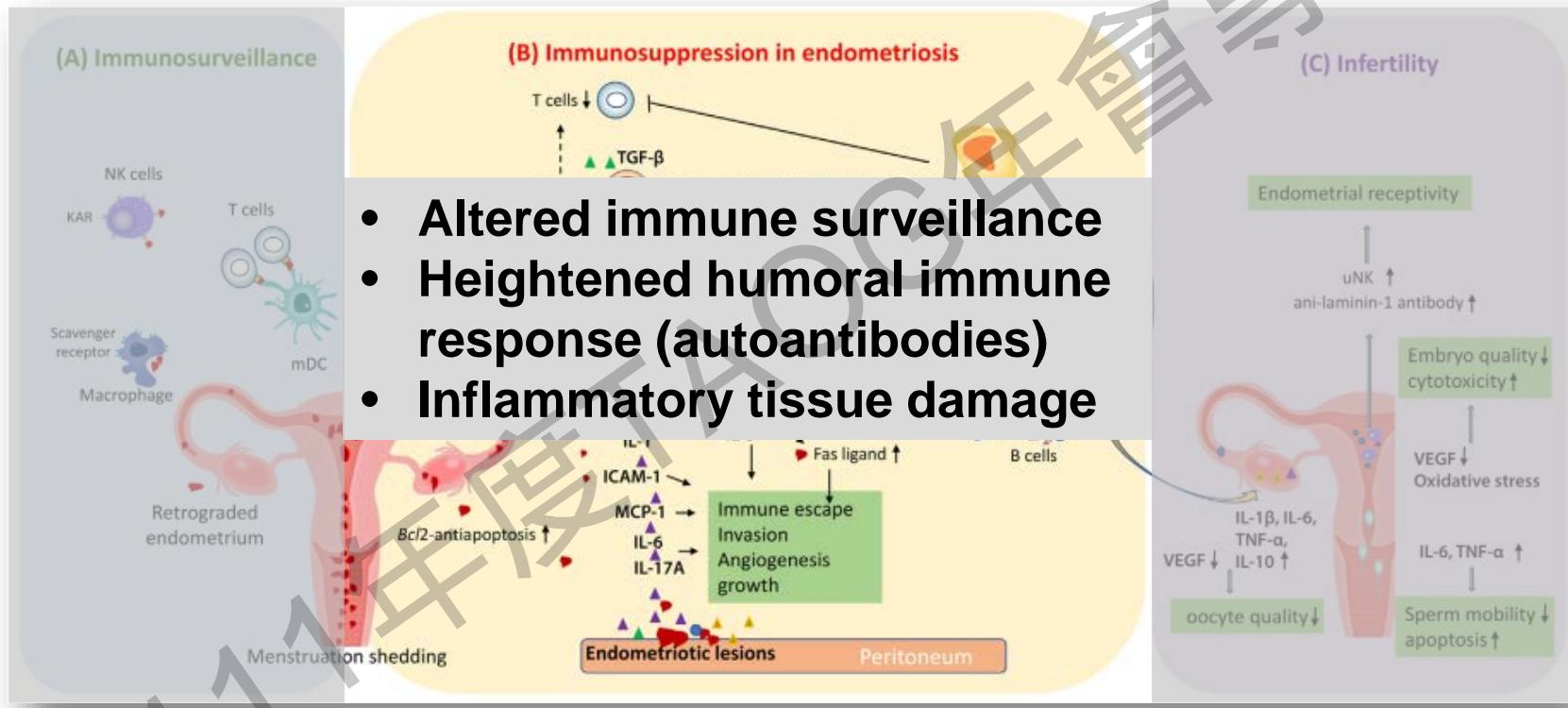


CVD



# The pathophysiology of endometriosis with immunity

Zhang et al. Autoimmunity Reviews 2018



**Similar immune alteration between endometriosis and autoimmunity**



## Review

Endometriosis and autoimmunity: Can autoantibodies be used as a non-invasive early diagnostic tool?

Hila Greenbaum <sup>1</sup>, Bat-El Lugassy Galper <sup>1</sup>, Dean H. Decter, Vered H. Eisenberg <sup>2</sup>

Marker	Clinical relevance	References
Anti-endometrial Abs (AEA)		
Anti-alpha2-HS	- Significantly higher in endometriosis patients - Low sensitivity and lack of specificity	[99–100]
Anti-SLP2, anti-TMOD3, anti-TPM3	May be useful in early disease stages	[101–2]
Anti-alpha-enolase	- Specificity and sensitivity comparable to CA125 - Elevated from stages I to III - Better sensitivity and specificity compared to CA125 - Does not increase in later stages of disease	[109]
Anti-PDIK1L	Levels are not significantly elevated in endometriosis	[111]
Anti-survivin	Anti-PEP was not found in serum or peritoneal samples - PEP levels were increased during secretory phase of moderate to severe disease	[123]
Anti-PEP	Anti-PEP was not found in serum or peritoneal samples - PEP levels were increased during secretory phase of moderate to severe disease	[125]
Anti-laminin-1	Levels are associated with infertility due to endometriosis	[130–1]
Anti-thyroid peroxidase	Levels are associated with endometriosis and polycystic ovarian syndrome	[141]
Anti-IMP1 and cyclin B	- May be a candidate marker for ovarian endometrioma - High sensitivity and reasonable specificity	[146]
Anti-carbonic anhydrase Oxidative stress markers	- Increased IgG levels in endometriosis - Possibly just the CA-II isozyme Anti-malondialdehyde-modified LDL, oxidized LDL and lipid peroxide-modified rabbit serum albumin are elevated in endometriosis	[148–50]
Anti-cardiolipin	- Elevated sera levels in endometriosis - IgM may be elevated during all stages of disease - Elevated, but statistically insignificant, levels in endometriosis	[156–9,161]
ANA	- Statistically elevated in endometriosis - May be a secondary immunological effect of pelvic endometriosis - Statistically elevated in endometriosis	[80,160,162]
Anti-Syntaxin 5	- May offer superior specificity to CA125	[164]

## A review

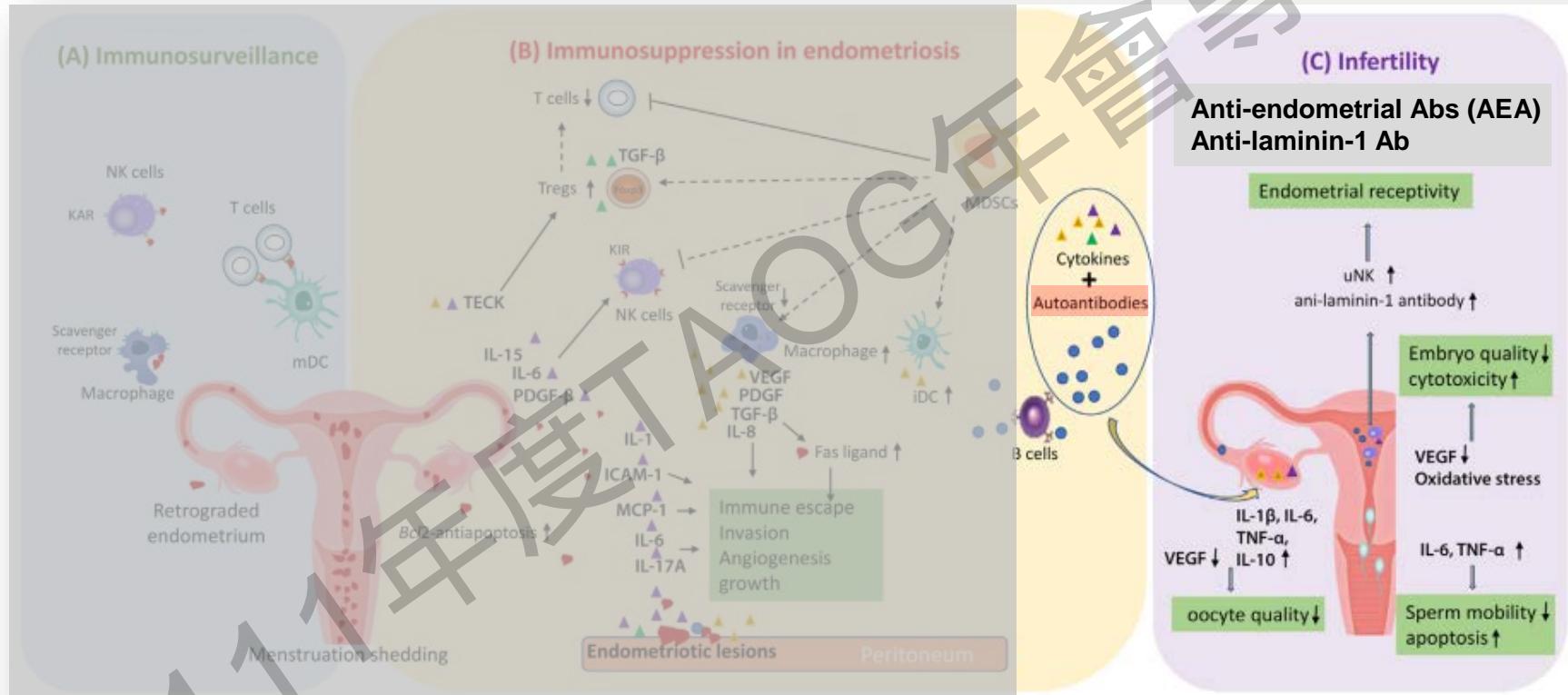
# Endometriosis related autoantibodies

Anti-thyroid peroxidase  
Anti-cardiolipin  
ANA

Anti-SLP2, anti- TMOD3,  
anti-TPM3, and anti-PDIK1L  
are useful for early diagnosis

# Autoantibodies may lead to infertility

Zhang et al. Autoimmunity Reviews 2018



**Autoantibodies may impair oocyte/embryo quality, sperm motility and EM receptivity**

## Co-occurrence of immune-mediated conditions and endometriosis among adolescents and adult women

Amy L Shafrir<sup>1,2</sup> | Marissa C. Palmor<sup>2,3,4</sup> | Jessica Fourquet<sup>5,6</sup> | Amy D. DiVasta<sup>1,2,7</sup> | Leslie V. Farland<sup>8</sup> | Allison F. Vitonis<sup>2,3</sup> | Holly R Harris<sup>9,10</sup> | Marc R. Laufer<sup>2,3,7</sup> | Daniel W. Cramer<sup>3</sup> | Kathryn L. Terry<sup>2,3,11</sup> | Stacey A. Missmer<sup>1,2,11,12</sup>

A cross-sectional analysis in the Women's Health Study

551 pts with **endometriosis (surgical Dx)**  
652 controls **without endometriosis**

### Risk factors for **surgically diagnosed endometriosis**

Physician diagnosis of immune dysfunction diseases	Cases N	Controls N	Age-adjusted OR (95% CI)	Multivariable-adjusted <sup>1</sup> OR (95% CI)
Autoimmune and inflammatory <sup>2,5</sup>				
No	526	630	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)
Yes	25	22	1.72 (0.91-3.22)	1.87 (0.92-3.80)
Endocrine <sup>3,5</sup>				
No	529	606	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)
Yes	22	46	0.76 (0.44-1.32)	0.85 (0.46-1.58)
Chronic pain and fatigue states <sup>4,5</sup>				
No	533	645	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)
Yes	18	7	5.32 (1.94-14.6)	5.81 (1.89-17.9)
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Mononucleosis				
No	473	591	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)
Yes	78	61	2.28 (1.55-3.35)	1.75 (1.14-2.68)

**Autoimmune is a risk factor for endometriosis**



## The possible role of genetic variants in autoimmune-related genes in the development of endometriosis

Bianca Bianco\*, Gustavo M. André, Fábia L. Vilarino, Carla Peluso, Fernanda Abani Mafra, Denise M. Christofolini, Caio P. Barbosa

A review

Candidate gene	Chromosome	Rs	Function	Studies with endometriosis [2]
FOXP3	Xp11.23	3761548 3761549 2232366 2232368 2280883	It encodes FOXP3 protein which regulates the activation of T cell and functions as a transcriptional repressor and downregulates cytokine production in T cells.	André et al. (2003) [1] Amorim et al. (2006) [6] Plaski et al. (2006) [6] Gomes et al. (2011) [6]
PTPN22	1p13.3-13.1	2476601	The mechanism of action of PTPN22 in autoimmunity still needs to be clarified. However, increased inhibition of T-cell-receptor signaling caused by the PTPN22 C185T polymorphism could predispose to autoimmunity either by affecting thymic deletion of autoreactive T cells or by affecting the development or function of peripheral T cells.	—
FCRL3	—	—	<b>FCRL3 gene: B cell differentiation</b>	—
FCRL2B	—	—	<small>FCRL2B is expressed on T cells and NK cells, maintaining immune tolerance.</small>	—
STAT4	2q32.2-q32.3	—	An important player in directing helper T cells toward the proinflammatory T helper type 1 and T helper type 17 lineages.	—
CTLA4	2q33	231775 3087243	It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that is expressed on the surface of activated T cells and downregulates T-cell function, besides being a critical mediator in peripheral tolerance.	Vigano et al. (2005) [90] Lerner et al. (2011) [91]
NF-κB1	4q24	2530251	It plays a key role in the immune and inflammatory response and modulates cell proliferation, apoptosis, adhesion, migration, and angiogenesis in many cell types.	Zhou et al. (2010) [95]
HLA-DRBT	6p21.3	1560070	HLA-DRBT belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogs and it plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins.	Wang et al. (2002) [99] Whang et al. (2000) [101] Sandqvist et al. (2011) [100]
TNFAIP3 IRF5	1p32.3 1q32.1	—	A central regulator of inflammatory responses. This gene encodes a member of the IRF family, a group of transcription factors with diverse roles in immune responses.	—
TRAFs	—	—	<b>TRAFs gene: B cell differentiation</b>	—
VDR	12q13.1	11108271 73121 10735810 1544410	Vitamin D is a hormone that has essential roles in endocrine functions, regulating cell replication and has also been shown to play an important role in other metabolic pathways, such as those involved in immune response. Vitamin D suppresses lymphocyte proliferation and immunoglobulin synthesis, besides inhibiting the action pro-	Vilarino et al. (2011) [7]
BLYS	—	—	<b>BLYS gene: B cell differentiation</b>	—
TYK2	19p13.2	—	This gene encodes a member of the tyrosine kinase and, more specifically, the Janus kinases (JAKs) protein families. This protein associates with the cytoplasmic domain of type I and type II cytokine receptors and propagate cytokine signals by phosphorylating receptor subunits. It is also component of both the type I and type III interferon signaling pathways. As such, it may play a role in antiviral immunity.	—

# Shared genes of endometriosis and autoimmunity

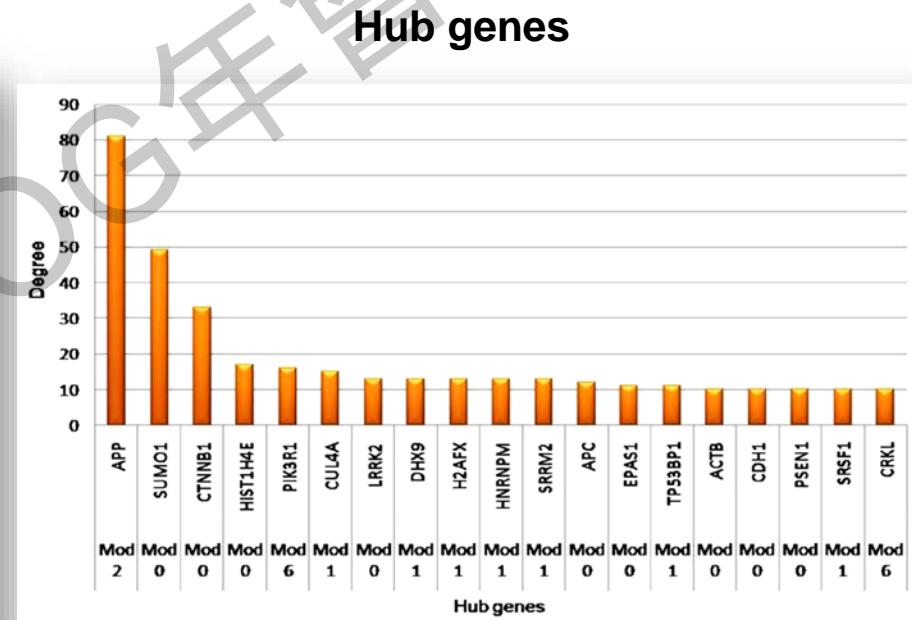
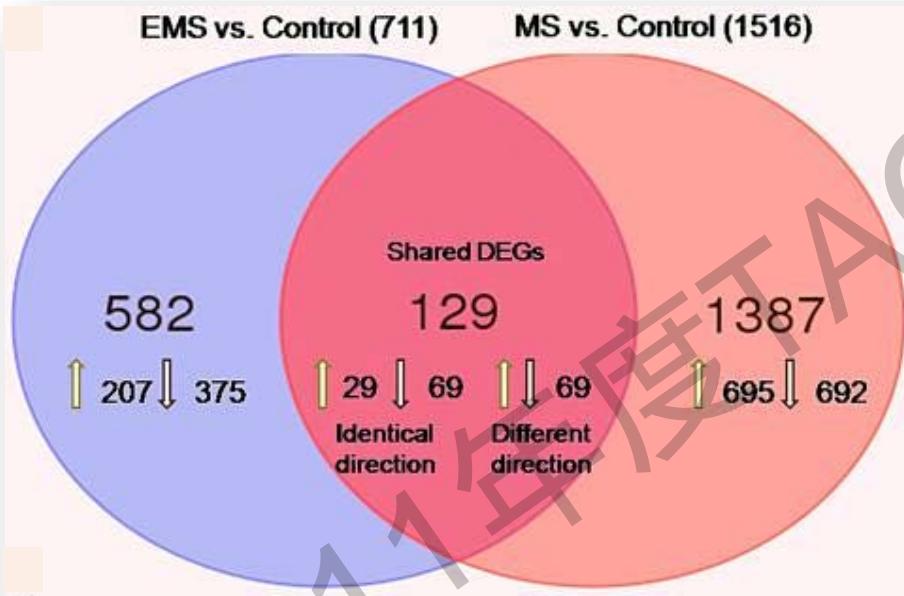
# Identification of Shared Molecular Signatures Indicate the Susceptibility of Endometriosis to Multiple Sclerosis

Amit Katiyar, Sujata Sharma, Tej P. Singh and Punit Kaur\*

Katiyar et al. Front. Genet. 2018

Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database  
GEO2R web tool

**EMS: endometriosis; MS: multiple sclerosis; DEG: differentially expressed genes**



**129 shared DEGs between EMS and MS**

# Identification of Shared Molecular Signatures Indicate the Susceptibility of Endometriosis to Multiple Sclerosis

Amit Katiyar, Sujata Sharma, Tej P. Singh and Punit Kaur\*

Katiyar et al. Front. Genet. 2018

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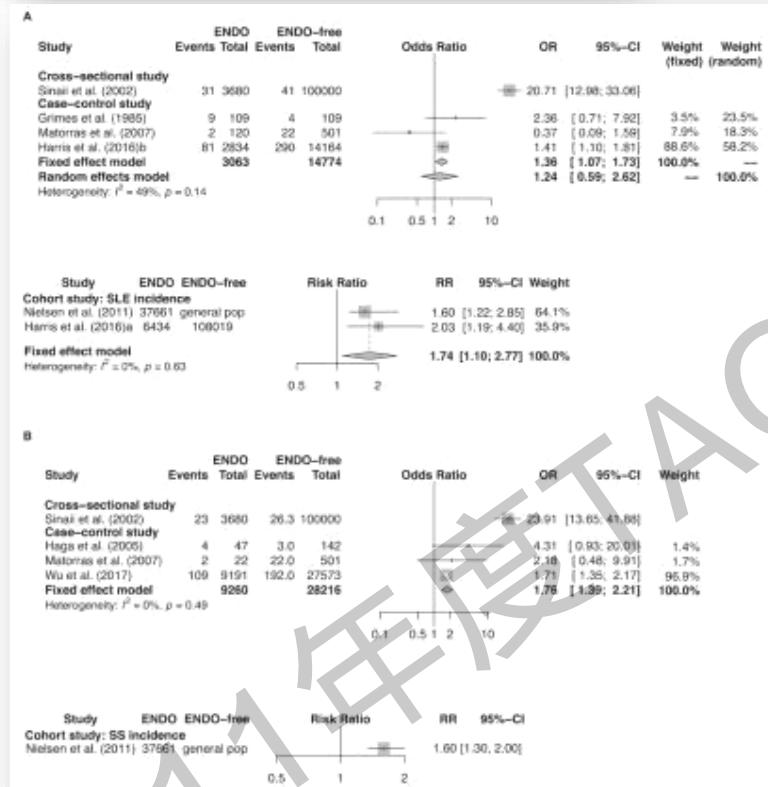
EMS: endometriosis; MS: multiple sclerosis

KEGG -ID	Dysregulated pathways	Classification	*KEGG	#GO	\$PPI		&Hits
					Genes	Edges	
hsa04012	ErbB signaling pathway	Signal transduction	2	16	2	0	20
hsa04020	Calcium signaling pathway	Signal transduction	4	16	0	0	20
hsa04514	Cell adhesion molecules	Signaling molecules and interaction	7	13	0	0	20
hsa04670	Leukocyte transendothelial migration	Immune system	0	12	0	5	17
hsa04512	ECM-receptor interaction	Signaling molecules and interaction	0	17	0	0	17
hsa04310	Wnt signaling pathway	Signal transduction	1	0	0	13	14
hsa04110	Cell cycle	Cell growth and death	0	0	1	6	7
hsa04114	Oocyte meiosis	Cell growth and death	0	0	1	4	5
hsa04666	Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis	Immune system	0	0	0	3	3
hsa04062	Chemokine signaling pathway	Immune system	0	2	1	0	3
hsa04060	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction	Signaling molecules and interaction	0	3	0	0	3
hsa04080	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction	Signaling molecules and interaction	0	3	0	0	3
hsa04350	TGF-beta signaling pathway	Signal transduction	0	2	0	0	2
hsa04115	p53 signaling pathway	Cell growth and death	0	0	1	0	1

Shared dysregulated pathways of EMS and MS

## The association between endometriosis and autoimmune diseases: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Nina Shigesi<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Marina Kraskoff<sup>2,4</sup>, Shona Kirtley<sup>5</sup>, Qian Feng<sup>1</sup>,  
Hai Fang<sup>2,6</sup>, Julian C. Knight<sup>2</sup>, Stacey A. Missmer<sup>2,7,8†</sup>,  
Nilüfer Rahmioglu<sup>1,1</sup>, Krina T. Zondervan<sup>1,2,8‡</sup>, and  
Christian M. Becker<sup>1,2,1</sup>



Shigesi et al. Human Reproduction Update 2019

26 studies

Low or very low quality of evidence

- SLE, RA, Sjogren's syndrome
- Autoimmune thyroid disorder
- Celiac disease, multiple sclerosis (MS)
- Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)

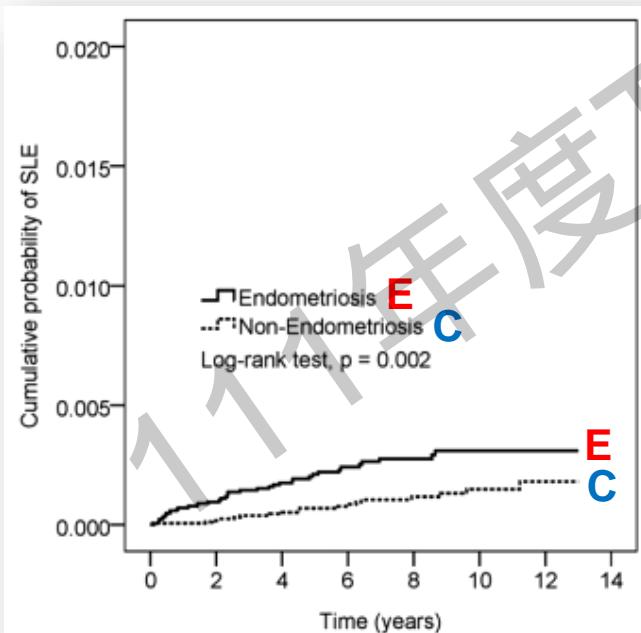
Endometriosis > Ctrl

**OPEN** Association between endometriosis and risk of systemic lupus erythematosus

Yu-Hsi Fan<sup>1,8</sup>, Pui-Ying Leong<sup>2,3,8</sup>, Jeng-Yuan Chiou<sup>4</sup>, Yu-Hsun Wang<sup>5</sup>, Ming-Hsiang Ku<sup>6</sup> & James Cheng-Chung Wei<sup>2,3,7,8</sup>

A population-based retrospective cohort study  
Taiwan's NHIRD  
**Endometriosis** (n=16,758) and  
**Non-endometriosis** (n=16,758)

Characteristics	Number of SLE cases	Person-years	Incidence density rate	Crude HR	95% CI	Adjusted HR	95% CI
<b>Endometriosis</b>							
No	18	126,860	0.1	1		1	
Yes	39	113,985	0.3	2.36	1.35–4.13	2.37	1.35–4.14



SLE

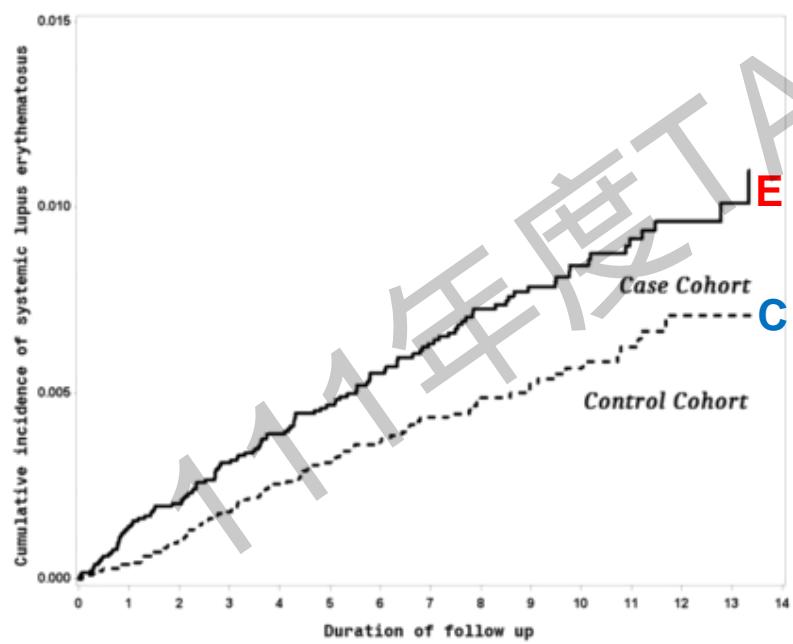
**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(aHR=2.37)**

**Risk of systemic lupus erythematosus in patients with endometriosis:  
A nationwide population-based cohort study**

Ya-Hui Lin<sup>1</sup> · Yu-Cih Yang<sup>2</sup> · Shih-Fen Chen<sup>3</sup> · Chung-Y Hsu<sup>4</sup> · Yu-Chih Shen<sup>1,5</sup> 

A population-based retrospective cohort study  
Taiwan's NHIRD  
**Endometriosis** (n=17,779) and  
**Non-endometriosis** (n=17,779)

Variable	Patients with endometriosis			Patients without endometriosis			Crude <sup>b</sup> HR (95% CI)	Adjusted <sup>c</sup> HR (95% CI)
	SLE	Person years	IR <sup>a</sup>	SLE	Person years	IR <sup>a</sup>		
Total	124	144,277	0.85	83	143,678	0.57	1.48 (1.12–1.96)**	1.86 (1.36–2.53)***



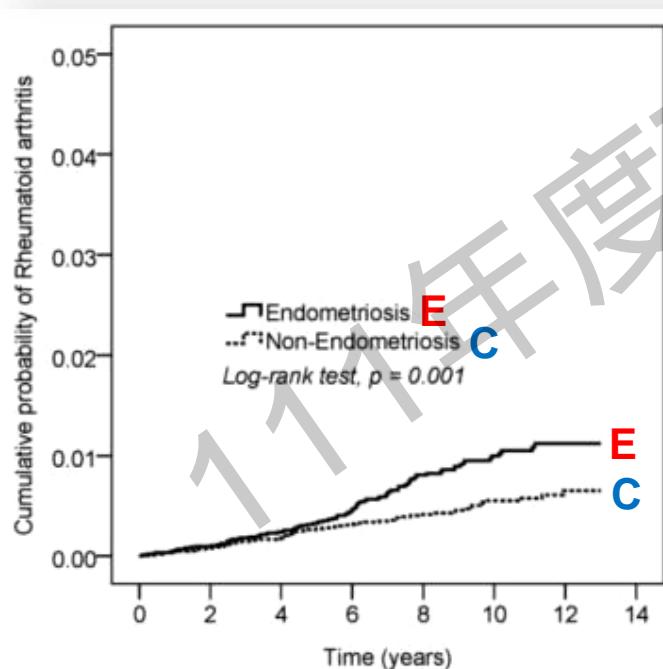
**SLE**  
**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
 $(aHR=1.86)$

**Increased risk of rheumatoid arthritis among patients with endometriosis: a nationwide population-based cohort study**

Yu-Hao Xue<sup>1,\*</sup>, Liang-Tian You<sup>1</sup>, Hsin-Fu Ting<sup>1</sup>, Yu-Wen Chen<sup>1</sup>, Zi-Yun Sheng<sup>1</sup>,  
 Yi-Dong Xie<sup>1</sup>, Yu-Hsun Wang<sup>2</sup>, Jeng-Yuan Chiou<sup>3,\*</sup> and  
 James Cheng-Chung Wei<sup>4,5,6</sup>

A population-based retrospective cohort study  
 Taiwan's NHIRD  
**Endometriosis** (n=14,463) and  
**Non-endometriosis** (n=14,463)

	No. of RA	Person-years	Incidence density (per 1000 person-years)	Crude HR	95% CI	Adjusted HR <sup>a</sup>	95% CI
<b>Endometriosis</b>							
No	62	118 863	0.5	1		1	
Yes	95	105 888	0.9	1.75	1.27, 2.41	1.75	1.27, 2.41



RA

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(aHR=1.75)**

Risk of Rheumatoid Arthritis in Patients with Endometriosis:  
A Nationwide Population-Based Cohort Study

Shih-Fen Chen, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Yu-Cih Yang, MS<sup>2</sup>; Chung-Y Hsu, MD, PhD<sup>3</sup>; and Yu-Chih Shen, MD, PhD<sup>4</sup>

Chen et al. JOURNAL OF WOMEN'S HEALTH 2021

A population-based retrospective cohort study  
Taiwan's NHIRD

**Endometriosis** (n=17,913) and  
**Non-endometriosis** (n=17,913)

Variable	Patients with endometriosis			Patients without endometriosis			Crude <sup>b</sup> HR (95%CI)	Adjusted <sup>c</sup> HR (95%CI)	P-value for interaction
	RA	Person years	IR <sup>a</sup>	RA	Person years	IR <sup>a</sup>			
Total	52	145,775	3.56	19	145,058	1.30	2.73 (1.61–4.63)*	3.71 (2.91–5.73)*	
Age									0.77
<40	17	80,909	2.10	7	80,309	0.87	2.40 (0.99–5.78)	2.75 (0.84–4.73)	
≥40	35	64,866	5.39	12	64,749	1.85	2.95 (1.53–5.69)*	2.07 (1.69–5.97)*	
CCI score									0.68
0	47	139,704	3.36	18	139,075	1.29	2.60 (1.51–4.47)*	2.71 (1.47–4.53)*	
≥ 1	5	6071	8.23	1	5,983	1.67	5.31 (0.61–45.7)	6.70 (0.83–37.2)	

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(aHR=3.71)**

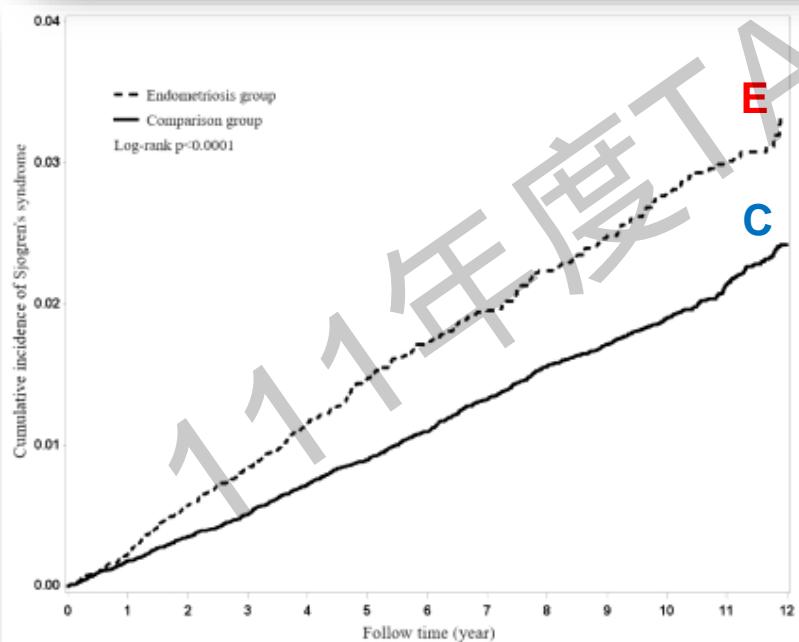


## Association Between Endometriosis and Subsequent Risk of Sjögren's Syndrome: A Nationwide Population-Based Cohort Study

Yung-Hsiang Chao<sup>1</sup>, Chin-Hsia Liu<sup>2,3</sup>, Yu-An Pan<sup>4</sup>, Fu-Shun Yen<sup>5</sup>, Jeng-Yuan Chiou<sup>6</sup>  
and James Cheng-Chung Wei<sup>1,2,7,\*</sup>

A population-based retrospective cohort study  
Taiwan's NHIRD  
**Endometriosis** (n=14,733) and  
**Non-endometriosis** (n=58,932)

Variable	Sjögren's syndrome			Crude HR (95%CI)	Adjusted HR† (95%CI)
	Event	PY	IR		
<b>Endometriosis</b>					
No	826	427775	1.93	1	1
Yes	305	107253	2.84	1.47 (1.29-1.68)***	1.45 (1.27-1.65)***



## Sjogren's syndrome

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(aHR=1.45)**

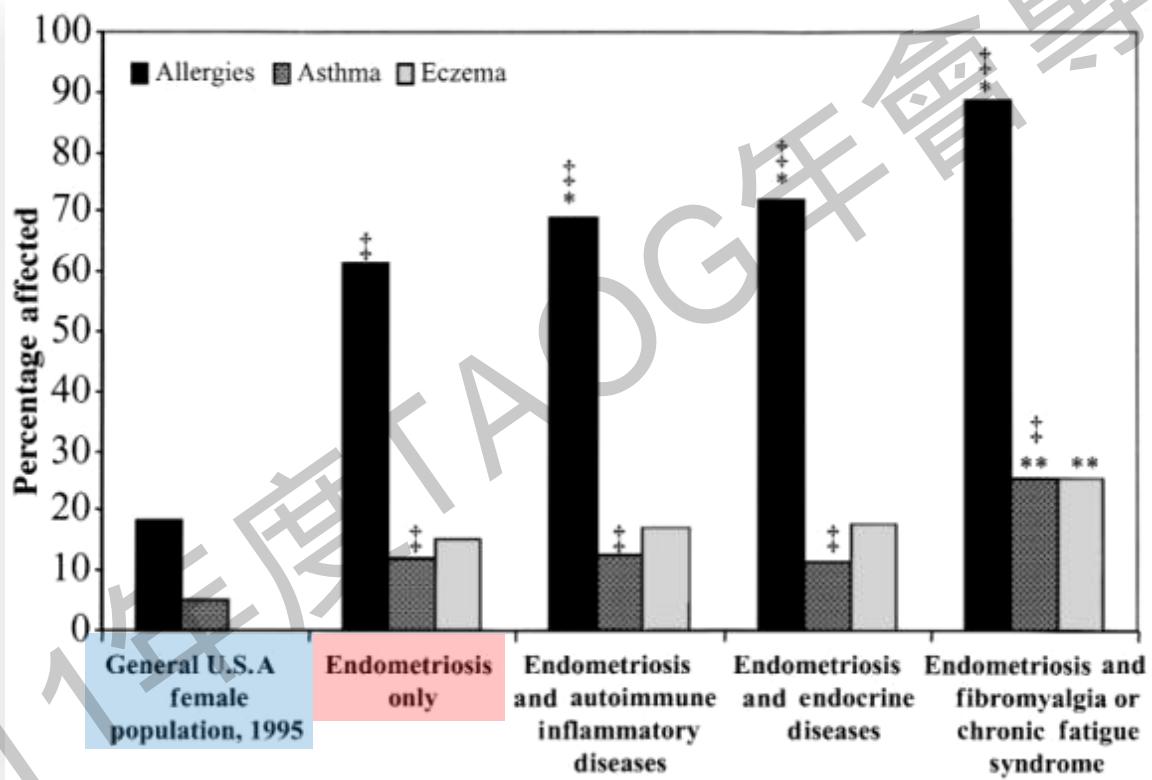
**High rates of autoimmune and endocrine disorders, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome and atopic diseases among women with endometriosis: a survey analysis**

N.Sinaii<sup>1</sup>, S.D.Cleary<sup>2</sup>, M.L.Ballweg<sup>3</sup>, L.K.Nieman<sup>1</sup> and P.Stratton<sup>1</sup>

Sinaii et al. Human Reproduction 2002

A cross-sectional study

3,680 **surgically diagnosed endometriosis**



**Allergies  
Asthma**

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**



## Review

## Endometriosis and type 1 allergies/immediate type hypersensitivity: a systematic review

Helle Folge Bungum <sup>a</sup>, Christian Vestergaard <sup>b</sup>, Ulla Breth Knudsen <sup>a,\*</sup>

Bungum et al. European Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology and Reproductive Biology 2014

## A review (5 studies)

Study	Year	Study population	n	Outcome measures	Evidence level	Results	NOS score	Risk of allergic manifestations
Lamb et al. [9]	1986	Case-control study. Cases ( <i>n</i> = 43) women with endometriosis (The US Endometriosis Association) and with family members with endometriosis. Controls: ( <i>n</i> = 43) female friends	86	Diagnose of asthma, eczema or hay fever. Family/self history of food sensitivities.	III	Significantly higher frequency of eczema, hay fever, and food sensitivities among cases. All conditions occurred significantly more frequent among family members of cases, except for asthma.	1	Increased risk of allergic disease.
Nichols et al. 1987 [11]	1987	Case-control study. Cases ( <i>n</i> = 88) women with endometriosis. Controls ( <i>n</i> = 88) female friends.	176	Symptoms of food sensitivities, eczema, asthma, hay fever.	III	Overall relative risk (RR) of 1.95 for allergic manifestations for cases compared to controls.	1	Increased risk of allergic disease.
Sinaii et al. [12]	2002	Cross-sectional survey. All women were members of the United States (US) Endometriosis Association.	3680	Rates on allergies, asthma and eczema compared to the general female population of USA.	III	Asthma and allergy rates were significantly higher among women with endometriosis than the US female population.	NA	Increased risk of allergic disease.
Ferrero et al. [21]	2005	Cases ( <i>n</i> = 467) Women with surgically and histologically confirmed endometriosis. Controls ( <i>n</i> = 412) in surgery for benign gynaecological disorders.	879	Asthma prevalence and severity.	III	Asthma prevalence and severity similar in cases and controls.	6	No increased risk of asthma.
Matalliotakis et al. [10]	2012	Cases ( <i>n</i> = 501) with surgically confirmed endometriosis. Controls ( <i>n</i> = 188) with tubal or male factor infertility, but without endometriosis.	689	Allergy on medications, complaints of sinus or perennial allergic rhinitis, asthma, family history of allergic disease, and correlation with stages of endometriosis.	III	Significantly higher prevalence of allergies on medications, allergic rhinitis, asthma and a positive family history of allergies among cases. No significant difference detected between allergic disease and stages of endometriosis.	5	Increased risk of allergic disease.

Endometriosis

↑ Allergic disease

## Co-occurrence of immune-mediated conditions and endometriosis among adolescents and adult women

Amy L Shafrir<sup>1,2</sup> | Marissa C. Palmor<sup>2,3,4</sup> | Jessica Fourquet<sup>5,6</sup> | Amy D. DiVasta<sup>1,2,7</sup> | Leslie V. Farland<sup>8</sup> | Allison F. Vitonis<sup>2,3</sup> | Holly R Harris<sup>9,10</sup> | Marc R. Laufer<sup>2,3,7</sup> | Daniel W. Cramer<sup>3</sup> | Kathryn L. Terry<sup>2,3,11</sup> | Stacey A. Missmer<sup>1,2,11,12</sup>

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Allergies and asthma are risk factors for **endometriosis**



Asthma is associated with endometriosis: A retrospective population-based cohort study

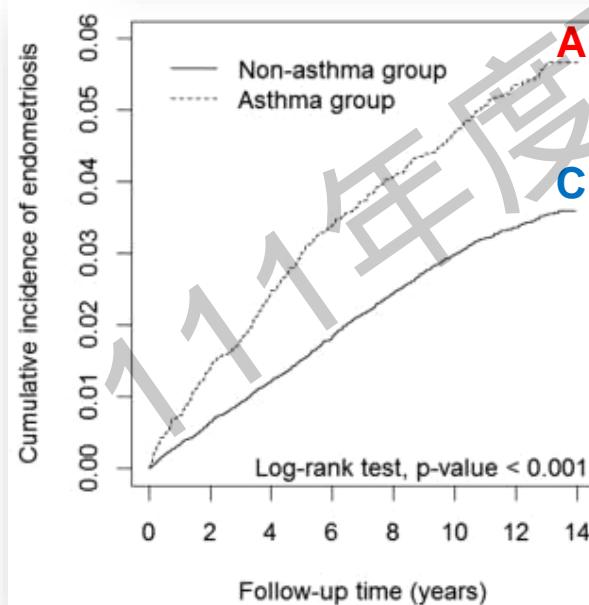
Yi-Hao Peng<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Shan-Yu Su<sup>b,d</sup>, Wei-Chih Liao<sup>b,e</sup>, Chien-Wen Huang<sup>b,f,g</sup>, Chung Y. Hsu<sup>b,j</sup>,  
Hsuan-Ju Chen<sup>b,g,m</sup>, Trong-Neng Wu<sup>b</sup>, Wen-Chao Ho<sup>b,k</sup>, Chin-Ching Wu<sup>b,l,m</sup>

Peng et al. Respiratory Medicine 2017

A population-based retrospective cohort study  
Taiwan's NHIRD

**Asthma (n=7,337) and Non-asthma (n=29,348)**

Characteristics	Event no	Person-years	IR	HR (95% CI)	
				Univariate	Multivariate <sup>a</sup>
<b>Asthma</b>					
No	926	321083	2.88	1.00	1.00
Yes	371	80141	4.63 (1.42–1.81)***	1.61 (1.33–1.70)***	1.50



## Endometriosis

**Asthma > Ctrl  
(aHR=1.50)**

## Genetic overlap analysis of endometriosis and asthma identifies shared loci implicating sex hormones and thyroid signalling pathways

E.O. Adewuyi , D. Mehta<sup>1</sup>, International Endogene Consortium (IEC)<sup>2</sup>, 23andMe Research Team<sup>3,7</sup>, and D.R. Nyholt 

Genome-wide significant **genes** associated with **endometriosis** and **asthma**

Chr	Start position	Stop position	Gene	$P_{\text{gene}}$ endometriosis	$P_{\text{gene}}$ asthma	FCP
<b>IEC endometriosis and UKB asthma GWAS</b>						
15	67356101	6747533	SMAD3	$8.49 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.91 \times 10^{-15}$	$6.80 \times 10^{-17}$
6	31105313	31107127	PSORS/C2	$1.11 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.04 \times 10^{-11}$	$1.63 \times 10^{-13}$
14	92980118	93155339	RIN3	$1.65 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.99 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-10}$
16	11038345	11276046	CLEC16A	$3.13 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.31 \times 10^{-10}$
15	67493371	67547533	AAGAB	$1.92 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.36 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.47 \times 10^{-9}$
10	21823094	22032559	MULTI0	$5.65 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.37 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.46 \times 10^{-8}$
12	56390964	56400425	SUOX	$3.87 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-8}$	$9.61 \times 10^{-9}$
10	21781587	21786191	GASC10	$2.65 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.07 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.22 \times 10^{-8}$
1	22443798	22470462	WNT4	$8.30 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.81 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.21 \times 10^{-8}$
15	67547138	67794598	IQCB	$2.61 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.46 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.78 \times 10^{-8}$
17	46210802	46507637	SKAP1	$8.09 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.87 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.87 \times 10^{-7}$
1	174128548	174964445	RABGAP1L	$6.09 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.07 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.76 \times 10^{-7}$
8	9413424	9639856	TNNK	$3.51 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.12 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-8}$
1	174997925	174992561	MRPS14	$1.26 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.25 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.37 \times 10^{-8}$
17	38785049	38821393	KRT22	$1.40 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.76 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.40 \times 10^{-6}$
8	8640864	8751155	MFHAS1	$3.89 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.30 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.54 \times 10^{-6}$
8	10753555	11058875	XKR6	$2.97 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.68 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.86 \times 10^{-8}$
17	38810917	38821433	KRT22	$1.35 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.85 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-6}$
<b>IEC endometriosis and TAGC asthma GWAS</b>						
10	21823094	22032559	MULTI0	$1.74 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.66 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.27 \times 10^{-7}$
12	102789645	102874423	IGF1	$1.89 \times 10^{-8}$	$9.54 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.39 \times 10^{-7}$
19	46367247	46377055	FOXP3	$2.69 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.30 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.23 \times 10^{-7}$
15	67356101	67487533	SMAD3	$1.93 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.08 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.60 \times 10^{-10}$
1	22443798	22470462	WNT4	$1.61 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.63 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-8}$
16	11038345	11276046	CLEC16A	$2.25 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.55 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.22 \times 10^{-8}$

Adewuyi et al. Human Reproduction 2022

## Genome-wide association study (GWAS) data **Endometriosis** vs. **asthma**

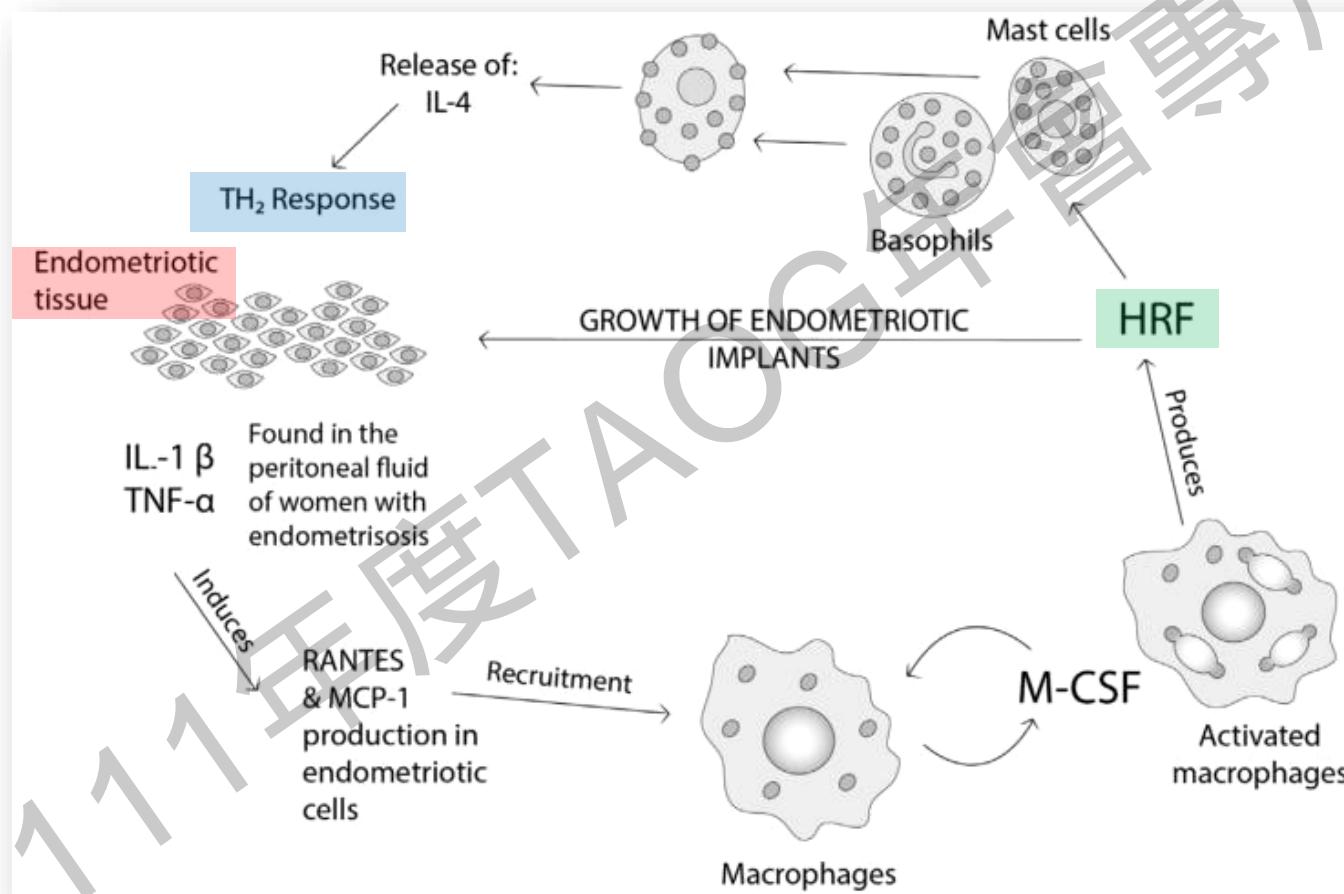
Summary of **pathways** associated with **endometriosis** and **asthma**

Pathways	Term ID	Adjusted P-value	Genes
Male sex differentiation	GO:0046661	0.020	WNT4, GATA3, GATA4, FGF10, BCL2, NCOA1, HOXA11, CBL, Mgst1, AGO4, CSDE1, STAT5B
Mammary gland development	GO:0030879	0.023	WNT4, MED1, GATA3, CREB1, ERBB4, FGF10, ARHGAP35, LAT51, NCOA1, DEAF1, STAT5B
Androgen biosynthetic process	GO:0006702	0.035	WNT4, MED1, HSD17B6, SCARB1
Thyroid hormone signalling pathway	KEGG:04919	0.026	WNT4, MED1, ATP2A2, GATA4, ATP1B1, NCOA1, NRAS, MED12L, TSC2
Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) signalling pathway	WP-WP2380	0.036	VAV3, CREB1, MAP3K1, APLR, MEF2A, RHOG, TSC2, NICK1, CDKS1, STAT3B
Anormal respiratory system morphology	HP:0012252	0.0042	SMAD3, WNT4, FIP1L1, TBK1, FOXP1, GATA4, IRF5, FANCG, ERBB4, HPGD, MST1R, FGF10, BCL2, MLX, CD28, DNMT3B, IDUA, TRAP, CD3G, CBL, APLR, NRAS, HPS6, LBR, CRELD1, CTC1, VCP, KMT2E, LMNB1, TSC2, MCP, HAAD, F5, ITGA3, VPS13B, PRX1, F11, LAMTOR2, DEAF1, STAT5B
Abnormal oral physiology	HP:0031815	0.0062	FIP1L1, C12orf65, TBK1, FOXP1, IRF5, ERBB4, FGF10, TH, CBL, ALS2, LBR, VCP, F5, DEAF1, STAT5B
Abnormality of immune system physiology	HP:0010978	0.013	SMAD3, WNT4, GATA3, RPL11, TBK1, FOXP1, GATA4, IRF5, FANCG, HPGD, FGF10, BCL2, MLX, TNPO3, CD28, DNMT3B, CT5B, CD70, IDUA, TRAP, CD3G, CBL, APLR, NRAS, HPS6, LBR, TOP3A, CRELD1, REV3L, CTC1, LMNB1, KDSR, TSC2, SHOC2, MCP, F5, ITGA3, WDR4, F11, LAMTOR2, DEAF1, STAT5B, ATN1
Fatigue	HP:0012378	0.028	SMAD3, FIP1L1, TBK1, IDU, FOXP1, GATA4, IRF5, ERBB4, BCL2, MLX, TNPO3, ABCG2, CBL, LBR, VCP, TSC2, AGK, STAT5B
Irregular hyperpigmentation	HP:0007400	0.048	IGF1, SPRED1, FANCG, CD28, CBL, NRAS, LBR, TOP3A, CDKN2B, REV3L, CTC1, KMT2E, KDSR, TSC2

Shared genes and pathways between endometriosis and asthma

# The possible interaction between hypersensitivity reaction and endometriosis

Bungum et al. European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology 2014



**Shared factor of histamine releasing factor (HRF) between endometriosis and Th2 response**

# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis

Cancer



Immune disorders



GI & others

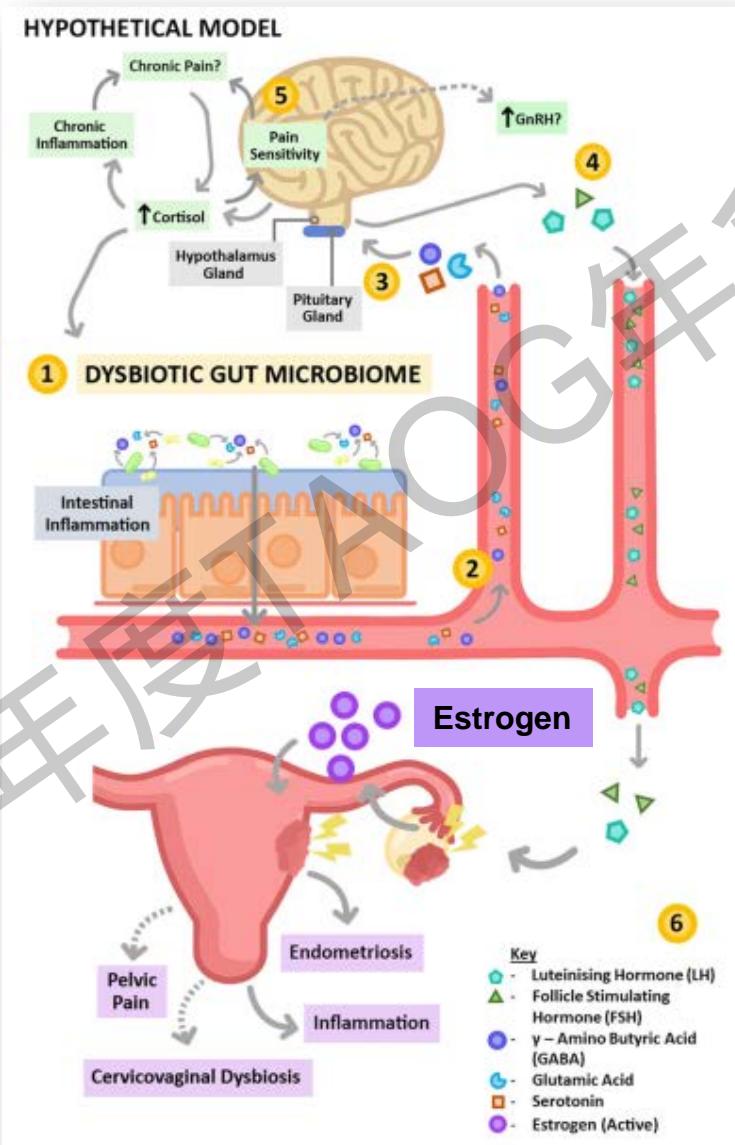


CVD



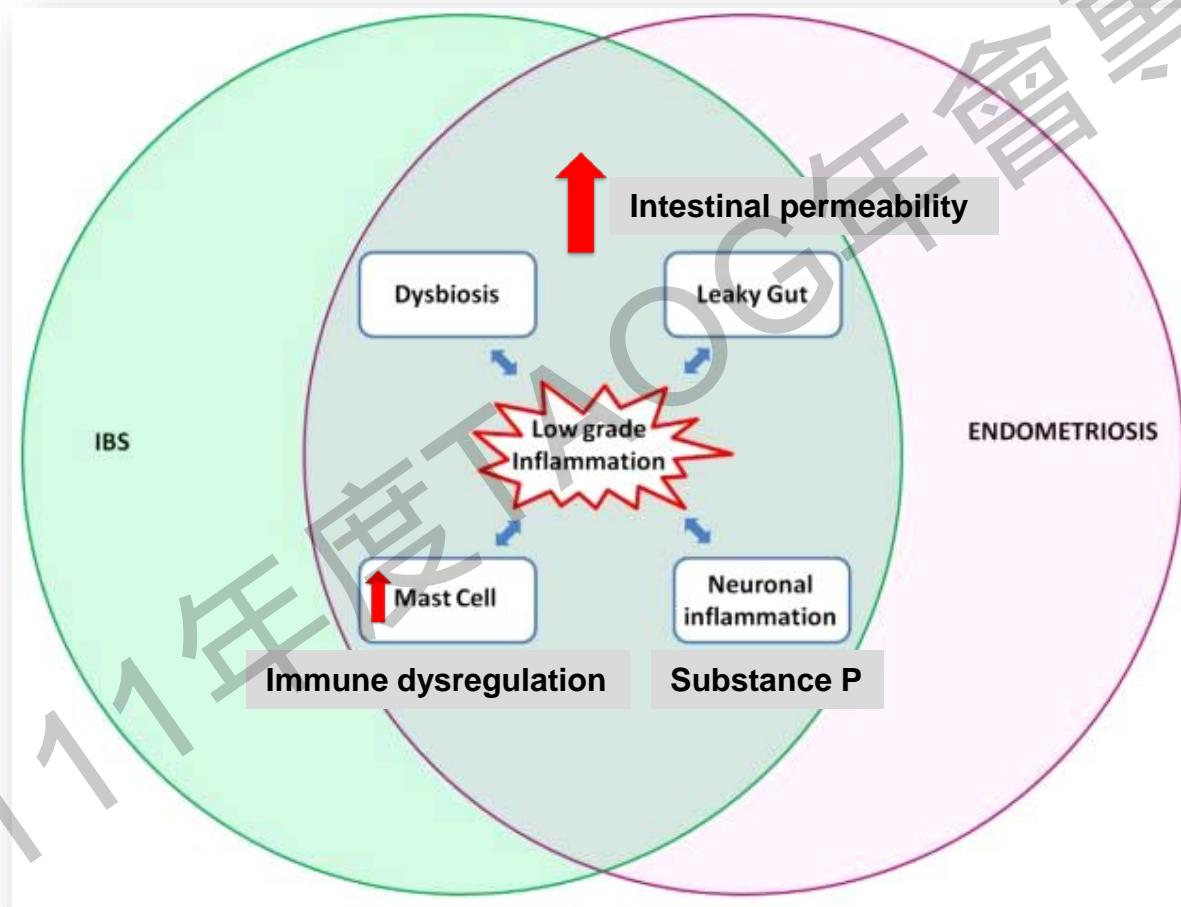
# Gut dysbiosis is associated with endometriosis and its symptoms

Gut-brain axis



Salliss et al. Human  
Reproduction Update 2022

# Common pathophysiology between irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and endometriosis





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Review article

A systematic review and meta-analysis of the associations between endometriosis and irritable bowel syndrome

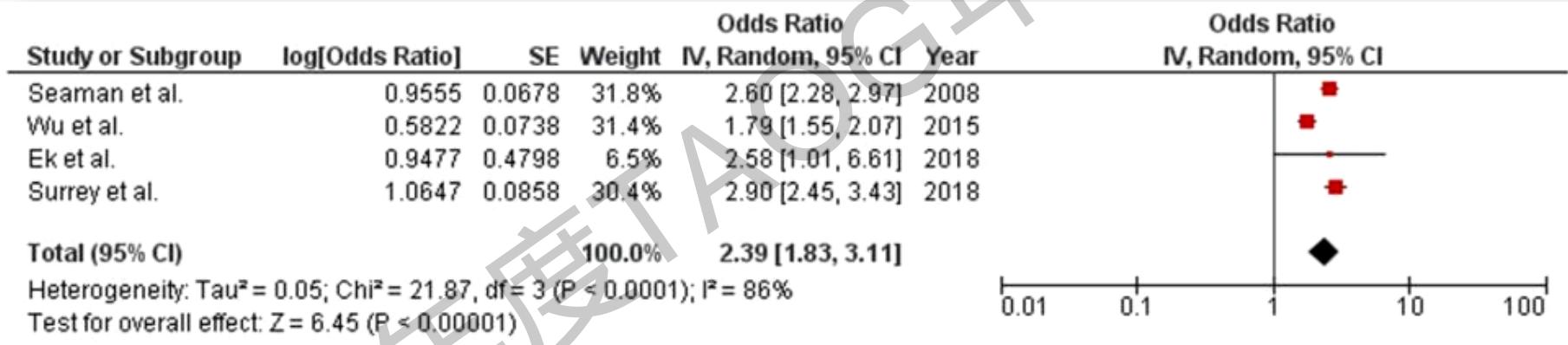


Khadija Saidi<sup>a</sup>, Shantanu Sharma<sup>a</sup>, Bodil Ohlsson<sup>b,\*</sup>

Saidi et al. European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology 2020

4 studies

## Irritable bowel syndrome



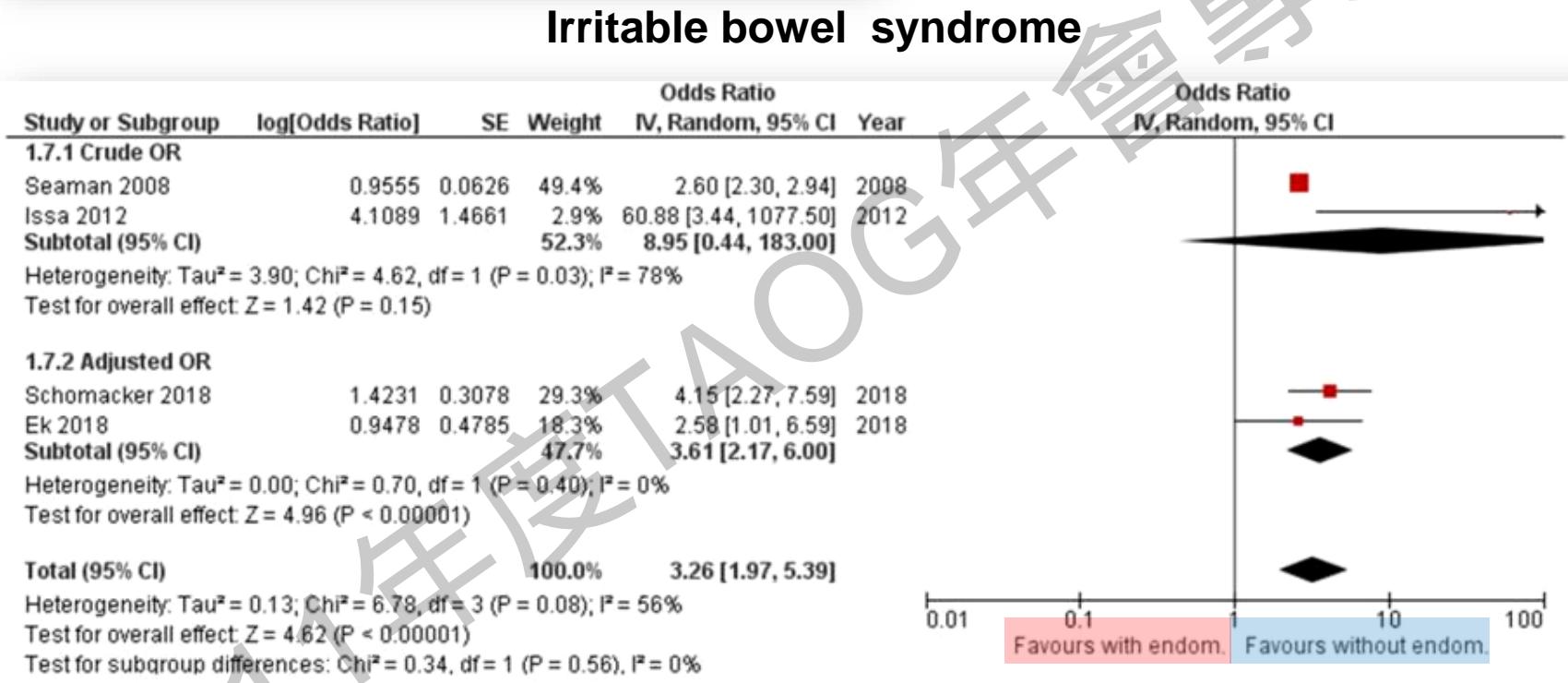
## Irritable bowel syndrome

**Endometriosis > Ctrl  
(OR=2.39)**

## Endometriosis and irritable bowel syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Francesca Chiaffarino<sup>1</sup> · Sonia Cipriani<sup>1</sup> · Elena Ricci<sup>1</sup> · Paola Agnese Mauri<sup>1,2</sup> · Giovanna Esposito<sup>2</sup> · Marta Barretta<sup>3</sup> · Paolo Vercellini<sup>1,2</sup> · Fabio Parazzini<sup>1,2</sup>

Chiaffarino et al. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2021



Irritable bowel syndrome

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(OR=3.26)**

# Association Between Bowel Obstruction or Intussusception and Endometriosis

Sarah Aldhaheri, MD, MSc;<sup>1,2</sup> Eva Suarthana, MD, PhD;<sup>1</sup> Perrine Capmas, MD, PhD;<sup>1,3</sup>  
Ahmed Badeghiesh, MD, MPH;<sup>1,2</sup> Yaron Gil, MD;<sup>1</sup> Togas Tulandi, MD, MHCM<sup>1</sup>

Aldhaheri et al. J Obstet Gynaecol Can 2021

A population-based study  
18,427,520 women  
96,539 women with bowel obstruction

	No bowel occlusion, no. (%); n = 18 327 156	Adhesive bowel obstruction; n = 32 830		Non-adhesive bowel obstruction; n = 63 709		All bowel obstruction; n = 96 539	
		No. (%)	Crude OR (95% CI); aOR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	No. (%)	Crude OR (95% CI); aOR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	No. (%)	Crude OR (95% CI); aOR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)
Pelvic endometriosis							
Pelvic endometriosis present	132 076 (0.72)	510 (1.55)	2.2 (2.0–2.4); 3.2 (2.6–3.9)	909 (1.43)	2.0 (1.9–2.1); 2 .4 (2.0–2.8)	1419 (1.47)	2.1 (2.0–2.2); 2.6 (2.3–3.0)
Location							
Ovarian	48 473 (0.26)	149 (0.45)	1.7 (1.5–2.0); 2.3 (1.5–3.5)	202 (0.32)	1.2 (1.0–1.4); .1.1 (0.7–1.6)	351 (0.36)	1.4 (1.2–1.5); 1.4 (1.1–1.9)
Tubal	9304 (0.05)	32 (0.10)	1.9 (1.4–2.7); 2.6 (1.1–6.3)	38 (0.06)	1.2 (0.9–1.6); 0.9 (0.3–2.3)	70 (0.07)	1.4 (1.1–1.8); 1.4 (0.7–2.7)
Intestine	5157 (0.03)	125 (0.38)	13.6 (11.4–16.2); 12.7 (7.9–20.3)	390 (0.61)	22.0 (19.7–24.3); 15.2 (11.4–20.2)	515 (0.53)	19.1 (17.4–20.9); 14.6 (11.4–18.8)
Pelvic peritoneum and rectovaginal septum	48 151 (0.26)	145 (0.44)	1.7 (1.4–2.0); 2.7 (1.8–4.0)	212 (0.33)	1.3 (1.1–1.5); 1.7 (1.2–2.3)	357 (0.37)	1.4 (1.3–1.6); 2.0 (1.5–2.6)
Other	42 963 (0.23)	181 (0.55)	2.4 (2.0–2.7); 3.9 (2.9–5.2)	318 (0.50)	2.1 (1.9–2.4); 2.9 (2.3–3.6)	499 (0.52)	2.2 (2.0–2.4); 3.2 (2.7–3.8)

<sup>a</sup>Adjusted for age, obesity, quartile of income, race, urban vs. rural, insurance type, and tobacco use.

Bowel obstruction

Endometriosis > Ctrl  
(aOR=2.6)

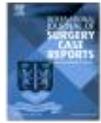
## Small bowel obstruction caused by appendiceal and ileal endometriosis: a case report

Kazuki Kobayashi \*, Masato Yamadera<sup>1</sup>, Hiroaki Takeo<sup>2</sup> and Michinori Murayama<sup>1</sup>

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Surgery Case Reports

journal homepage: [www.casereports.com](http://www.casereports.com)



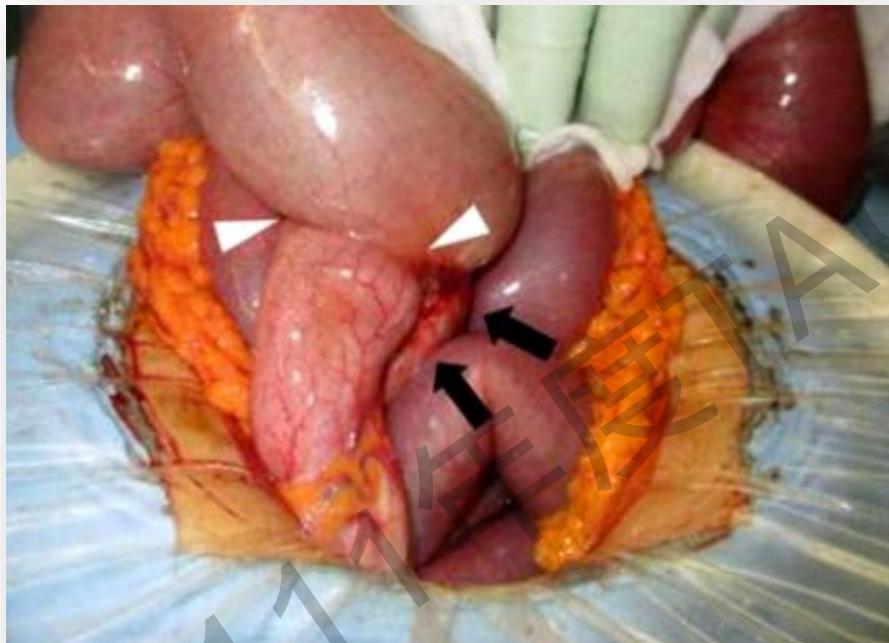
A case of endometriosis causing acute large bowel obstruction

Zexi Allan



Kobayashi et al. Journal of Surgical Case Reports 2022

A case report



**Appendiceal & ileal  
endometriosis**



**Rectosigmoid  
endometriosis**

Allan International Journal of Surgery  
Case Reports 2018

A case report

# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis---others

High rates of autoimmune and endocrine disorders, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome and atopic diseases among women with endometriosis: a survey analysis

N.Sinaii<sup>1</sup>, S.D.Cleary<sup>2</sup>, M.L.Ballweg<sup>3</sup>, L.K.Nieman<sup>1</sup> and P.Stratton<sup>1</sup>

Sinaii et al. Human Reproduction 2002

ORIGINAL CLINICAL ARTICLE

WILEY   

Endometriosis increased the risk of bladder pain syndrome/interstitial cystitis: A population-based study

Chia-Chang Wu MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup> | Shiu-Dong Chung MD, PhD<sup>3,4</sup> |  
Herng-Ching Lin PhD<sup>5</sup> 

Wu et al. Neurology and Urodynamics. 2018

To Investigate the Risk of Herpes Zoster in Women With Endometriosis: A Taiwan National Population-Based Cohort Study

Chao-Yu Hsu <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>, Der-Shin Ke <sup>1</sup>, Cheng-Li Lin <sup>6,7</sup> and Chia-Hung Kao <sup>8,9,10,11\*</sup>

Hsu et al. Front. Med. 2021



Fibromyalgia  
(OR=1.8)



Bladder pain syndrome/  
interstitial cystitis  
(aHR=3.74)



Herpes Zoster  
(aHR=1.20)

# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis

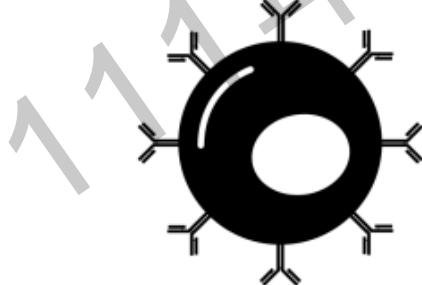
Cancer



CVD



Immune disorders



GI & others

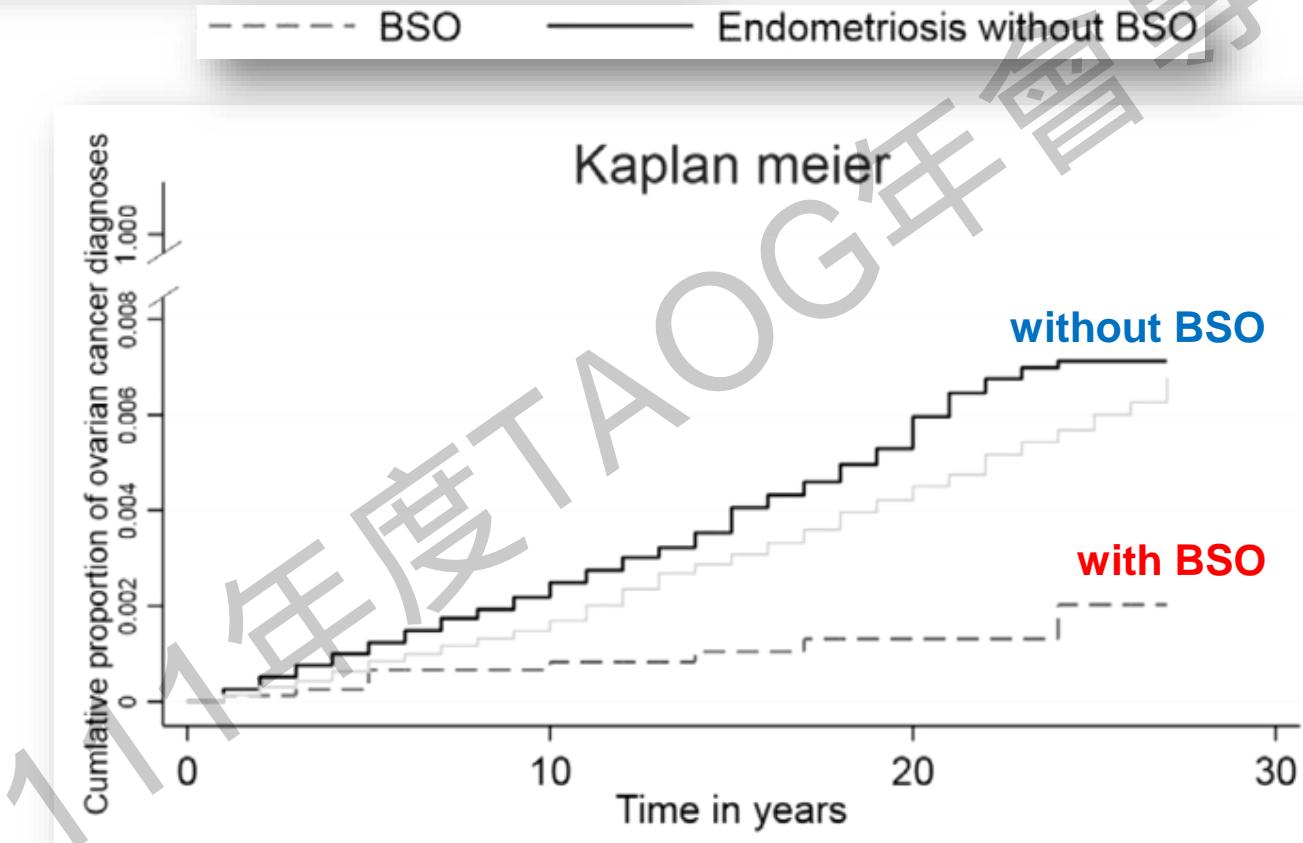


# Incidence of ovarian cancer after bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy in women with histologically proven endometriosis

Marjolein Hermens, M.D.<sup>a,b</sup> Anne M. van Altena, M.D., Ph.D.,<sup>b</sup> Johan Bulten, M.D., Ph.D.,<sup>c</sup>  
Huib A. A. M. van Vliet, M.D., Ph.D.,<sup>a,d</sup> Albert G. Siebers, Ph.D.,<sup>e</sup> and Ruud L. M. Bekkers, M.D., Ph.D.<sup>a,f</sup>

Hermens et al. Fertil Steril 2022

A retrospective nationwide cohort study  
**Endometriosis with BSO** (n=7,984) vs.  
**Endometriosis without BSO** (n=42,633)



Ovarian cancer

With BSO < without BSO

Oral contraceptive use by formulation and endometrial cancer risk among women born in 1947–1964: The Nurses' Health Study II, a prospective cohort study

Norah A. Burchardt<sup>1,2</sup> · Amy L. Shafrazi<sup>3,4</sup> · Rudolf Kaaks<sup>1</sup> · Shelley S. Tworoger<sup>5,6</sup> · Renée T. Fortner<sup>1</sup>

Burchardt et al. European Journal of Epidemiology 2021

A prospective cohort study  
107,069 women from the **NHS II**

Associations between OC and **EM cancer risk**

	Adjusted for age and calendar period		Multivariable-adjusted <sup>a</sup>	
	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
<i>Use of OCs</i>				
Never use	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)
Ever use	0.67	(0.56–0.79)	0.77	(0.65–0.91)
Current use	0.53	(0.32–0.87)	0.60	(0.36–0.99)
Past use	0.67	(0.57–0.79)	0.77	(0.65–0.92)

**OC use**  
**EM cancer**  
(OR=0.77)



Oral contraceptive use by formulation and breast cancer risk by subtype in the Nurses' Health Study II: a prospective cohort study

Norah A. Burchardt, MD, MSc; A. Heather Eliassen, ScD; Amy L. Shafrazi, ScD; Bernard Rosner, Rudolf Kaaks, PhD; Shelley S. Tworoger, PhD; Renée T. Fortner, PhD

Burchardt et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2022

A prospective cohort study  
113,187 women from the **NHS II**

Associations between OC and **breast ca. risk**

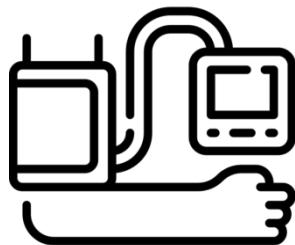
Characteristics of OC use	Person-years	Invasive		
		Cases	HR	95% CI
Current OC use, restricted to premenopausal women <sup>b</sup>				
Never use	246,135	261	1.00	Ref
Current use	176,823	205	1.31	(1.09–1.58)
Current, duration of use				
≤5 y <sup>c</sup>	130,734	113	1.19	(0.95–1.49)
>5 y <sup>d</sup>	46,033	92	1.56	(1.23–1.99)
<i>P</i> trend <sup>e</sup>				.07

**OC use**  
**Breast cancer**  
(OR=1.31)



# Obstetric comorbidity of endometriosis

Preeclampsia



Gestational diabetes



Placenta previa



Cesarean section



# Neonatal comorbidity of endometriosis

Preterm birth



PPROM



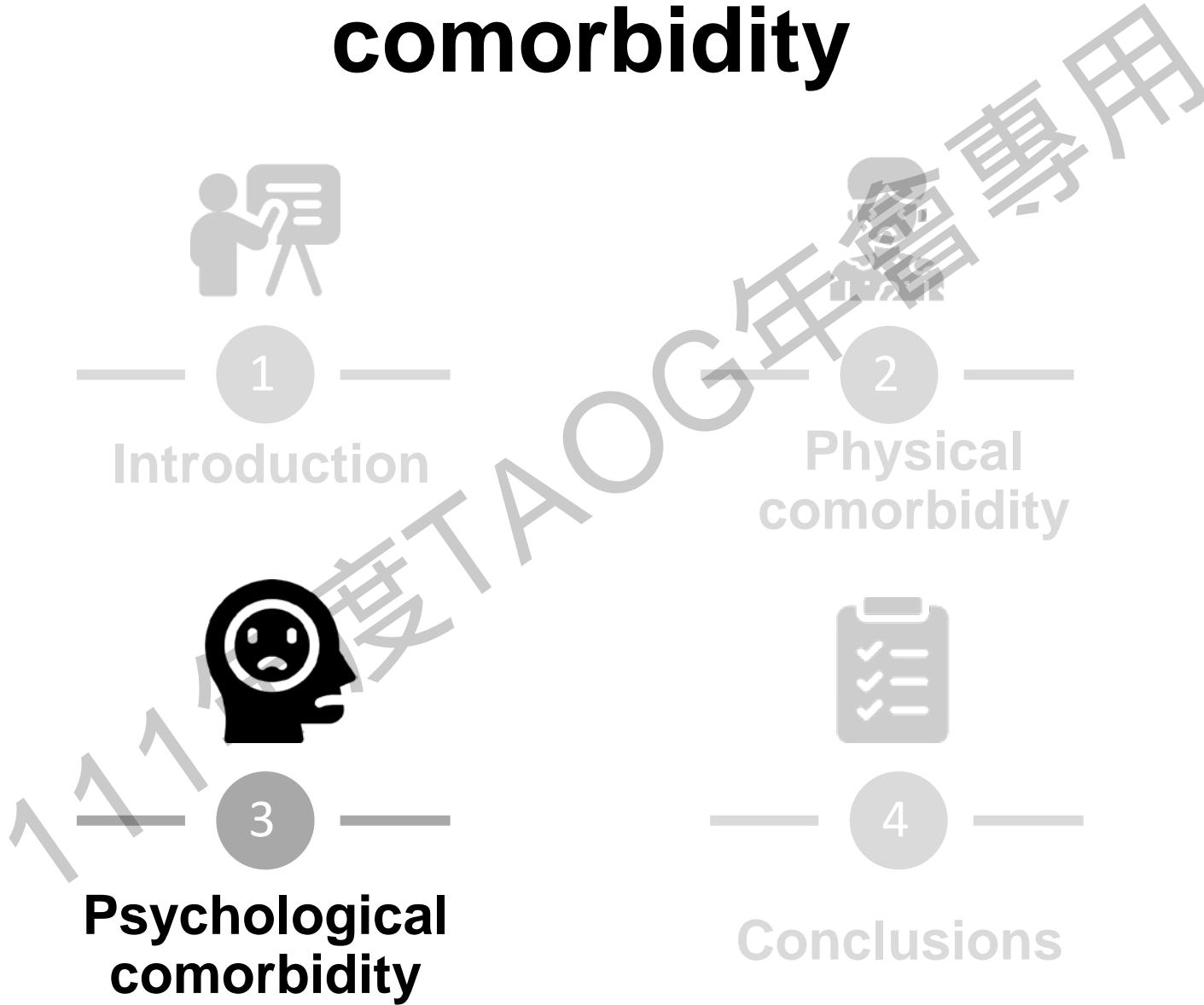
SGA



Neonatal death



# Outlines of endometriosis comorbidity



# Psychological comorbidity of endometriosis

Quality of life



Mental health



Social function



Sexuality



# Psychological comorbidity of endometriosis

Quality of life



Mental health



Social function



Sexuality



## RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Systematic review of quality of life measures in patients with endometriosis

Nicolas Bourdel<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Pauline Chauvet<sup>1,2</sup>, Valentina Billone<sup>3</sup>, Giannis Douridas<sup>1</sup>, Arnaud Fauconnier<sup>4</sup>, Laurent Gerbaud<sup>5</sup>, Michel Canis<sup>1,2</sup>

## The generic instruments

**Table 1.** Studies found in a systematic review of endometriosis quality of life assessment and the quality of life scale used: The generic instruments.

Scale	Study references
SF-36 (The Short-Form-36 Health Survey) n = 72	Agarwal et al., 2015 [97], Angioni et al., 2015 [98], Angioni et al., 2015 [99], Augusto et al., 2016 [100], Bassi et al., 2011 [101], Berner et al., 2015 [102], Bodner et al., 1997 [103], Caruso et al., 2015 [103], Caruso et al., 2016 [104], Caruso et al., 2015 [105], Centini et al., 2013 [106], Chene et al., 2008 [107], Chene et al., 2012 [108], Chuamour et al., 2012 [109], Darai et al., 2015 [110], Darai et al., 2009 [110], Darai et al., 2010 [111], De Graaf et al., 2013 [112], De Graaf et al., 2015 [113], Deguara et al., 2013 [114], Di Domenico et al., 2013 [115], Dubernard et al., 2008 [6], Dubernard et al., 2008 [116], Farfara et al., 2014 [117], Fradell et al., 2015 [118], Friggi Sella Petrelluzzi et al., 2012 [119], Grandi et al., 2015 [120], Heller et al., 2005 [121], Hong et al., 2014 [122], Jia et al., 2013 [10], Jones et al., 2004 [11], Jones et al., 2001 [56], Laas et al., 2015 [123], Laursen et al., 2005 [124], Leplege et al., 1998 [14], Lovkvist et al., 2016 [125], Mabrouk et al., 2012 [126], Mabrouk et al., 2011 [127], Mahrour et al., 2011 [128], Maiorana et al., 2012 [129], Marques et al., 2004 [130], Päketylä et al., 2007 [131], Melis et al., 2014 [132], Miller et al., 2000 [133], Montanari et al., 2013 [134], Monotti et al., 2014 [135], Nnouham et al., 2011 [135], Nogueira-Silva et al., 2015 [168], Nojomi et al., 2011 [139], Nunes et al., 2014 [136], Petrelluzzi et al., 2009 [137], Pontis et al., 2016 [138], Remorgida et al., 2007 [139], Ribeiro et al., 2014 [140], Roman et al., 2015 [141], Roman et al., 2012 [142], Rubi-Klein et al., 2010 [143], Gallagher et al., 2016 [144], Sesti et al., 2007 [145], Siedentopf et al., 2008 [146], Silveira da Cunha Araújo et al., 2014 [147], Strotzka et al., 2010 [148], Strotzka et al., 2010 [149], Strotzka et al., 2012 [150], Stull et al., 2014 [69], Tannimansumrat et al., 2012 [151], Teixeira et al., 2017 [152], Touboul et al., 2015 [153], Tu et al., 2014 [153], Veroncini et al., 2002 [154], Zhao et al., 2012 [155], Zupi et al., 2004 [156].
SF-12 (The Short-Form-12 Health Survey) n = 16	Abbott et al., 2004 [6], Abbott et al., 2003 [157], Carey et al., 2014 [158], De Graaf et al., 2016 [159], Deguara et al., 2013 [114], Di Francesco et al., 2014 [160], Facchini et al., 2015 [161], Fourquet et al., 2013 [162], Garry et al., 2000 [3], Luisi et al., 2015 [163], Lyons et al., 2008 [174], Meissner et al., 2016 [165], Moiwad et al., 2011 [166], Soto et al., 2017 [167], Vercellini et al., 2016 [168], Zupi et al., 2015 [169].
EQ-5D (The European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions questionnaire) n = 24	Abbott et al., 2004 [6], Baily et al., 2013 [170], Blunt et al., 2016 [171], Daniels et al., 2009 [171], English et al., 2007 [172], English et al., 2014 [173], Ford et al., 2008 [174], Frizelle et al., 2014 [175], Gao et al., 2006 [78], Garry et al., 2000 [3], Kent et al., 2016 [167], Klein et al., 2014 [176], Li et al., 2014 [177], Lyons et al., 2006 [164], Meuleman et al., 2011 [178], Michalak et al., 2016 [180], Radosa et al., 2016 [187], Radosa et al., 2014 [179], Roman et al., 2010 [180], Roman et al., 2010 [181], Shakir et al., 2015 [188], Simoens et al., 2012 [8], Simoens et al., 2011 [182], The Luma trial collaboration, 2003 [153].
NHP (The Nottingham Health Profile) n = 3	Bergqvist et al., 2001 [18], Burry et al., 1992 [19], Clarke et al., 1995 [20]
WHOQOL-BREF (The World Health Organization Quality of Life brief) n = 11	Cao et al., 2015 [189], Gaál et al., 2016 [181], Kiykac Altintas et al., 2015 [190], Lee et al., 2016 [191], Leonardo-Pinto et al., 2017 [192], Lin et al., 2014 [193], Sepulcri et al., 2009 [194], Souza et al., 2011 [195], Tripathi et al., 2011 [196], Yela et al., 2015 [197], Zhao et al., 2013 [198]
Ferrans & Powers' Quality of Life Index (QLI) n = 2	Rannestad et al., 2001 [34], Lapamá et al., 2015 [198]
Duke Health Profile [24] n = 3	Stratton et al., 2006, 2015 [26,27], Karp et al., 2011 [25]
1SD n = 3	Tajpure et al., 2009 [10], Setälä et al., 2012 [28], Küssi et al., 2013 [29]

SF-36=The Short-Form-36 Health Survey

**SF-36** and **EHP-30** are the most two commonly used QoL scale in endometriosis studies

Bourdel et al. PLoS ONE 2019

# A systematic review 201 studies, **endometriosis pts** Quality of life measures

## The specific scales

**Table 2.** Studies found in a systematic review of endometriosis quality of life assessment and the quality of life scale used: The specific scales and self-developed measures.

Scale	Study references
EHP-30 (The 30-item Endometriosis Health Profile) n = 43	Ahn et al., 2006 [199], Al-Azem et al., 2009 [200], Benbrika et al., 2008 [201], Chanvor et al., 2017 [202], Cheung et al., 2014 [203], Darai et al., 2009 [110], Flower et al., 2011 [203], Friedl et al., 2015 [114], Gallicchio et al., 2015 [204], Gao et al., 2006 [78], Gonçalves et al., 2017 [205], Hansen et al., 2013 [82], Hansen et al., 2014 [83], Jenkinson et al., 2008 [206], Ila et al., 2013 [140], Jones et al., 2001 [36], Jones et al., 2004 [41], Jones et al., 2008 [207], Jones et al., 2009 [7], Kent et al., 2018 [188], Khong et al., 2010 [79], Maimana et al., 2012 [129], Meuleman et al., 2011 [178], Meuleman et al., 2011 [208], Meuleman et al., 2014 [209], Middleton et al., 2017 [210], Mira et al., 2015 [211], Nogueira-Silva et al., 2015 [69], Nogami et al., 2011 [191], Protopatas et al., 2014 [212], Rostami et al., 2015 [213], Selv-Degue et al., 2016 [214], Shakir et al., 2015 [188], Soliman et al., 2017 [215], Sotin et al., 2017 [69], Tan et al., 2013 [116], Van de Bunt et al., 2011 [219], Van de Bunt et al., 2013 [68], Van der Heuven et al., 2014 [117], Vercellini et al., 2013 [218], Wayne et al., 2008 [219], Wikström et al., 2013 [220].
EHP-5 (The 5-item Endometriosis Health Profile) n = 12	Acs et al., 2015 [271], Baily et al., 2013 [270], Boileau et al., 2012 [222], Carr et al., 2014 [223], Fauconnier et al., 2017 [62], Fourquet et al., 2011 [162], Godhrasbh et al., 2011 [20], Goyal et al., 2016 [224], Jones et al., 2004 [207], Minas et al., 2014 [225], Renouel et al., 2009 [226], Selcuk et al., 2015 [71].
Self developed questionnaires (n = 1 for each scale)	Oehmke et al., 2009 [161], Trehan and Sanatullah 2009 [47], Kumar et al., 2011 [49], Learman et al., 2011 [52], Ceccaroni et al., 2012 [54], Issa et al., 2012 [55], Fritze et al., 2012 [57], Chapron et al., 2013 [58], Regidor et al., 1997 [45], Mathias et al., 1996 [44], Bodner et al., 1997 [43], Colwell et al., 1998 [42].

**EHP-30=The 30-item Endometriosis Health Profile**

# SF-36

Ware et al. Medical Care 1992

Concepts	No. of Items	No. of Levels	Meaning of Scores	
			Low	High
Physical functioning	10	21	Limited a lot in performing all physical activities including bathing or dressing	Performs all types of physical activities including the most vigorous without limitations due to health
Role limitations due to physical problems	4	5	Problems with work or other daily activities as a result of physical health	No problems with work or other daily activities as a result of physical health, past 4 weeks
Social Functioning	2	9	Extreme and frequent interference with normal social activities due to physical and emotional problems	Performs normal social activities without interference due to physical or emotional problems, past 4 weeks
Bodily pain	2	11	Very severe and extremely limiting pain	No pain or limitations due to pain, past 4 weeks
General mental health	5	26	Feelings of nervousness and depression all of the time	Feels peaceful, happy, and calm all of the time, past 4 weeks
Role limitations due to emotional problems	3	4	Problems with work or other daily activities as a result of emotional problems	No problems with work or other daily activities as a result of emotional problems, past 4 weeks
Vitality	4	21	Feels tired and worn out all of the time	Feels full of pep and energy all of the time, past 4 weeks
General health perceptions	5	21	Believes personal health is poor and likely to get worse	Believes personal health is excellent

**8 concepts**  
**36 items**

# EHP-30

Jones et al. Obstet Gynecol 2001

Scale
Core scales
Pain
Control and powerlessness
Emotional well being
Social support
Self-image
Modular scales
Work
Intercourse
Relationship with children
Medical profession
Treatment
Infertility

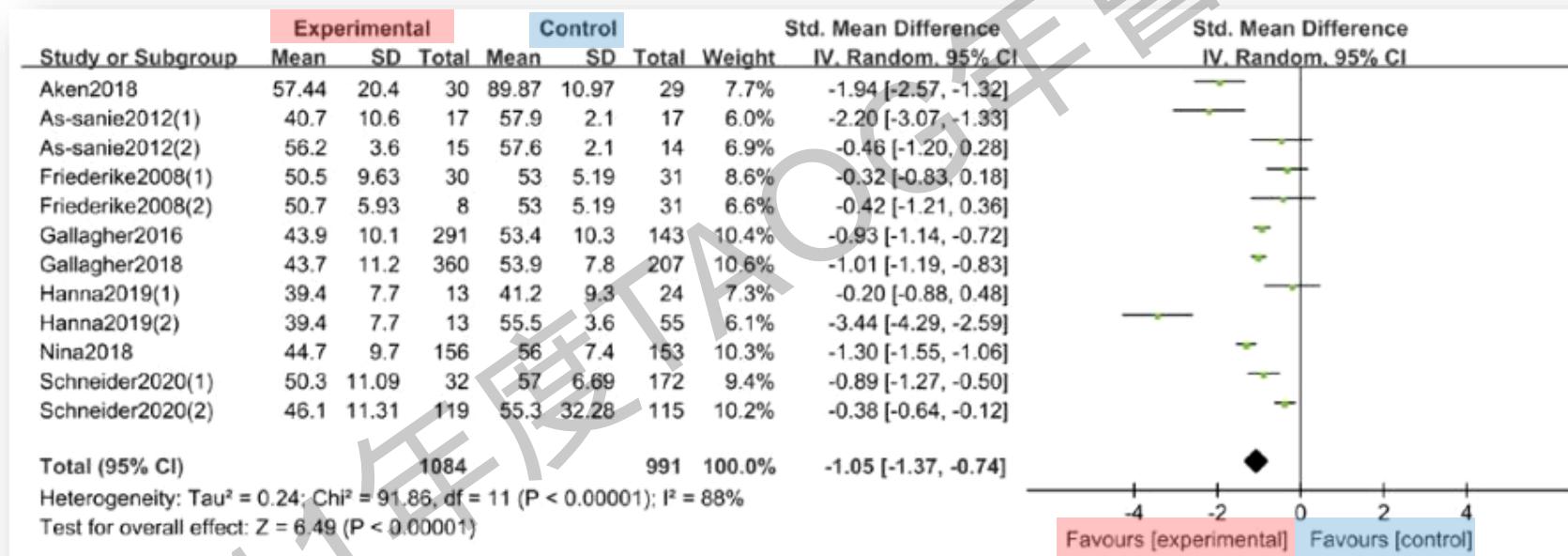
**5 core scales**  
**30 items**

## Does Endometriosis Disturb Mental Health and Quality of Life? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Yuehan Wang Bo Li Yang Zhou Yizi Wang Xue Han Shitai Zhang  
Zheng He Ling Ouyang

12 studies  
1,084 pts with **endometriosis** vs.  
**991 controls**

### Quality of life (Physical dimensions)



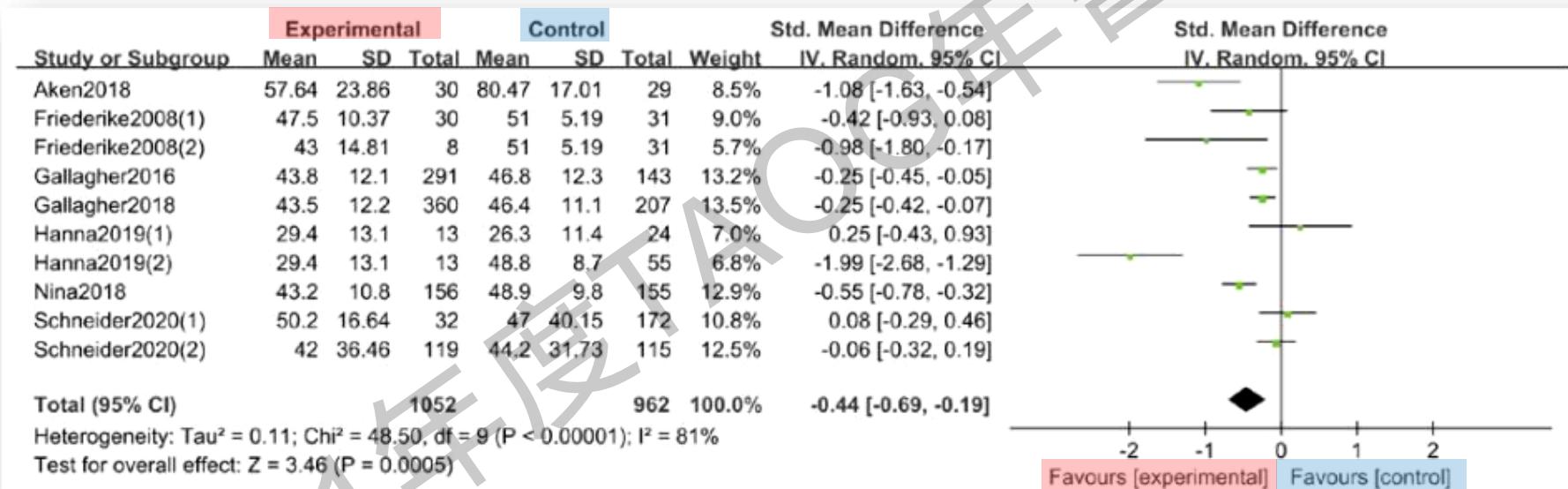
Physical dimentions  
of QoL

Endometriosis < Ctrl

**Does Endometriosis Disturb Mental  
Health and Quality of Life? A Systematic  
Review and Meta-Analysis**Yuehan Wang Bo Li Yang Zhou Yizi Wang Xue Han Shitai Zhang  
Zheng He Ling Ouyang

Wang et al. Gynecol Obstet Invest 2021

10 studies  
1,052 pts with **endometriosis** vs.  
**962 controls**

**Quality of life (Mental dimensions)****Mental dimensions  
of QoL****Endometriosis < Ctrl**



# Clinical aspects and the quality of life among women with endometriosis and infertility: a cross-sectional study

Marina Pessoa de Farias Rodrigues<sup>1,2</sup>, Fabia Lima Vilarino<sup>3</sup>, Alessandra de Souza Barbeiro Munhoz<sup>3</sup>, Laércio da Silva Paim<sup>2,4</sup>, Luiz Vinícius de Alcantara Sousa<sup>2,4</sup>, Victor Zaiá<sup>1,3,5\*</sup> and Caio Parente Barbosa<sup>1,3,5</sup>

Pessoa de Farias Rodrigues et al.  
BMC Women's Health 2020

A cross-sectional study  
106 pts with **endometriosis**  
**Stage I/II** (n=26) and **Stage III/IV** (n=74)

Quality of life domains	Staging Endometriosis		p <sup>a</sup>
	Staging I/ II	Staging III/IV	
Physical Functioning	87.50 (25.00)	85.00 (28.00)	0.708
Role-Physical	100.00 (100.00)	100.00 (69.00)	0.794
Bodily Pain	73.00 (43.00)	<b>57.00 (43.00)</b>	0.352
Role-Emotional	66.67 (100.00)	66.67 (66.67)	0.360
	<b>Mean scores (SD)</b>		p <sup>b</sup>
General Health	<b>58.69 (16.56)</b>	60.54 (17.57)	
Vitality	<b>54.42 (14.72)</b>	<b>56.24 (11.38)</b>	0.569
Social Functioning	66.34 (26.40)	66.20 (23.58)	0.980
Mental Health	<b>59.54 (21.18)</b>	<b>59.23 (18.52)</b>	0.946

**HRQoL**  
**(PCS&MCS)**

**Stage I/II = Stage III/IV**

# Cross-Sectional Survey of the Impact of Endometriosis Symptoms on Health-Related Quality of Life in Canadian Women

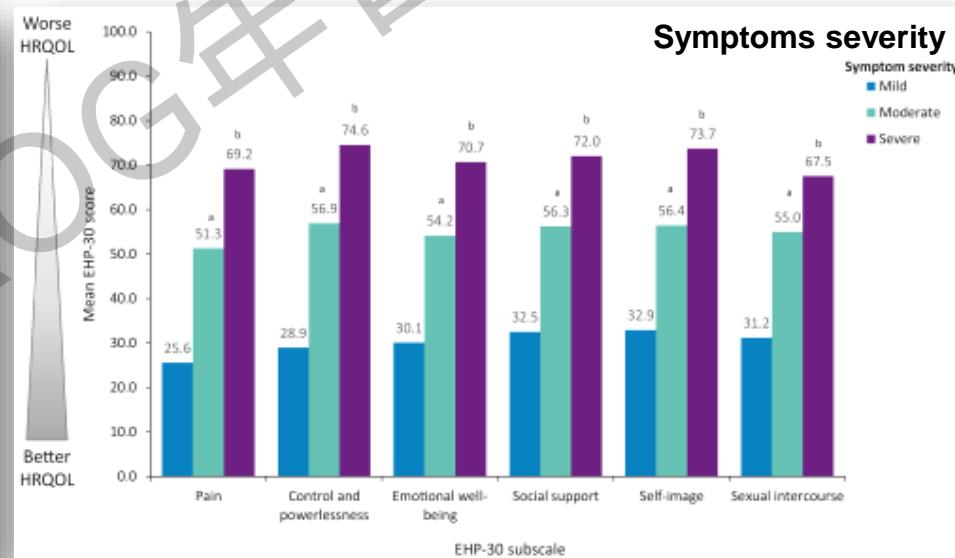
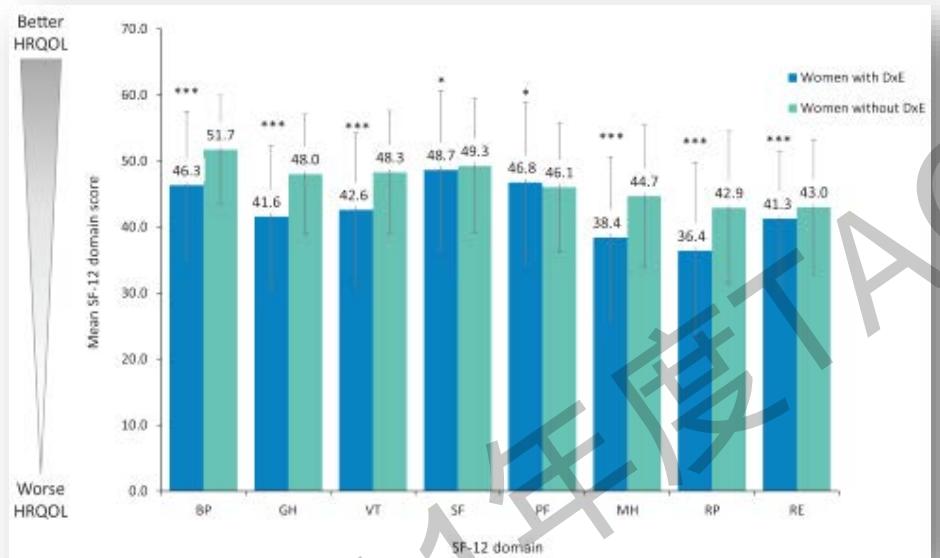
Ahmed M. Soliman, MS, PhD;<sup>1</sup> Sukhbir Singh, MD;<sup>2</sup> Yasmine Rahal, MSc;<sup>3</sup> Catherine Robert, MBA;<sup>3</sup> Isabelle Defoy, PhD;<sup>3</sup> Paul Nisbet, PhD;<sup>4</sup> Nicholas Leyland, MHCM, MD<sup>5</sup>

Soliman et al. J Obstet Gynaecol Can 2020

A cross-sectional study  
2,004 pts with **endometriosis** and  
26,528 **controls**

HRQOL: health-related quality of life

SF-12: 12-item Short Form Health Survey; EHP-30: Endometriosis Health Profile-30



HRQoL

Endometriosis < Ctrl

HRQoL

Severe < Moderate < Mild

## Chronic Pelvic Pain in Women with Endometriosis is Associated with Psychiatric Disorder and Quality of Life Deterioration

R Muharam<sup>1</sup>, Titi Amalia<sup>1</sup>, Gita Pratama<sup>2</sup>, Achmad Kemal Harzif<sup>1</sup>, Feranindhya Agjananda<sup>2</sup>, Mila Mandarti<sup>1</sup>, Mazaya Azayati<sup>1</sup>, Kanadi Sumapraja<sup>1</sup>, Hariyono Winarto<sup>2</sup>, Budi Wiweko<sup>1</sup>, Andon Hestiantoro<sup>1</sup>, Eva Suarhani<sup>2</sup>, Togas Tulandi<sup>2</sup>

Muharam et al. International Journal of Women's Health 2022

A cross-sectional study  
160 pts with **endometriosis**

## A Cross-Sectional Study on the Quality of Life in Women with Endometrioma

Thammasiri et al. International Journal of Women's Health 2022

A cross-sectional study  
99 pts with **ovarian endometrioma**

**Table 3** Multivariable Linear Regression Analysis of the Clinical Factors Correlated with the Weighted Overall EHP-30 Score (n=99)

**Table 5** Multivariate Analysis of Quality of Life (EHP-30 Score) in Endometriosis Patients

Variable	Unstandardized $\beta$ Coefficient (95% CI)	p-value*
Body Mass Index	5.52 (1.82–9.27)	0.007
Previous medication history	2.97 (-0.78–6.77)	0.125
VAS	13.33 (9.01–17.65)	<0.001
Psychiatric disorder	9.84 (6.07–13.60)	<0.001

Analyzed Variable	Adjusted Coefficient	95% CI
Pain score	2.79	1.48, 4.18
Chronic pelvic pain	7.53	1.85, 13.20
Age	-0.19	-0.63, 0.25
Married	-4.22	-11.09, 2.66
Divorce	-14.87	-32.54, 2.82
BMI	0.07	-0.64, 0.79

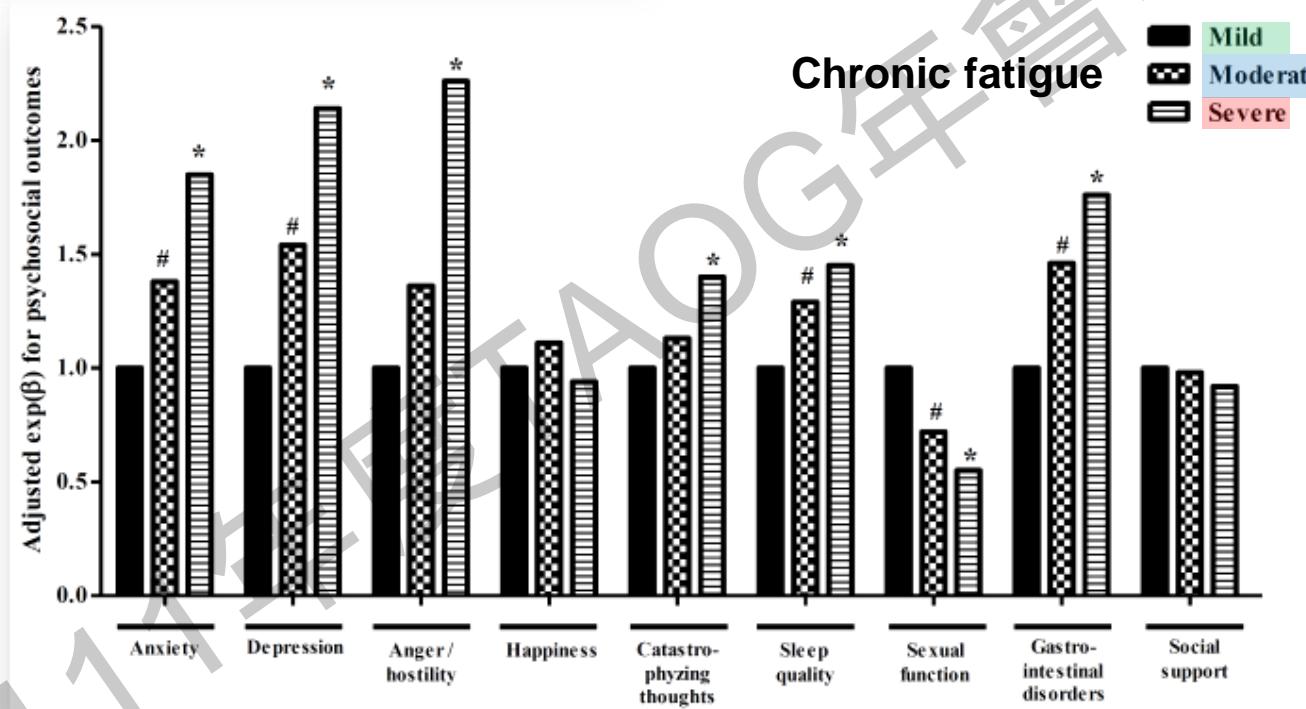


## Contribution of Chronic Fatigue to Psychosocial Status and Quality of Life in Spanish Women Diagnosed with Endometriosis

Antonio Mundo-López <sup>1,2</sup>, Olga Ocón-Hernández <sup>3,4</sup>, Ainhoa P. San-Sebastián <sup>1</sup>,  
 Noelia Galiano-Castillo <sup>3,5,6</sup> , Olga Rodríguez-Pérez <sup>1</sup>, María S. Arroyo-Luque <sup>1</sup>,  
 Manuel Arroyo-Morales <sup>3,5,6</sup>, Irene Cantarero-Villanueva <sup>3,5,6</sup> , Carolina Fernández-Lao <sup>3,5,6,\*</sup>  and Francisco Artacho-Cordón <sup>1,3,6,7,\*</sup> 

Mundo-López et al. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2020

A case-control study  
 230 pts with **endometriosis**  
**Chronic fatigue (Piper Fatigue Scale)**



Quality of life

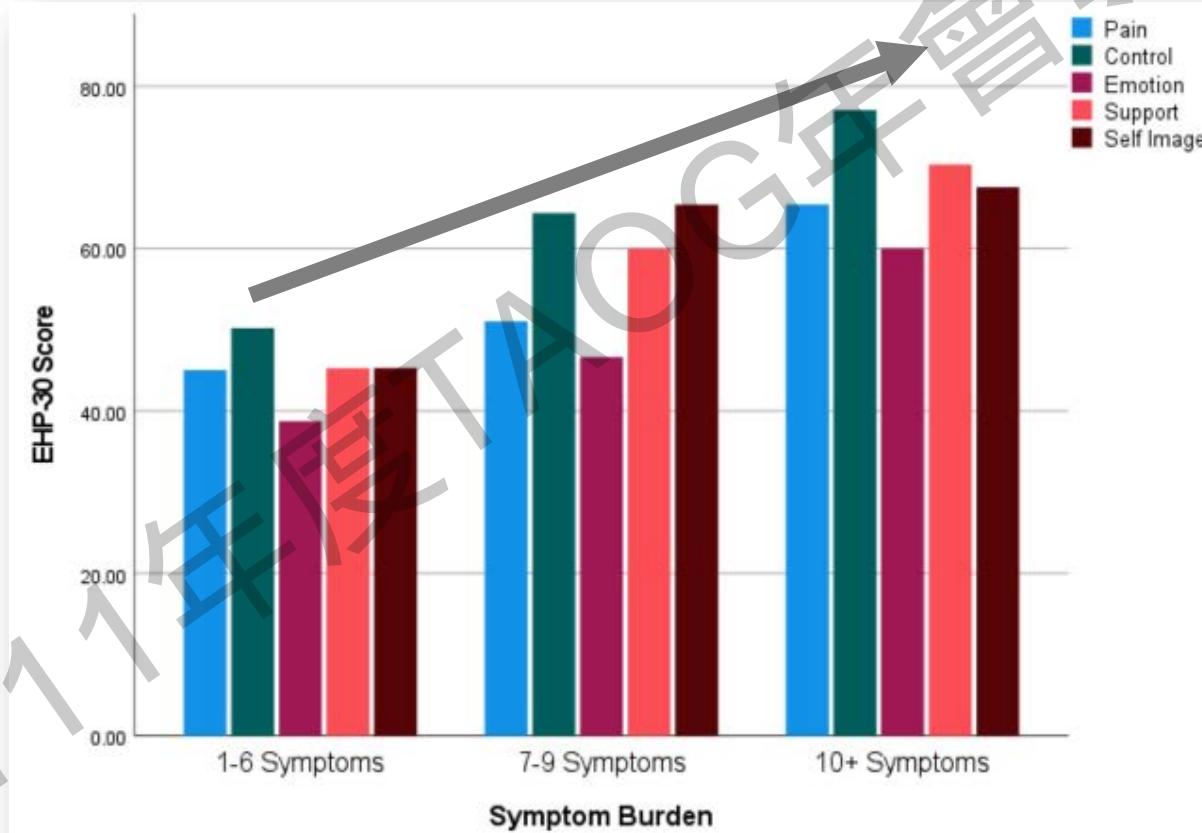
Severe < Moderate < Mild

## Health-related quality of life in endometriosis: The influence of endometriosis-related symptom presence and distress

Journal of Health Psychology  
1–15  
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DOI: 10.1177/13591053211085051  
[journals.sagepub.com/home/jhpq](http://journals.sagepub.com/home/jhpq)  
SAGE

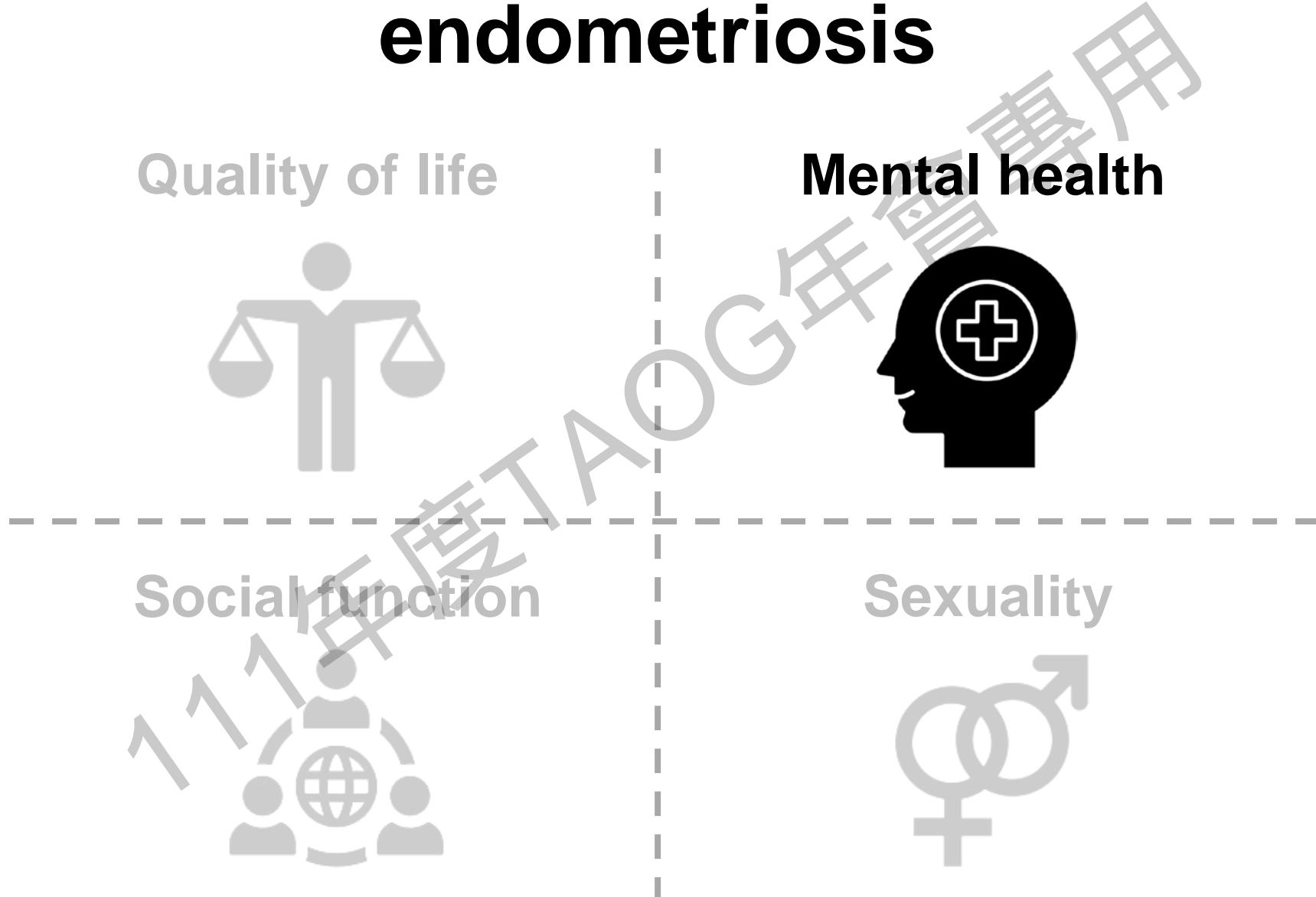
Niekerk et al. Journal of Health Psychology 2022

A prospective questionnaire study  
318 women with **endometriosis**  
Endometriosis Health Profile (EHP-30)



**Symptom burden** were associated with poor QoL

# Psychological comorbidity of endometriosis



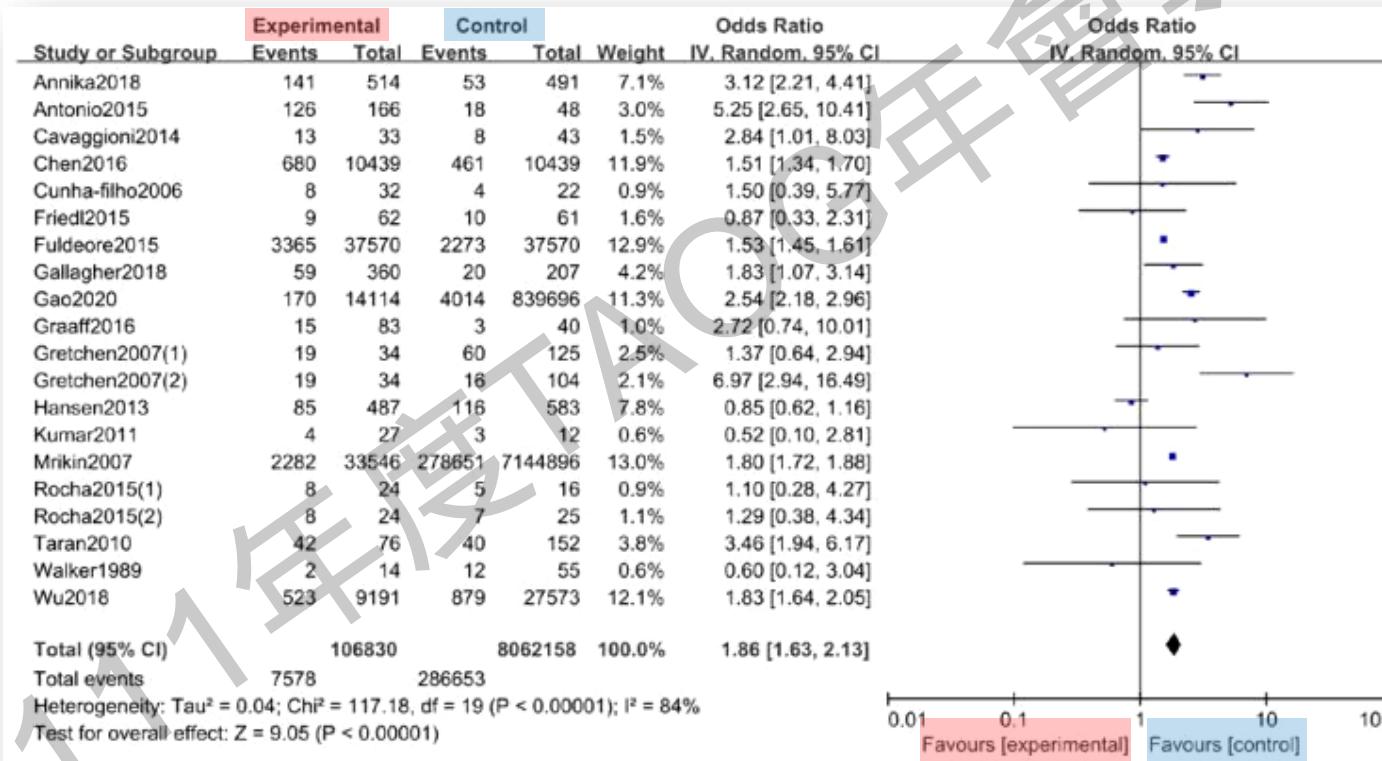
## Does Endometriosis Disturb Mental Health and Quality of Life? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Yuehan Wang Bo Li Yang Zhou Yizi Wang Xue Han Shitai Zhang  
Zheng He Ling Ouyang

Wang et al. Gynecol Obstet Invest 2021

20 studies  
106,830 pts with **endometriosis** vs.  
8,062,158 **controls**

### Depression



Depression

Endometriosis > Ctrl  
(OR=1.86)

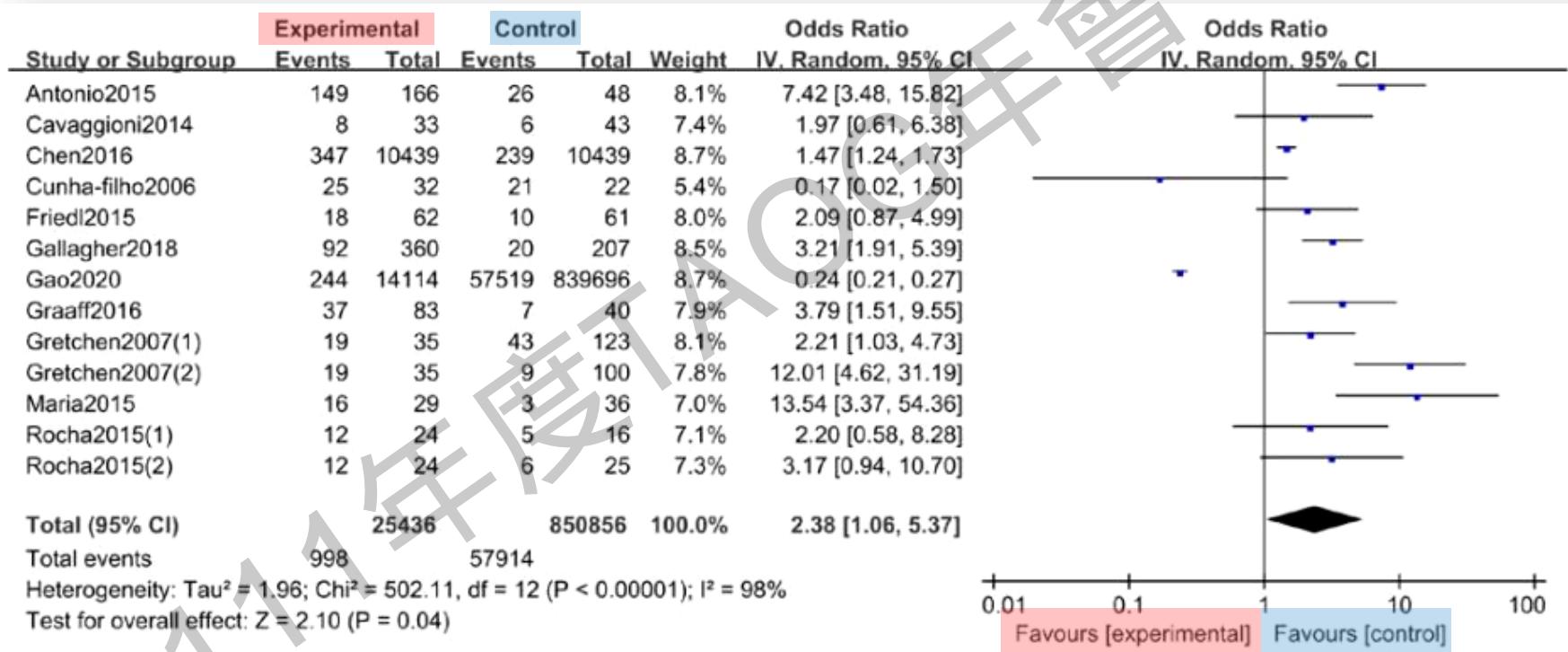
## Does Endometriosis Disturb Mental Health and Quality of Life? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Yuehan Wang Bo Li Yang Zhou Yizi Wang Xue Han Shitai Zhang  
Zheng He Ling Ouyang

Wang et al. Gynecol Obstet Invest 2021

13 studies  
25,436 pts with **endometriosis** vs.  
850,856 **controls**

### Anxiety



### Anxiety

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(OR=2.38)**

## Original Contribution

**Depression, Anxiety, and Self-Directed Violence in Women With Endometriosis:  
 A Retrospective Matched-Cohort Study**

Stephanie J. Estes, Carrie E. Huisingsh\*, Stephanie E. Chiuve, Natalia Petruski-Ivleva, and  
 Stacey A. Missmer

Exposure Status	No.	No. of Events	Incidence Per 1,000 PY	Crude		Multivariable Model 1 <sup>b</sup>		Multivariable Model 2 <sup>c</sup>	
				HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
<i>Incident Anxiety</i>									
Overall									
Endometriosis	72,677	8,377	57.1	1.42	1.38, 1.45	1.38	1.34, 1.42	1.25	1.21, 1.29
No endometriosis	147,251	14,840	39.8	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Age 18–34 years									
Endometriosis	38,741	4,875	64.5	1.43	1.38, 1.48	1.36	1.31, 1.41	1.35	1.30, 1.40
No endometriosis	75,931	7,833	44.4	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Age 35–50 years									
Endometriosis	33,936	3,502	49.3	1.37	1.31, 1.42	1.35	1.29, 1.41	1.34	1.28, 1.39
No endometriosis	71,320	7,007	35.6	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
<i>Incident Depression</i>									
Overall									
Endometriosis	72,677	7,105	47.7	1.48	1.44, 1.52	1.48	1.44, 1.53	1.31	1.27, 1.36
No endometriosis	147,251	11,933	31.5	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Age 18–34 years									
Endometriosis	38,741	4,287	56.1	1.56	1.50, 1.63	1.52	1.46, 1.59	1.50	1.44, 1.56
No endometriosis	75,931	6,289	35.1	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Age 35–50 years									
Endometriosis	33,936	2,818	38.9	1.35	1.29, 1.41	1.38	1.31, 1.45	1.34	1.28, 1.41
No endometriosis	71,320	5,644	28.3	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
<i>Incident Self-Directed Violence</i>									
Overall									
Endometriosis	72,677	151	0.91	2.32	1.86, 2.90	2.03	1.60, 2.58	1.70	1.30, 2.23
No endometriosis	147,251	162	0.39	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Age 18–34 years									
Endometriosis	38,741	101	1.17	2.39	1.80, 3.16	1.98	1.47, 2.67	3.26	1.92, 5.53
No endometriosis	75,931	96	0.49	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Age 35–50 years									
Endometriosis	33,936	50	0.63	2.09	1.45, 3.02	1.83	1.23, 2.72	2.01	1.02, 3.95
No endometriosis	71,320	66	0.30	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent

Estes et al. Am J Epidemiol. 2021

A retrospective matched-cohort study  
 Optum's Clininformatics DataMart  
 72,677 women **with endometriosis** vs.  
 147,251 women **without endometriosis**

• Anxiety

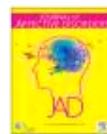
**Endometriosis > Ctrl  
 (HR=1.38)**

• Depression

**Endometriosis > Ctrl  
 (HR=1.48)**

• Self-directed  
 violence

**Endometriosis > Ctrl  
 (HR=2.03)**



Research paper

Risk of bipolar disorder in patients with endometriosis: A nationwide population-based cohort study

Shih-Fen Chen<sup>a</sup>, Yu-Cih Yang<sup>b</sup>, Chung-Y Hsu<sup>c</sup>, Yu-Chih Shen<sup>d,\*</sup>

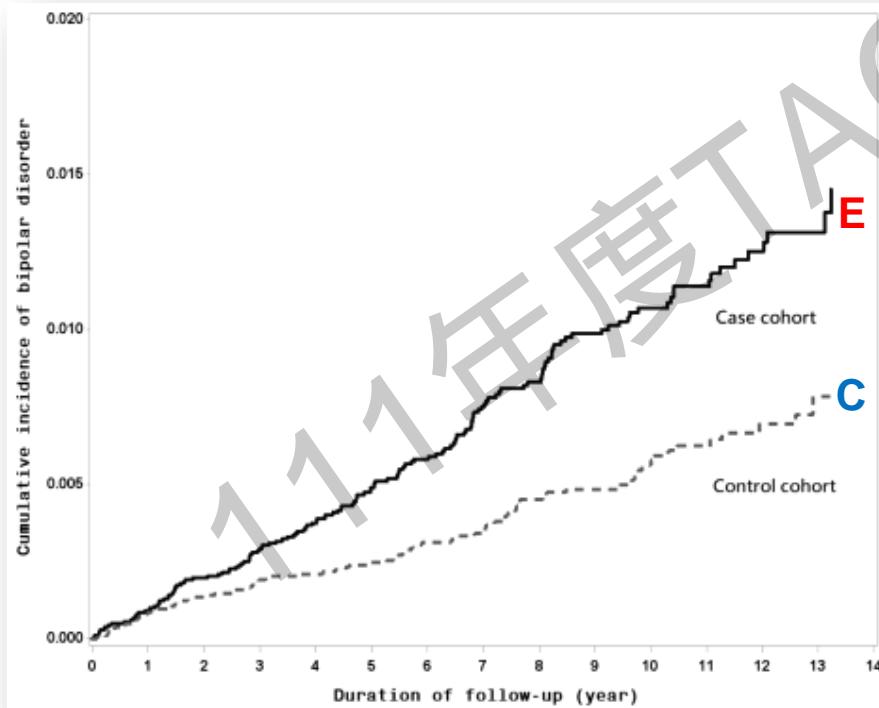
Chen et al. Journal of Affective Disorders 2020

A retrospective matched-cohort study

Taiwan NHIRD

17,832 women **with endometriosis** vs.  
17,832 women **without endometriosis**

	BDn = 233	Person years	IR <sup>a</sup>	Crude <sup>b</sup> HR (95%CI)	Adjusted <sup>c</sup> HR (95%CI)
EM					
No	81	144,472	0.56	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
Yes	152	144,783	1.04	1.87 (1.43–2.46)*	2.34 (1.75–3.12)*



Bipolar disorder  
**Endometriosis > Ctrl**  
**(aHR=2.34)**

## Depressive symptoms among women with endometriosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Pietro Gambadauro, MD, MSc (Med Ed), PhD; Vladimir Carli, MD, PhD; Gergő Hadlaczky, MSc, PhD

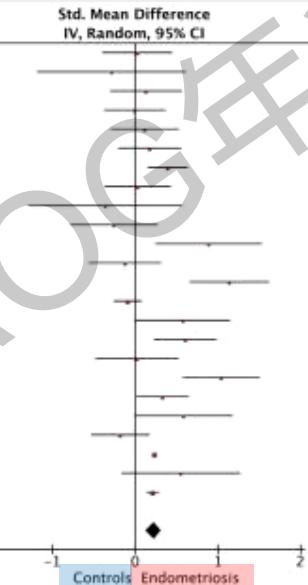
### Depression

Study or Subgroup	Std. Mean Difference	SE	Endometriosis		Controls		Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Year
			Total	Total	Total	Weight			
Shatford 1988	0.0277	0.2158	23	325	3.7%	0.03 [-0.40, 0.45]	1988		
Walker 1989	-0.2842	0.458	14	55	1.1%	-0.28 [-1.18, 0.61]	1989		
Low 1993	0.1329	0.2225	40	41	3.5%	0.13 [-0.30, 0.57]	1993		
Waller 1995	-0.0035	0.1885	48	68	4.4%	-0.00 [-0.37, 0.37]	1995		
Peveler 1996	0.1168	0.2114	40	51	3.8%	0.12 [-0.30, 0.53]	1996		
Tietjen 2007	0.1745	0.1937	34	125	4.2%	0.17 [-0.21, 0.55]	2007		
Kumar 2010	0.3941	0.1235	100	200	6.7%	0.39 [0.15, 0.64]	2010		
Roth 2011	0.00313	0.2048	30	116	3.9%	0.03 [-0.37, 0.43]	2011		
Kumar 2011	-0.3587	0.473	27	12	1.0%	-0.36 [-1.29, 0.57]	2011		
Souza 2011	-0.2547	0.2681	32	25	2.7%	-0.25 [-0.78, 0.27]	2011		
Muscat Baron 2011	0.8889	0.329	23	34	1.9%	0.89 [0.24, 1.53]	2011		
Issa 2012	-0.1216	0.2238	40	40	3.5%	-0.12 [-0.56, 0.32]	2012		
As-Sanie 2012	1.1375	0.2451	32	49	3.1%	1.14 [0.66, 1.62]	2012		
Hansen 2013	-0.0888	0.087	487	583	8.4%	-0.09 [-0.26, 0.08]	2013		
Cavaggioni 2014	0.5762	0.291	33	43	2.4%	0.58 [0.01, 1.15]	2014		
Lagana 2015	0.6041	0.194	166	48	4.2%	0.60 [0.22, 0.98]	2015		
Rocha 2015	0.0217	0.257	24	41	2.9%	0.02 [-0.48, 0.53]	2015		
Melis 2015	1.0398	0.2375	41	40	3.2%	1.04 [0.57, 1.51]	2015		
Facchini 2015	0.331	0.1607	110	61	5.2%	0.33 [0.02, 0.65]	2015		
Stratton 2015	0.584	0.3027	18	31	2.2%	0.58 [-0.01, 1.18]	2015		
Friedl 2015	-0.1799	0.1807	62	61	4.6%	-0.18 [-0.53, 0.17]	2015		
Fuldeore 2015	0.2336	0.015	37570	37570	11.1%	0.23 [0.20, 0.26]	2015		
De Graaff 2016	0.5518	0.366	83	40	1.6%	0.55 [-0.17, 1.27]	2016		
Chen 2016	0.2106	0.039	10439	10439	10.5%	0.21 [0.13, 0.29]	2016		
Total (95% CI)			49516	50098	100.0%	0.22 [0.13, 0.32]			

Gambadauro et al. AJOG 2019

24 studies

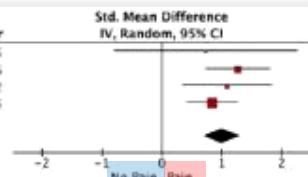
49,516 women **with endometriosis (EM)** vs.  
50,098 women **without endometriosis**



### Depression

**EM > Ctrl**

Study or Subgroup	Std. Mean Difference	SE	Endometriosis & pain		Endometriosis & no pain		Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Year
			Total	Total	Total	Total			
Waller 1995	0.7309	0.7836	17	31	3.8%	0.73 [-0.80, 2.27]	1995		
Lorençatto 2006	1.2707	0.276	50	50	30.8%	1.27 [0.73, 1.81]	2006		
As-Sanie 2012	1.0906	0.388	17	15	16.0%	1.09 [0.34, 1.84]	2012		
Facchini 2015	0.8398	0.2177	78	32	49.4%	0.84 [0.41, 1.27]	2015		
Total (95% CI)			162	128	100.0%	1.01 [0.71, 1.31]			



### Depression

**EM with pain > EM with no pain**

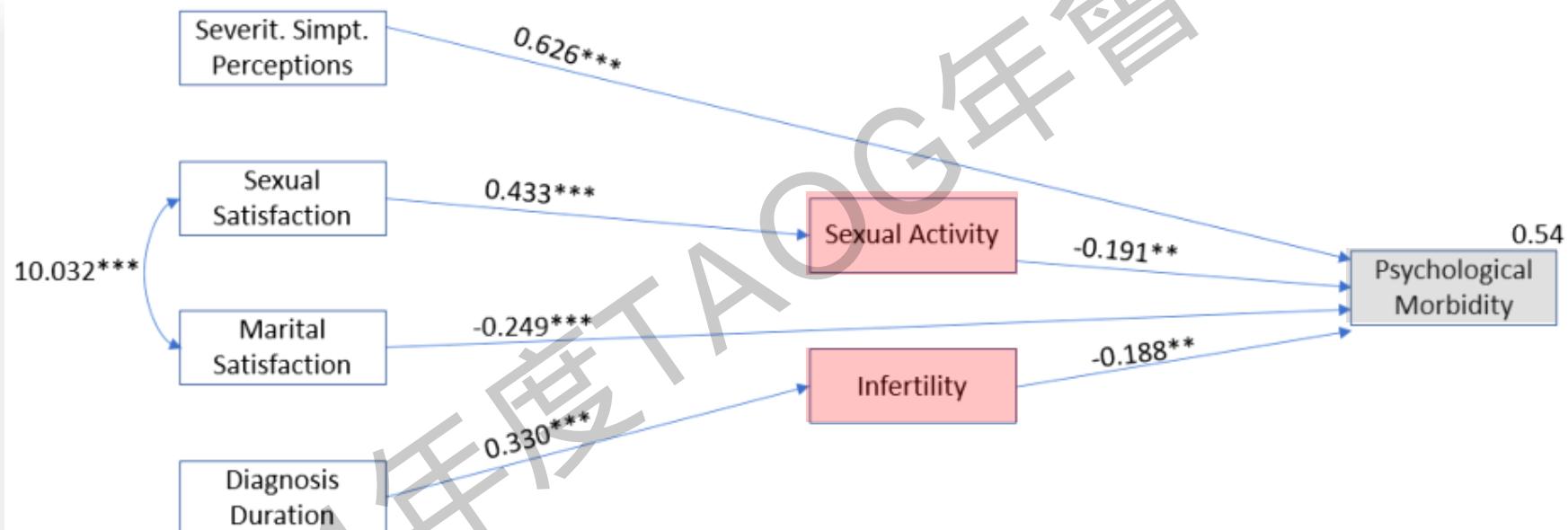


Article

## Psychological Morbidity in Endometriosis: A Couple's Study

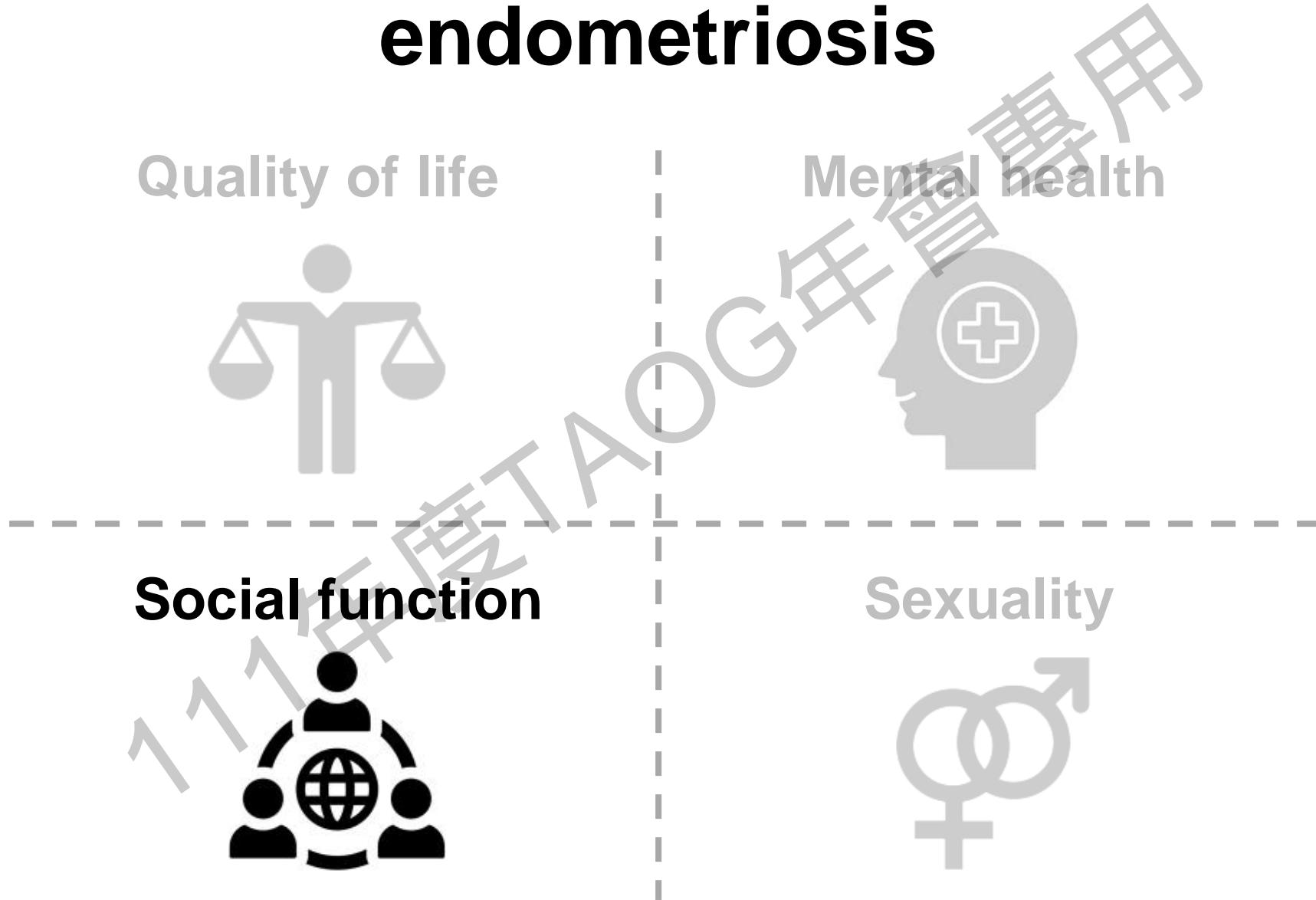
Maria Graça Pereira <sup>1,\*</sup>, Inês Ribeiro <sup>2</sup>, Hélder Ferreira <sup>3</sup>, Filipa Osório <sup>4,5</sup>, Cristina Nogueira-Silva <sup>6,7,8</sup>,  
and Ana C. Almeida <sup>1</sup>

A cross-sectional study  
105 women with **endometriosis** and  
**their partners**



**Sexual dysfunction** and **infertility** were associated with  
**poor mental health**

# Psychological comorbidity of endometriosis



# Quantification of the impact of endometriosis symptoms on health-related quality of life and work productivity

Jessica Fourquet, M.P.H.,<sup>a</sup> Lorna Báez, M.P.H.,<sup>b</sup> Michelle Figueroa, M.P.H.,<sup>b</sup> R. Iván Iriarte, M.S., M.D.,<sup>b</sup> and Idhaliz Flores, Ph.D.<sup>a</sup>

Fourquet et al. Fertil Steril 2011

A cross-sectional quantitative study  
193 pts with **endometriosis** (surgical Dx)

Impact of endometriosis-related symptoms on productivity loss and daily life activities, Work Productivity and Activity Impairment Survey (WPAI).

Impact of endometriosis symptoms	Not affected (0), n (%)	Lightly affected (1–3), n (%)	Moderately affected (4–6), n (%)	Extremely affected (7–10), n (%)	Mean, median (± SD)
Loss of productivity	10 (9.8)	22 (21.6)	26 (25.5)	44 (43.1)	5.3, 6.0 (3.1)
Daily life activities	12 (7.9)	15 (9.9)	45 (29.6)	80 (52.6)	5.9, 7.0 (2.9)

**Work productivity**

≥ Moderately affected: **68.6%**

**Daily life activities**

≥ Moderately affected: **82.2%**

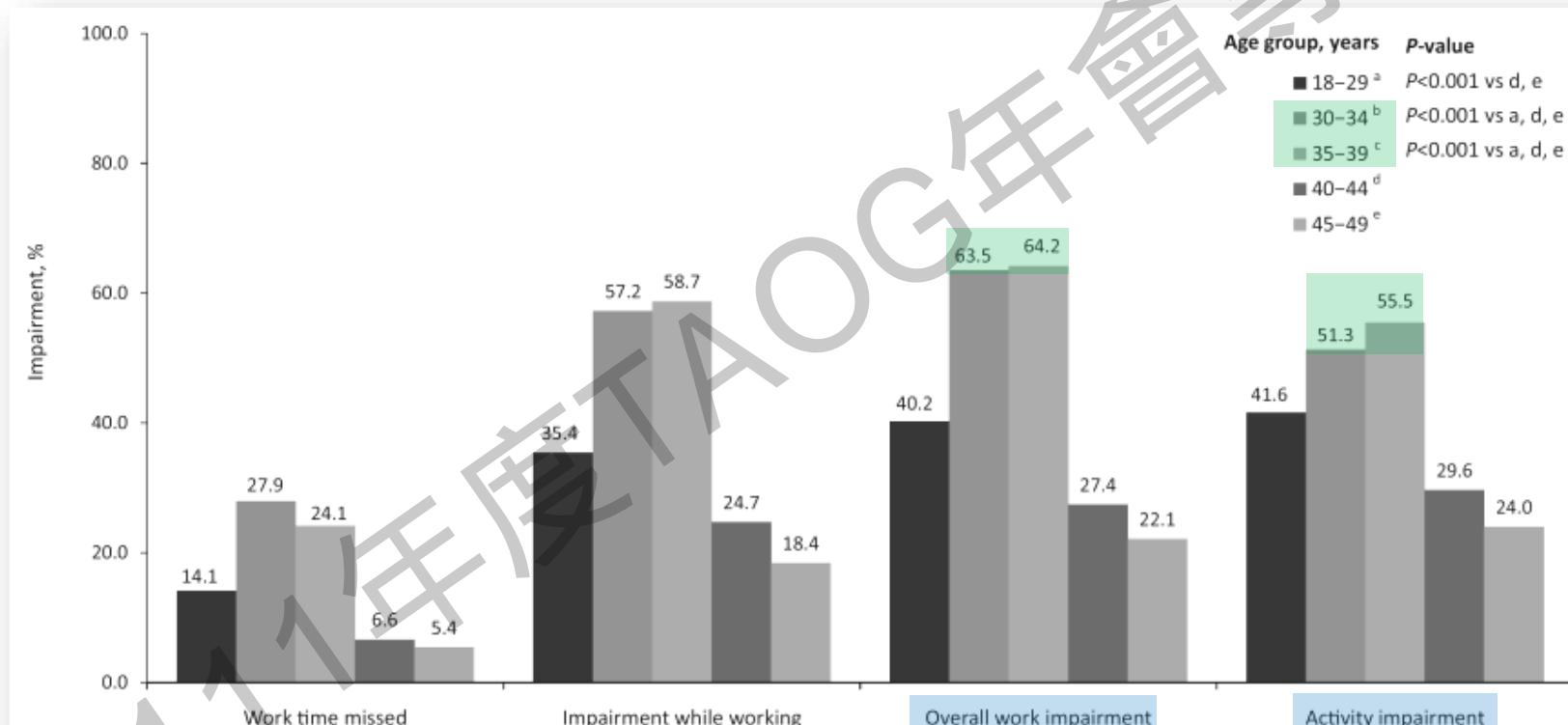
# Impact of Endometriosis on Fatigue and Productivity Impairment in a Cross-Sectional Survey of Canadian Women

Ahmed M. Soliman, MS, PhD;<sup>1</sup> Yasmine Rahal, MSc;<sup>2</sup> Catherine Robert, MBA;<sup>2</sup> Isabelle Defoy, PhD;<sup>2</sup> Paul Nisbet, PhD;<sup>3</sup> Nicholas Leyland, MHCM, MD;<sup>4</sup> Sukhbir Singh, MD<sup>5</sup>

Soliman et al. J Obstet Gynaecol Can 2021

A cross-sectional study  
2,004 **endometriosis pts** and  
**26,528 controls**

Work Productivity and Activity Impairment –Specific Health Problem (WPAI-SHP) questionnaire



**Endometriosis impairs work productivity and activity most in middle age group (30-39 years)**



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Full length article

Impact of symptom burden on work performance status in Spanish women diagnosed with endometriosis



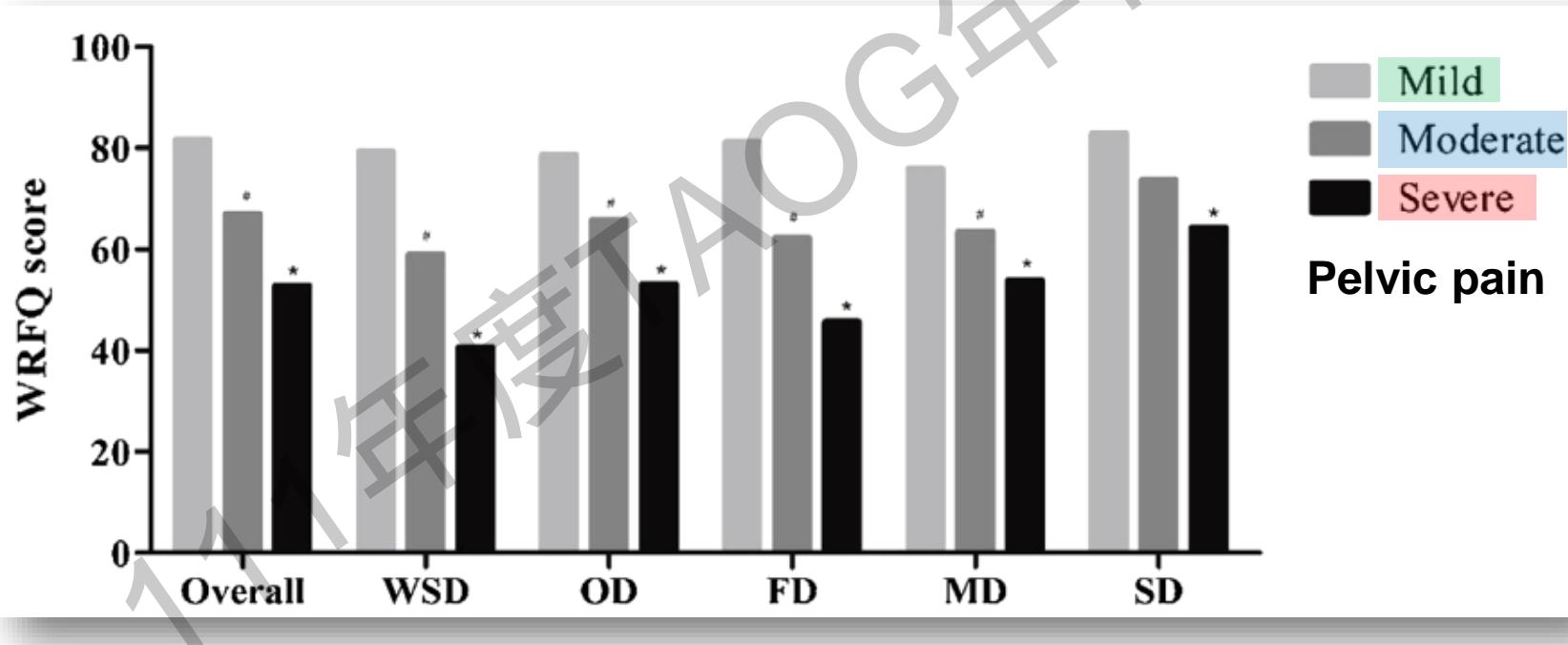
Antonio Mundo-López<sup>a,b</sup>, Olga Ocón-Hernández<sup>c,d</sup>, Mario Lozano-Lozano<sup>c,e,f,\*</sup>,  
Ainhoa San-Sebastián<sup>a</sup>, Carolina Fernández-Lao<sup>c,f</sup>, Noelia Galiano-Castillo<sup>c,f</sup>,  
Irene Cantarero-Villanueva<sup>a,g,h</sup>, Manuel Arroyo-Morales<sup>c,f</sup>,  
Francisco Artacho-Cordón<sup>a,f,g,h,\*\*</sup>

Mundo-López et al. European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology 2021

A cross-sectional study  
148 pts with **endometriosis**

**WRFQ**=Work Role Functioning Questionnaire

WSD: work scheduling demands; OD: output demands; PD: physical demands;  
MD: mental demands; SD: social demands



**WRFQ score**

**Severe < Moderate < Mild**



Full length article

Impact of symptom burden on work performance status in Spanish women diagnosed with endometriosis

Antonio Mundo-López<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Olga Ocón-Hernández<sup>c,d</sup>, Mario Lozano-Lozano<sup>c,e,f,\*</sup>,  
Ainhoa San-Sebastián<sup>a</sup>, Carolina Fernández-Lao<sup>a,f</sup>, Noelia Galiano-Castillo<sup>c,f</sup>,  
Irene Cantarero-Villanueva<sup>c,f</sup>, Manuel Arroyo-Morales<sup>c,g</sup>,  
Francisco Artacho-Cordón<sup>a,c,f,g,\*\*</sup>

Mundo-López et al. European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology 2021

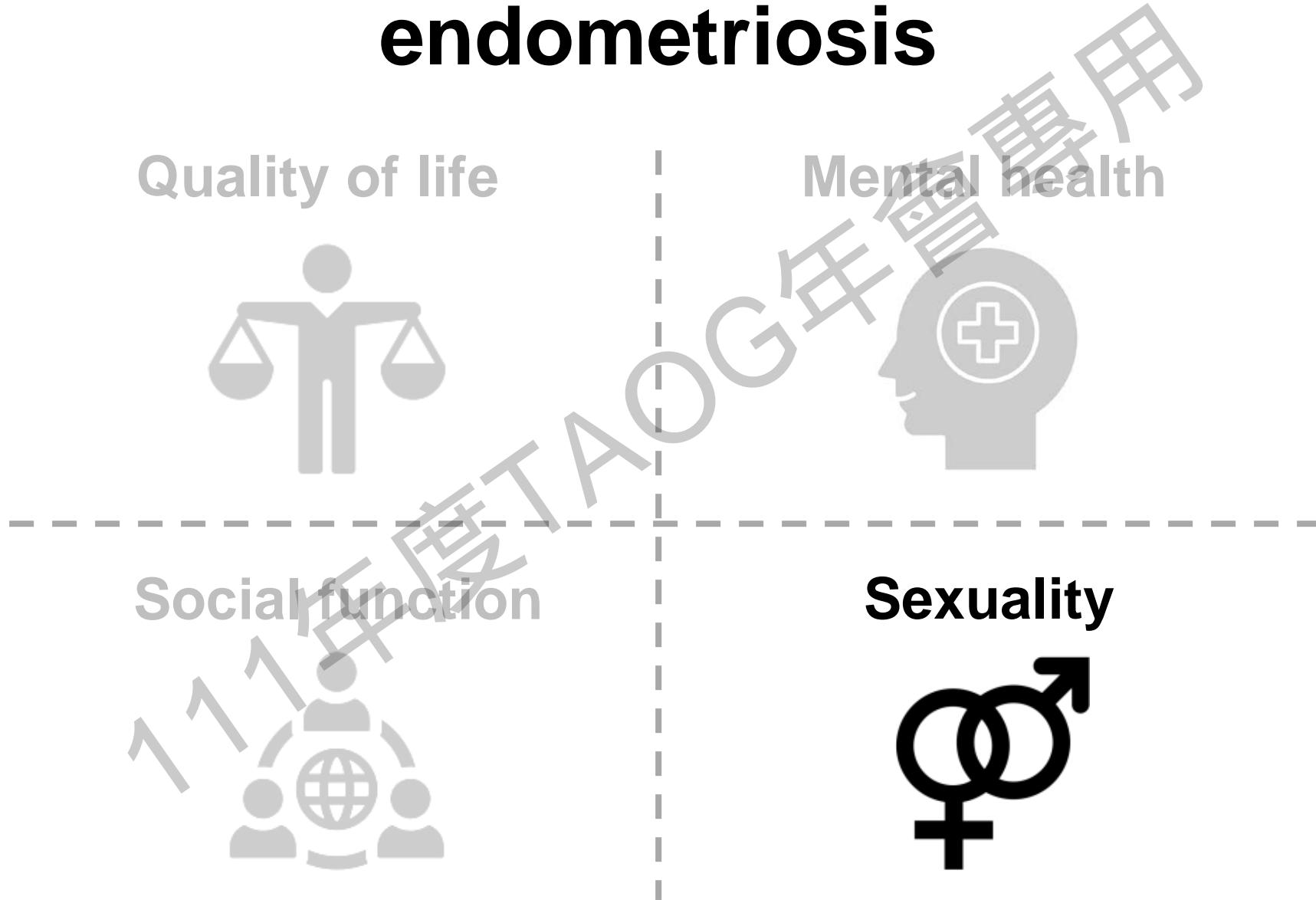
A cross-sectional study  
148 pts with **endometriosis**

Multivariate linear regression analysis for predictors of **work performance status**

	$\beta$	exp( $\beta$ )	95 %CI	p-value
<b>NRS Pelvic pain</b>				
<i>Moderate</i>	-0.10	0.90	0.77	1.06
<i>Severe</i>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.96</b>
<b>PSQI sleep quality (Ln)</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.95</b>
<b>HADS depression (Ln)</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.91</b>
<b>MOS-SSS social support (Ln)</b>	0.23	1.26	0.99	1.60
				0.057

**Pelvic pain, sleep quality and depression were negatively associated with work performance status**

# Psychological comorbidity of endometriosis



## Endometriosis decreases female sexual function and increases pain severity: a meta-analysis

Can Shi<sup>1</sup> · Hongge Xu<sup>1</sup> · Ting Zhang<sup>1</sup> · Yingchun Gao<sup>1</sup>

Shi et al. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2022

6 studies

364 pts with **endometriosis** vs.  
491 **controls**

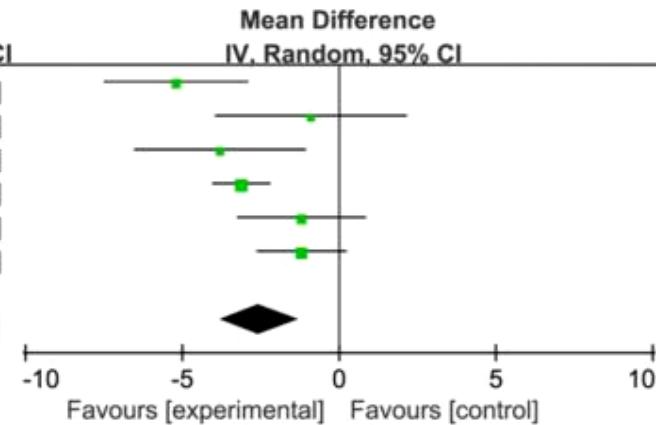
FSFI, Female Sexual Function Index

### Sexual function

Study or Subgroup	FSFI: total score						Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Experimental			Control			
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight
De Graaff, AA 2016	25.4	8.59	83	30.6	4.44	40	14.7%
Evangelista, A 2014	23.4	8.7	57	24.3	6.5	38	10.6%
Ghajarzadeh, M 2014	20.5	7.7	44	24.3	7	80	12.2%
Melis, I 2015	22.53	2.01	41	25.65	2.25	40	25.2%
Somigliana, E 2020	26.2	7.5	62	27.4	6.8	230	16.3%
Yang, XC 2021	25.5	4.89	77	26.7	3.78	63	21.1%
<b>Total (95% CI)</b>	<b>364</b>			<b>491</b>			<b>-2.55 [-3.81, -1.30]</b>

Heterogeneity:  $Tau^2 = 1.40$ ;  $Chi^2 = 13.42$ ,  $df = 5$  ( $P = 0.02$ );  $I^2 = 63\%$

Test for overall effect:  $Z = 4.00$  ( $P < 0.0001$ )



Sexual function  
(FSFI score)

Endometriosis < Ctrl

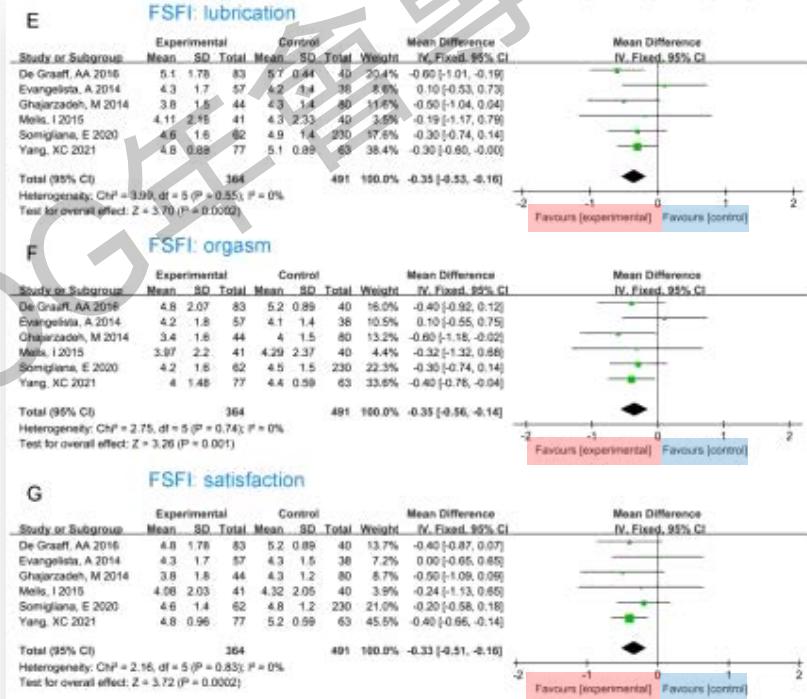
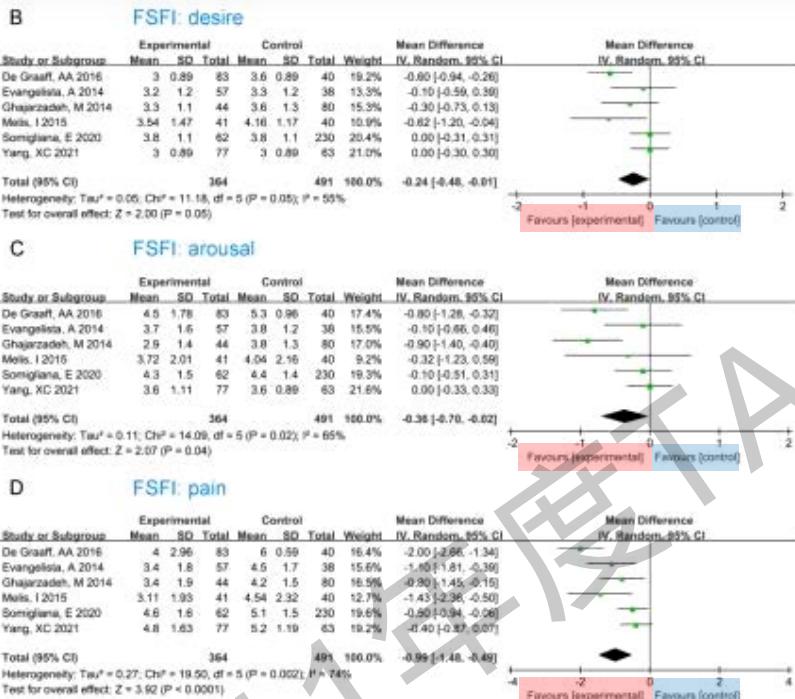
## Endometriosis decreases female sexual function and increases pain severity: a meta-analysis

Can Shi<sup>1</sup> · Hongge Xu<sup>1</sup> · Ting Zhang<sup>1</sup> · Yingchun Gao<sup>1</sup>

Shi et al. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2022

6 studies

364 pts with **endometriosis** vs.  
491 **controls**



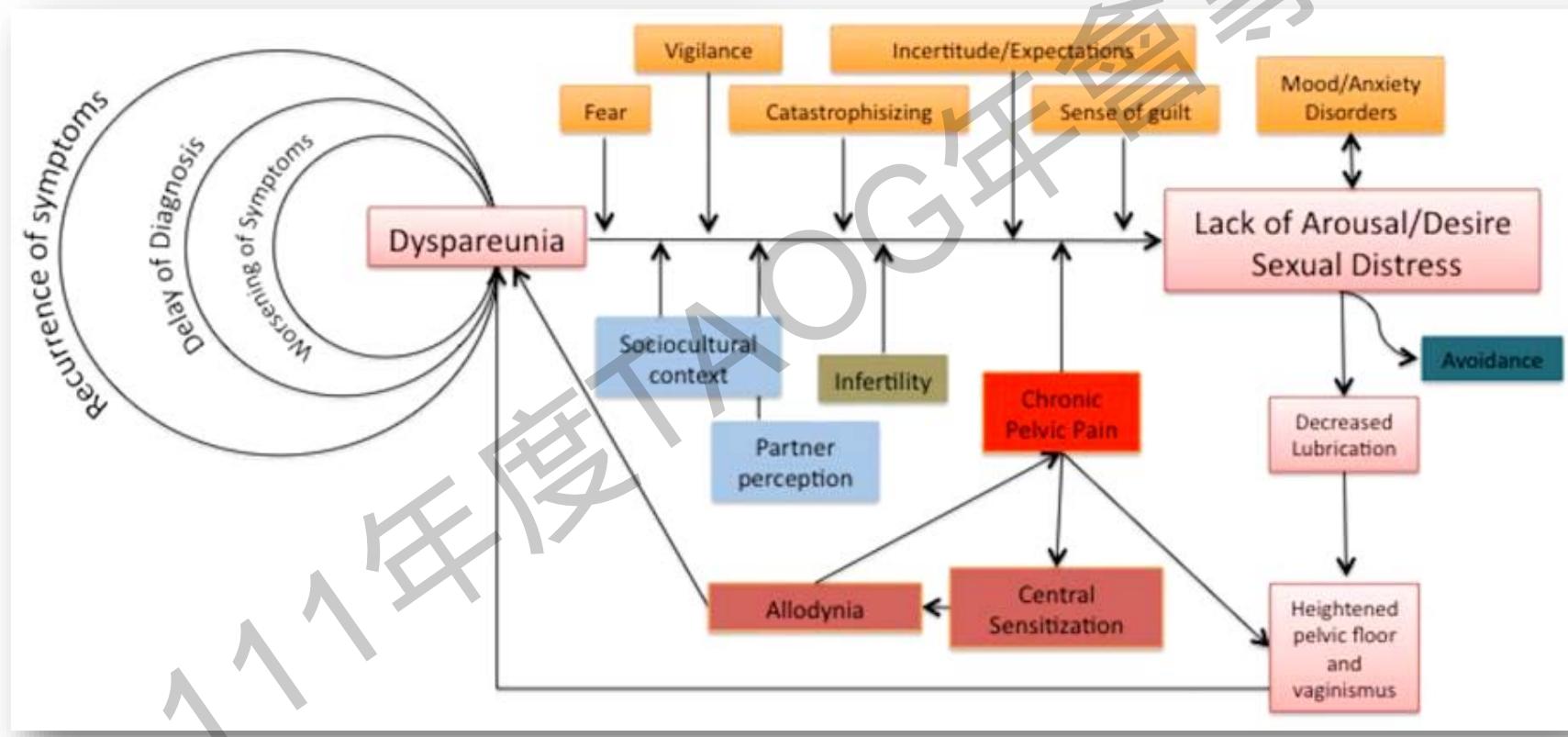
- Desire
  - Arousal
  - Pain
  - Lubrication
  - Orgasm
  - Satisfaction
- Endometriosis < Ctrl**

## Sexual function in endometriosis patients and their partners: effect of the disease and consequences of treatment

Nicola Pluchino<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Jean-Marie Wenger<sup>1</sup>, Patrick Petignat<sup>1</sup>,  
Reshef Tal<sup>1</sup>, Mylene Bolmont<sup>1</sup>, Hugh S. Taylor<sup>2</sup>,  
and Francesco Bianchi-Demicheli<sup>1</sup>

Pluchino et al. Human Reproduction Update 2016

A review



**Dyspareunia is a major factor leading to sexual distress**



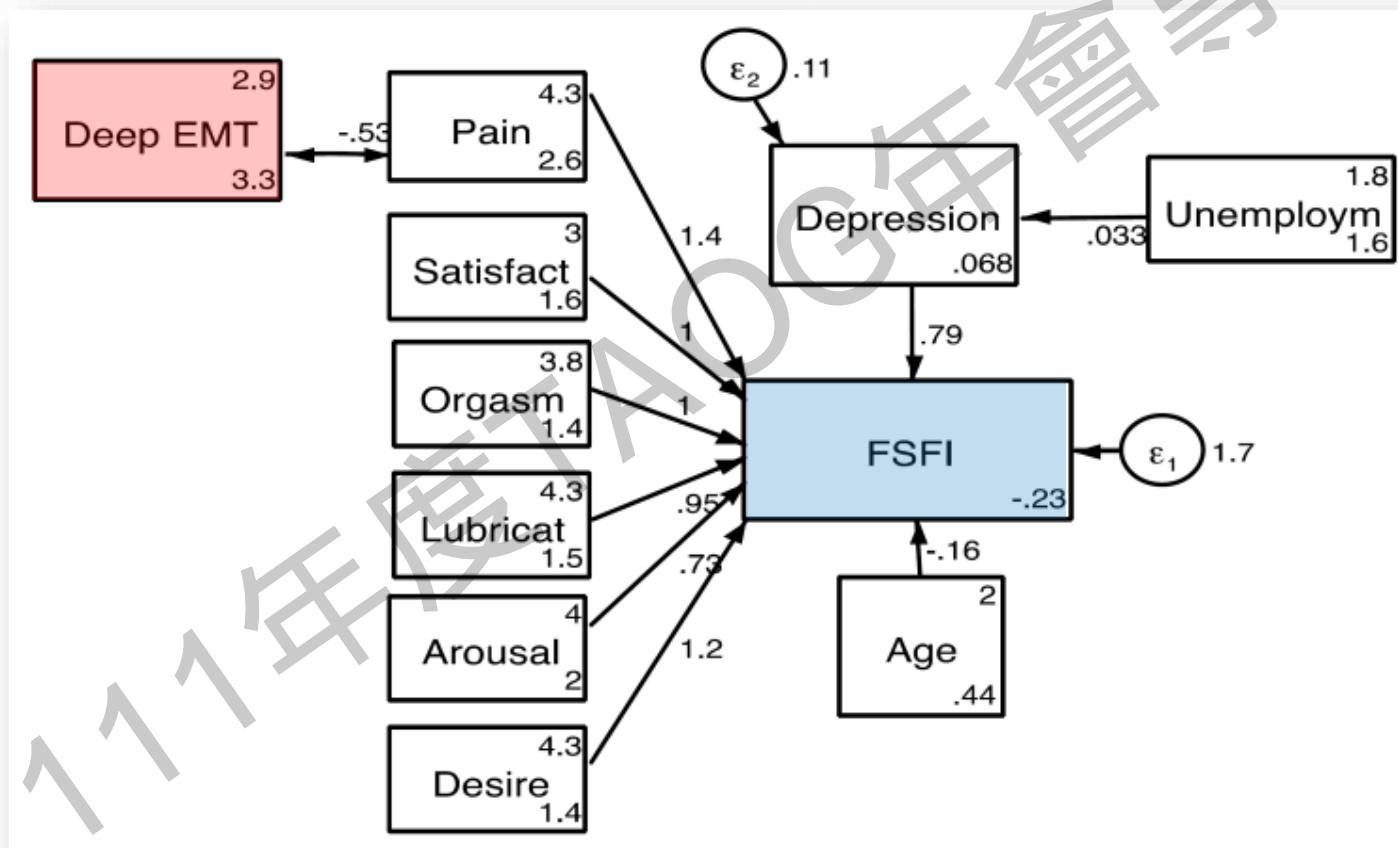
Article

## Correlates of Sexual Function in a Sample of Spanish Women with Endometriosis

Ernesto González-Mesa <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Davinia Moya-Bejarano <sup>2,\*</sup>, Carmen Aisha Butrón-Hinojo <sup>3</sup>, Pilar Marín-Sánchez <sup>4</sup>, Marta Blasco-Alonso <sup>2</sup>, Jesús Salvador Jiménez-López <sup>2</sup>, Emilia Villegas-Muñoz <sup>2</sup> and Daniel María Lubián-López <sup>3</sup>

González-Mesa et al. J. Clin. Med. 2021

A multicenter cross-sectional study  
196 women with endometriosis  
Female Sexual Function Inventory (FSFI)



**DIE** was a strong predictive factor for **poor sexual function**



## Evaluation of sexual function in women with deep infiltrating endometriosis

Mauro Cozzolino<sup>a,b,c,\*</sup>, Elena Rita Magro-Malosso<sup>a</sup>, Lorenzo Tofani<sup>b</sup>, Maria Elisabetta Coccia<sup>a</sup>

Cozzolino et al. Sexual &amp; Reproductive Healthcare 2018

A prospective study

170 women with DIE

Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI)

Correlation between the score of Female Sexual Function Index with the different sites of endometriosis lesions (LUS uterosacral ligaments, SRV septum rectovaginal y:yes, n: no).

Endometriotic site	Cat	N	Mean	Std dev	Lower quartile	Median	Superior quartile	Minimum	Maximum	P-value
LUS Nodule	n	38	20.64	8.32	17.50	21.45	27.40	1.80	34.20	.704
	y	131	20.46	10.00	13.30	23.90	28.25	1.20	35.40	
Vaginal Nodule	n	139	22.47	9.43	14.05	22.05	27.55	1.20	35.40	.122
	y	30	20.08	10.37	18.30	26.45	29.90	1.80	34.80	
SRV	n	72	21.68	9.25	13.50	20.90	26.10	1.20	32.20	.029
	y	98	18.91	9.71	16.20	25.20	29.40	1.80	35.40	
Bowel	n	109	21.03	9.30	14.20	22.00	27.60	1.20	35.40	.405
	y	61	20.19	10.13	16.00	24.40	28.90	1.80	34.80	
Sacral plexus	n	159	20.71	9.38	15.30	23.10	27.90	1.20	35.40	.505
	y	11	17.56	12.30	4.80	18.00	31.50	3.60	33.50	
Pudendalnerves	n	162	20.58	9.41	14.60	23.00	27.80	1.20	35.40	.958
	y	8	18.95	13.38	4.20	21.00	32.05	3.60	33.50	
Parametria	n	130	20.95	9.10	15.35	23.15	27.90	1.20	35.40	.47
	y	40	19.03	11.06	4.80	22.90	28.70	1.80	33.50	

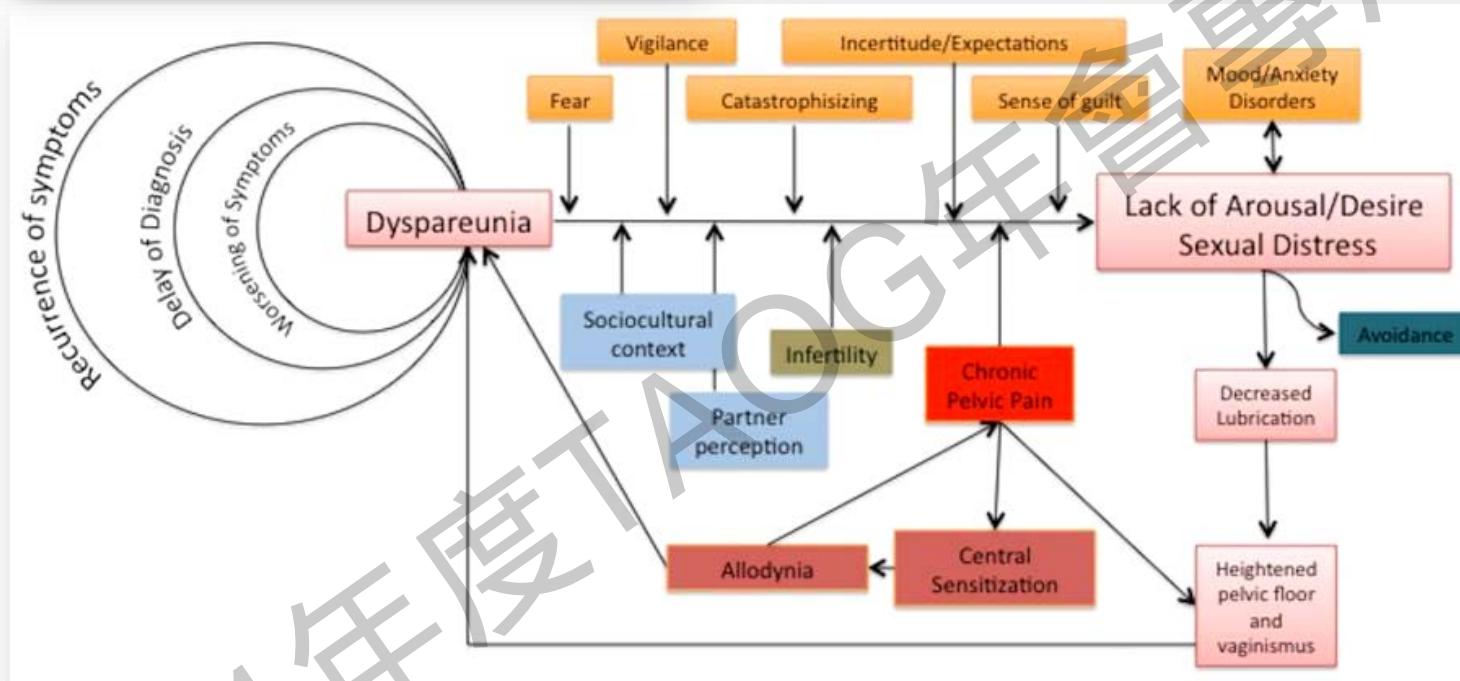
Rectovaginal septum endometriosis was mostly associated with sexual dysfunction

## Sexual function in endometriosis patients and their partners: effect of the disease and consequences of treatment

Nicola Pluchino<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Jean-Marie Wenger<sup>1</sup>, Patrick Petignat<sup>1</sup>,  
Reshef Tal<sup>2</sup>, Mylene Bolmont<sup>1</sup>, Hugh S. Taylor<sup>2</sup>,  
and Francesco Bianchi-Demicheli<sup>1</sup>

Pluchino et al. Human Reproduction Update 2016

A review



Dyspareunia is a major factor leading to sexual distress, which can be enhanced by

- Partner perception, sociocultural context
- Fertility concerns
- Chronic pelvic pain: allodynia, vaginismus
- Personality and mental health

# Psychological comorbidity of endometriosis

Quality of life



Mental health



Social function



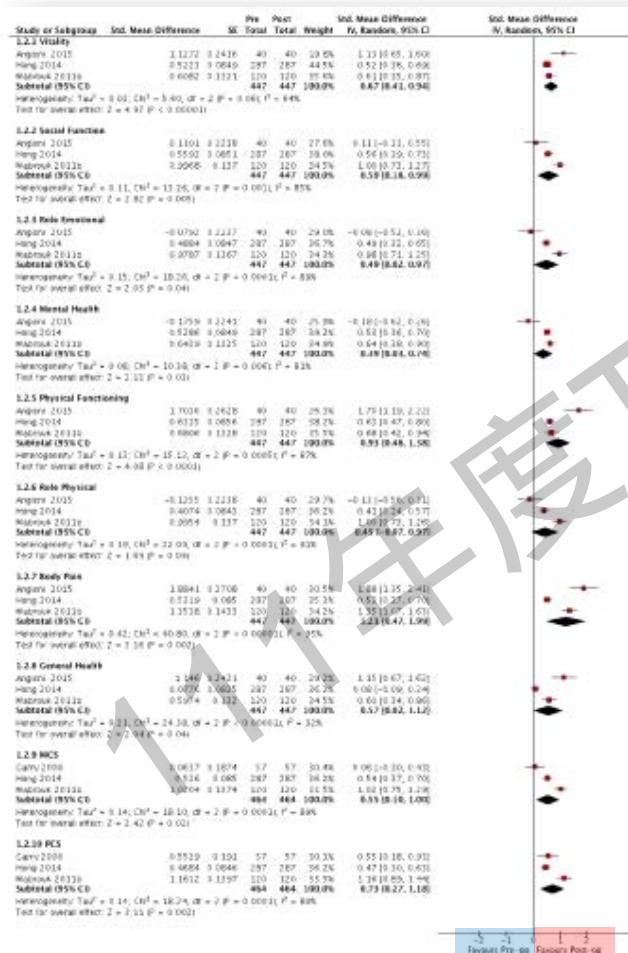
Sexuality



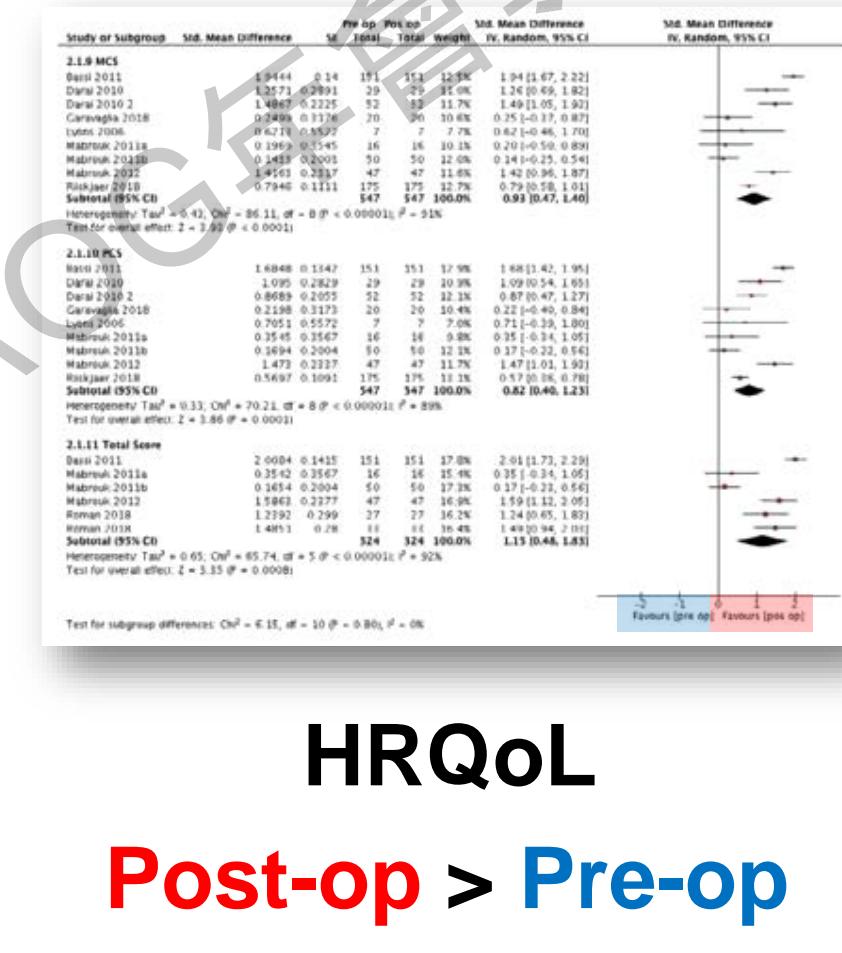
## Review Article

**Surgery for Endometriosis Improves Major Domains of Quality of Life: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis**

Fernanda Vieira Lins Arcoverde, MD, Marina de Paula Andrade, MD,  
 Giuliano Moysés Borrelli, MD, PhD, Priscila de Almeida Barbosa, MD,  
 Mauricio Simões Abrão, MD, PhD, and Rosanne Marie Kho, MD

**Surgical treatment of DIE**

 Vieira Lins Arcoverde et al. Journal of  
 Minimally Invasive Gynecology 2019

38 studies

**Surgical treatment of bowel endometriosis**


**HRQoL**  
**Post-op > Pre-op**

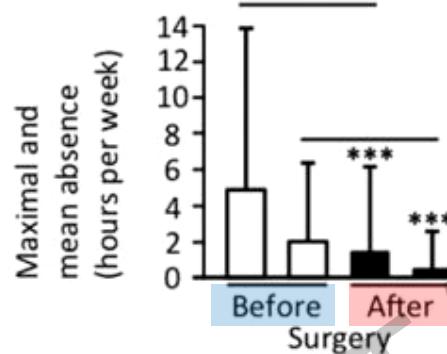
## Minimally invasive surgery when treating endometriosis has a positive effect on health and on quality of work life of affected women

M.F. Wullschleger<sup>1,\*</sup>, S. Imboden<sup>2</sup>, J. Wanner<sup>2</sup>, and M.D. Mueller<sup>2</sup>

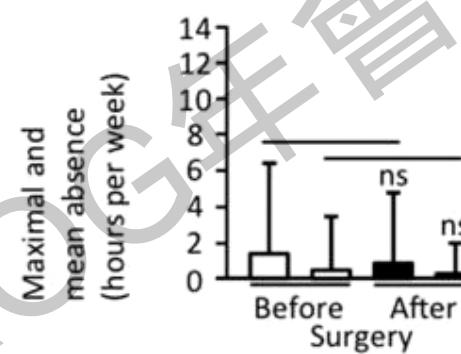
Wullschleger et al. Human Reproduction 2015

A retrospective questionnaire-based study  
211 women with **endometriosis** and a  
history of **laparoscopic surgery**

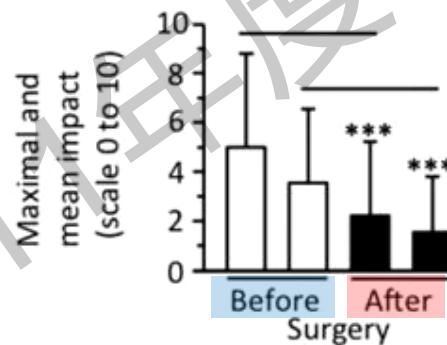
A Absence due to endometriosis



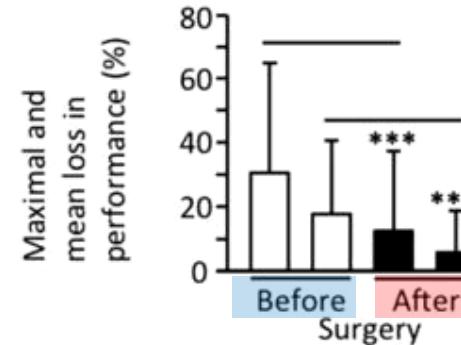
B Absence for other health reasons



C Impact of endometriosis during work



D Loss in working performance due to endometriosis



Work productivity loss

After surgery < Before surgery

# Sexual function in endometriosis patients and their partners: effect of the disease and consequences of treatment

Nicola Pluchino<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Jean-Marie Wenger<sup>1</sup>, Patrick Petignat<sup>1</sup>, Reshef Tal<sup>2</sup>, Mylene Bolmont<sup>1</sup>, Hugh S. Taylor<sup>2</sup>, and Francesco Bianchi-Demicheli<sup>1</sup>

Pluchino et al. Human Reproduction Update 2016

## A review

**Table I** List of studies investigating the effect of surgical management of endometriosis on sexual function.

Reference	Type of study	Number of patients	Type of lesion	Follow-up	Measuring instrument	Result	Note
Garry et al. (2000)	Prospective, Observational	57	AFS I-IV	4 months	The Sexual Activity Questionnaire	Improved pleasure, habit, discomfort.	
Vercellini et al. (2003)	RCT	37 without USL resection + 28 With USL resection	AFS I-IV	1 year	Revised Sabatsonberg Sexual Rating Scale	Index score improved in both groups	No effect of USL resection.
Abbott et al. (2003)	Prospective, Observational	125	AFS I-IV and mixed deep lesions	2-5 (3.2) years	The Sexual Activity Questionnaire	Improved pleasure, habit, discomfort	Results are not controlled for type of procedure
Ferrero et al. (2003)	Prospective, Observational	34	AFS I-IV and mixed deep lesions	1 year	Sexual Satisfaction Subscale of the Derogatis Sexual Functioning Inventory	Improved variety in sexual life, frequency of intercourse, relaxed more easily during sex, more satisfying orgasms and more relaxed and fulfilled after sex	
Setaro et al. (2012)	Prospective, Observational	22	Deep lesions involving the vagina	1 year	McCor Female Sexuality Questionnaire	Improved sexual satisfaction and sexual problems; satisfaction with partner unchanged	Results are not controlled for hormone use
Mahrouk et al. (2012)	Prospective, Observational	163	Mixed deep lesions	6 months	SHOW-Q	Improved satisfaction, desire, pelvic pain. Orgasm unchanged	All patients received post-operative COC.
Meuleman et al. (2011)	Retrospective, Observational	30	Deep lesions involving the bowel (bowel resection)	27 (range: 16-40) months	The Sexual Activity Questionnaire	Improved pleasure, habit, discomfort	
Dubinson et al. (2013)	Prospective	20	Mixed deep lesions	23.3 months	Brief Index of Sexual Functioning for Women	Improved desire, arousal, pleasure, orgasm, relations satisfaction	Results are not controlled for hormone use and type of procedure (bowel resection)
Kosu et al. (2013)	Prospective, Observational	26	Deep lesions involving the bowel (bowel resection)	1 year	McCor Female Sexuality Questionnaire	Improved sexual satisfaction; sexual problems and satisfaction with partner unchanged	Results are not controlled for hormone use
Vercellini et al. (2013)	Prospective	51	AFS I-IV and mixed deep lesions Second-line surgery	1 year	FSFI	Improved all domains. Score remained below the threshold for sexual dysfunction	
Van den Broek et al. (2013)	Prospective	76 with bowel resection + 127 without bowel resection	AFS II-IV and deep lesions	18 months	Short sexual functioning Scale	Improved arousal, sexual desire, orgasm problems and pain during intercourse. Relationship satisfaction unchanged	
Morelli et al. (2015)	Retrospective	10	Deep lesions involving the bowel	1 year	FSFI	Improved pain; other domains unchanged	Results are not controlled for hormone use

**Table II** List of studies investigating the effect of hormonal management of endometriosis on sexual function.

Reference	Type of study	Number of patients	Type of lesions/ inclusion criteria	Follow-up	Measuring instrument	Result	Note
Vercellini et al. (2002)	RCT	45 (CA) + 45 (EE + DSG)	Pain recurrence/persistence after surgery (<1 year)	6 months	Sabatsonberg Sexual Rating Scale	Improved in both groups. Libido decreased in 13% of CA group.	
Guzick et al. (2011)	RCT	26 (EE + NETA) + 21 (LA + NETA)	Pain recurrence/persistence after surgery	1 year (19 patients)	Index of Sexual Satisfaction	Improved only in LA+NETA group after 1 year.	
Vercellini et al. (2013)	Prospective	103 (NETA)	Deep dyspareunia recurrence/persistence after surgery (mixed lesions)	1 year	FSFI	Improved all domains. Score remained below the threshold for sexual dysfunction.	
Monotti et al. (2014a)	Prospective	25 (DNG)	Rectovaginal lesions in patients not responsive to NETA	6 months	FSFI	Improved total score. Mean score remained below the threshold for sexual dysfunction.	Two doses of NETA had been used.
Vercellini et al. (2016)	Retrospective, before and after	90 (NETA) + 90 (DNG)	Mixed lesions	6 months	FSFI	Improved total score in both groups. Score remained below the threshold for sexual dysfunction in both groups.	Results are not adjusted for type of lesion.

**Surgical or hormonal treatments improve pain, but do not consistently improve sexual function**

## Analysis of preoperative and postoperative quality of life, sexual function, and sleep in patients with endometriosis: a prospective cohort study

Belfin Nur Arici Halici<sup>1</sup> · Fatih Aktoz<sup>2</sup> · Meric Kabakci<sup>3</sup> · Gurkan Kiran<sup>1</sup> · Pinar Ozcan<sup>1</sup> 

Parameters	Preoperatively	Postoperatively	<i>p</i> value
<b>VAS score</b>			
Dysmenorrhea	$7.79 \pm 1.26^a$	$2.73 \pm 1.49^a$	<0.001*
Dyspareunia	$6.66 \pm 2.48^a$	$3.27 \pm 1.40^a$	<0.001*
Chronic pelvic pain	$6.98 \pm 1.73^a$	$3.04 \pm 1.26^a$	<0.001*
<b>PSQI score</b>	$6.54 \pm 3.15^a$	$3.18 \pm 1.08^a$	<0.001*
<b>PSQI groups</b>			
<5	13 (23.2%) <sup>b</sup>	53 (94.6%) <sup>b</sup>	
>5	43 (76.8%) <sup>b</sup>	3 (5.4%) <sup>b</sup>	
<b>PSQI subgroups</b>			
Subjective sleep quality	$1.34 \pm 0.85^a$	$0.77 \pm 0.60^a$	<0.001*
Sleep latency	$1.64 \pm 0.98^a$	$0.89 \pm 0.59^a$	<0.001*
Sleep duration	$0.54 \pm 0.66^a$	$0.30 \pm 0.46^a$	<0.001*
Sleep efficiency	$0.48 \pm 0.71^a$	$0.21 \pm 0.41^a$	<0.001*
Sleep disturbances	$1.48 \pm 0.71^a$	$0.75 \pm 0.43^a$	<0.001*
Use of sleep medication	$0.18 \pm 0.47^a$	$0.04 \pm 0.18^a$	<0.001*
Daytime dysfunction	$0.80 \pm 0.92^a$	$0.18 \pm 0.43^a$	<0.001*
<b>MEQ score</b>	$48.95 \pm 10.58^a$	$52.98 \pm 9.0^a$	<0.001*
<b>EHP-30 score</b>	$52.66 \pm 19.1^a$	$29.41 \pm 11.3^a$	<0.001*
<b>FSFI score</b>	$11.56 \pm 6.17^a$	$16.57 \pm 6.13^a$	<0.001*

Halici et al. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics 2022

A prospective cohort study  
56 women with **endometriosis**  
**Pre-op** and **post-op** evaluation

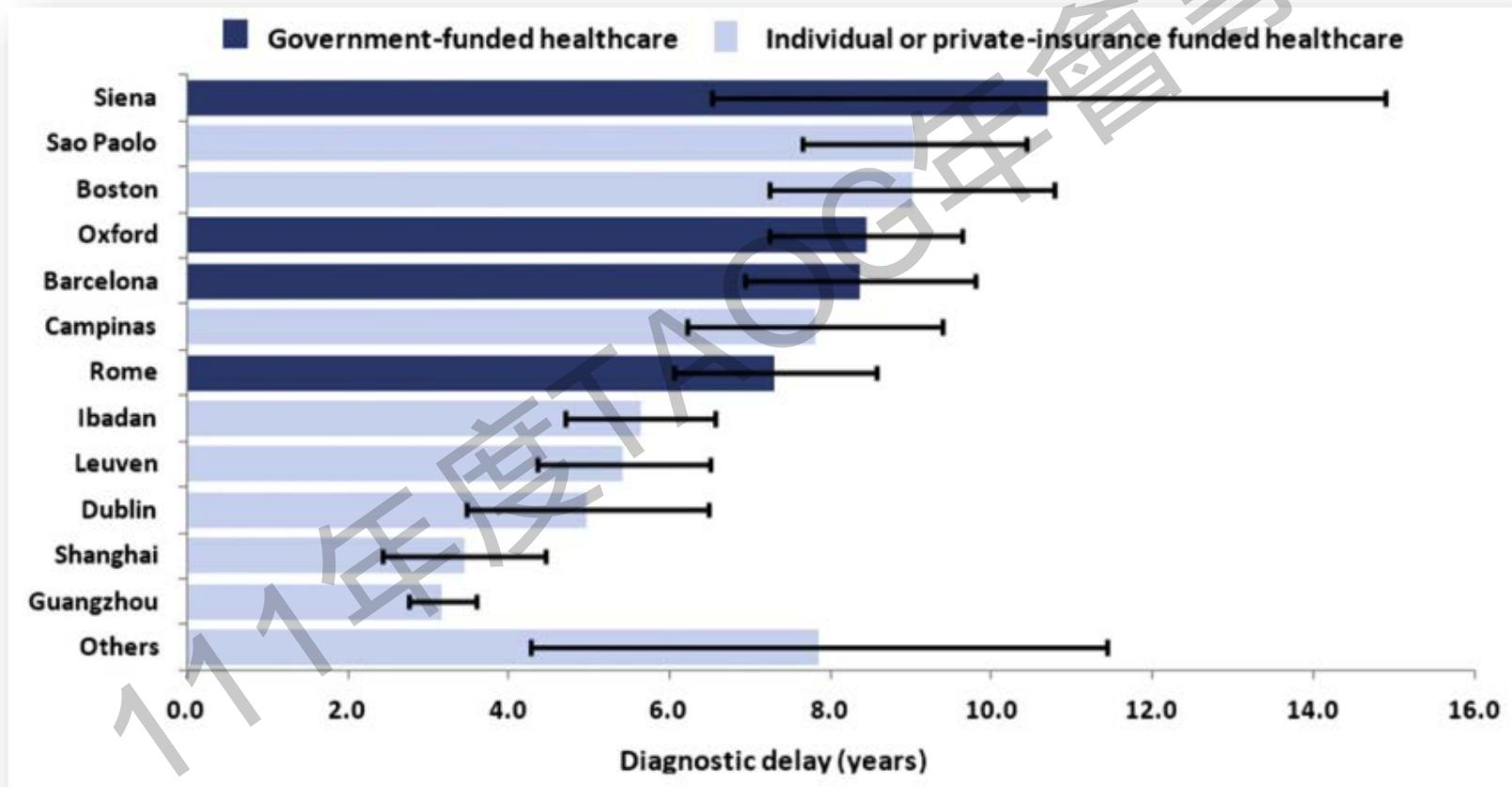
**Sleep**  
**QoL**  
**Sexual function**

**Post-op > Pre-op**

# Delayed diagnosis is common in women with endometriosis

16 centers in 10 countries

Nnoaham et al. Fertil Steril 2011

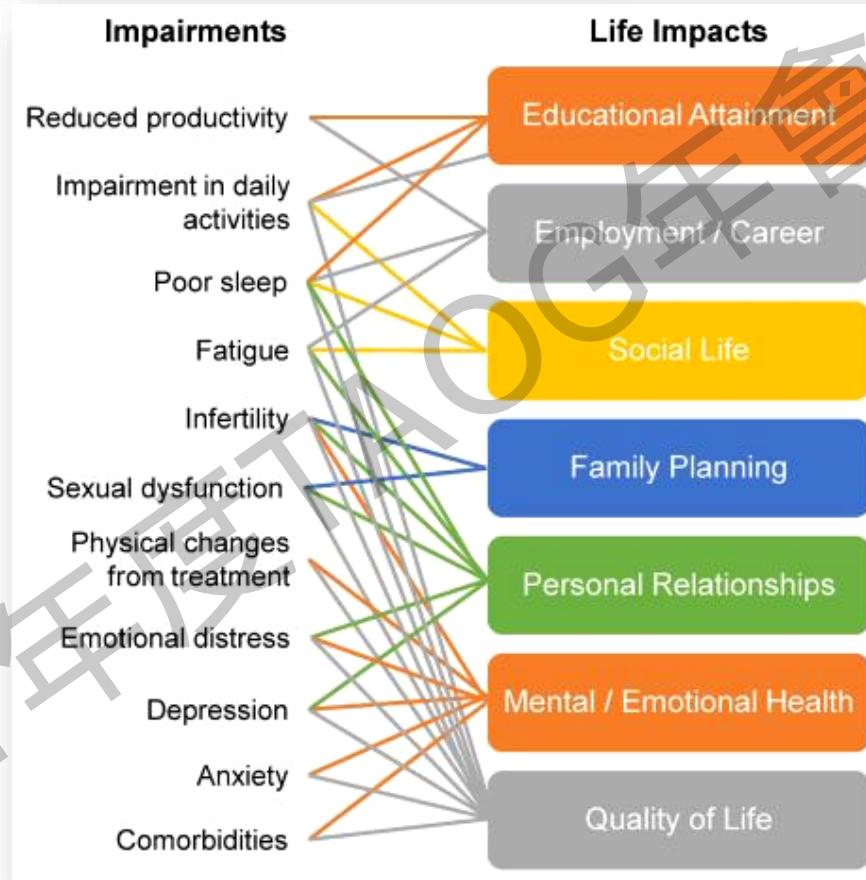


Endometriosis is usually **delayed diagnosed 7 yrs (3~11 yrs)**

# Impact of Endometriosis on Life-Course Potential: A Narrative Review

Missmer et al. International Journal of General Medicine 2021

A review



Endometriosis-associated impairments



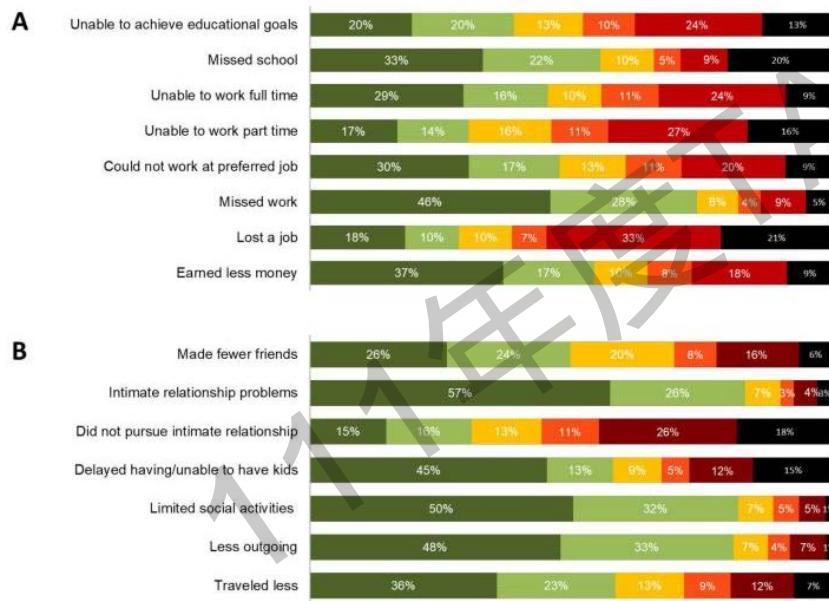
Life impacts

**BMJ Open** Impact of endometriosis on women's life decisions and goal attainment: a cross-sectional survey of members of an online patient community

Stacey A Missmer,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Frank Tu,<sup>4,5</sup> Ahmed M Soliman,<sup>6</sup> Stephanie Chiuve,<sup>6</sup> Sarah Cross,<sup>6</sup> Samantha Eichner,<sup>6</sup> Oscar Antunez Flores,<sup>6</sup> Andrew Horne,<sup>6</sup> Beth Schneider,<sup>8</sup> Sawsan As-Sanie<sup>9</sup>

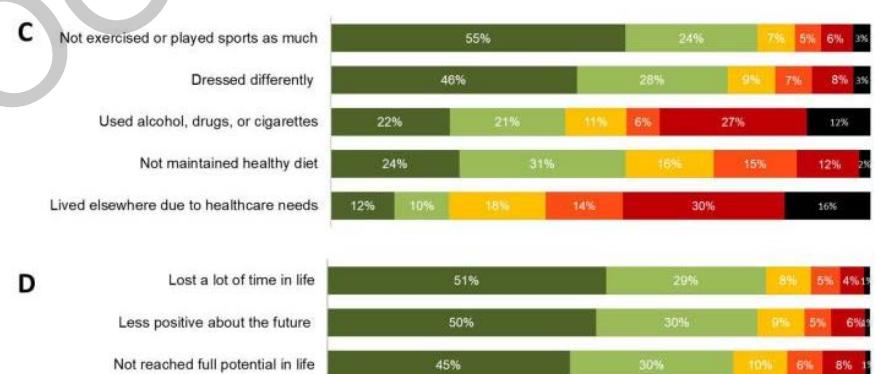


- (A) educational and professional achievements  
 (B) social life and relationships



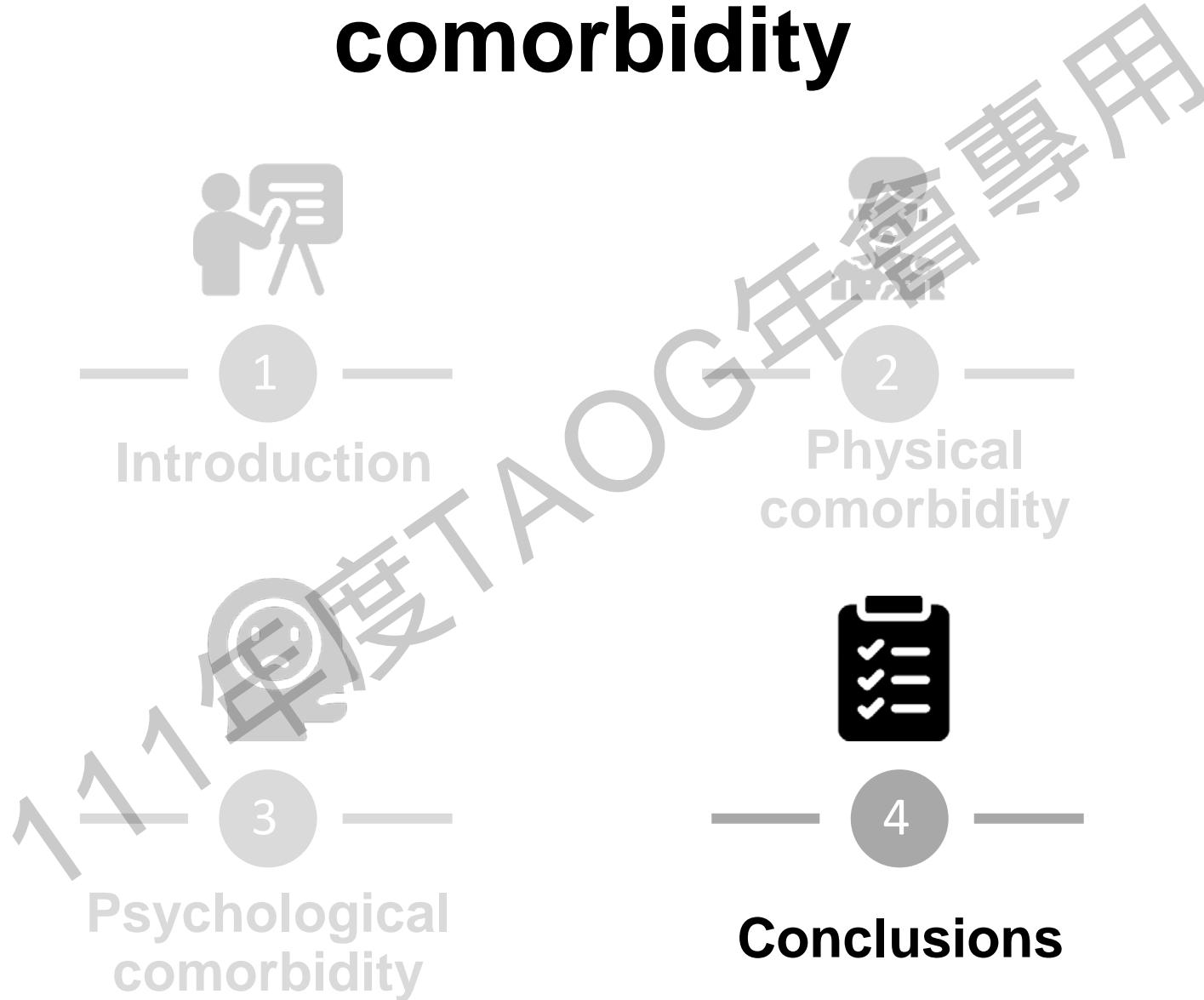
Missmer et al. BMJ Open 2022  
 A anonymous online survey through the social media network  
 743 women with self-reported endometriosis

- (C) physical well-being  
 (D) overall life course



Most of women agrees with the impact of endometriosis on life course

# Outlines of endometriosis comorbidity



# Reasons for comorbidity of endometriosis

Altered milieu



Shared factors



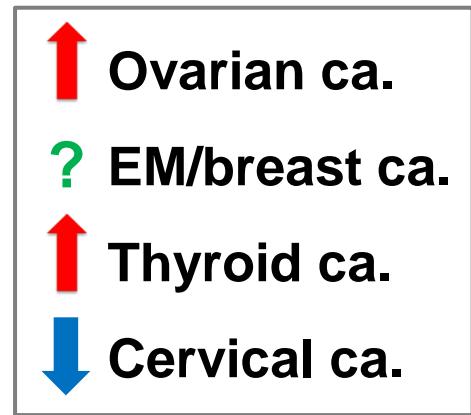
Clinical presentation



Treatment-related



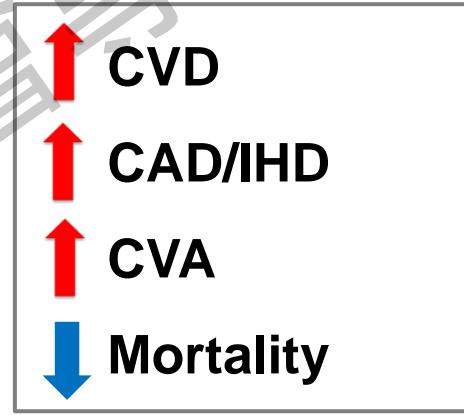
# Physical comorbidity of endometriosis



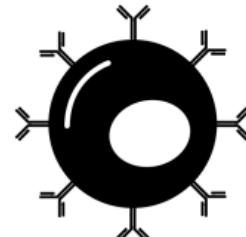
Cancer



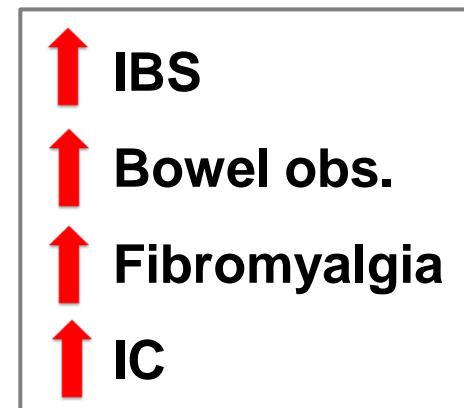
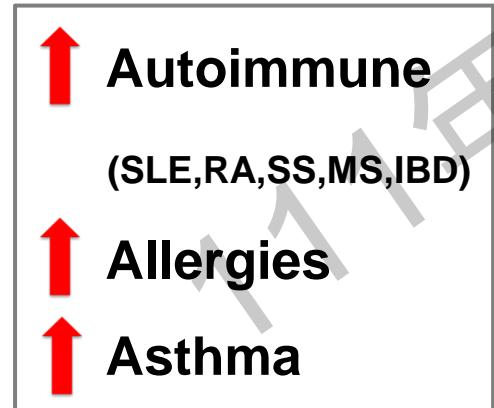
CVD



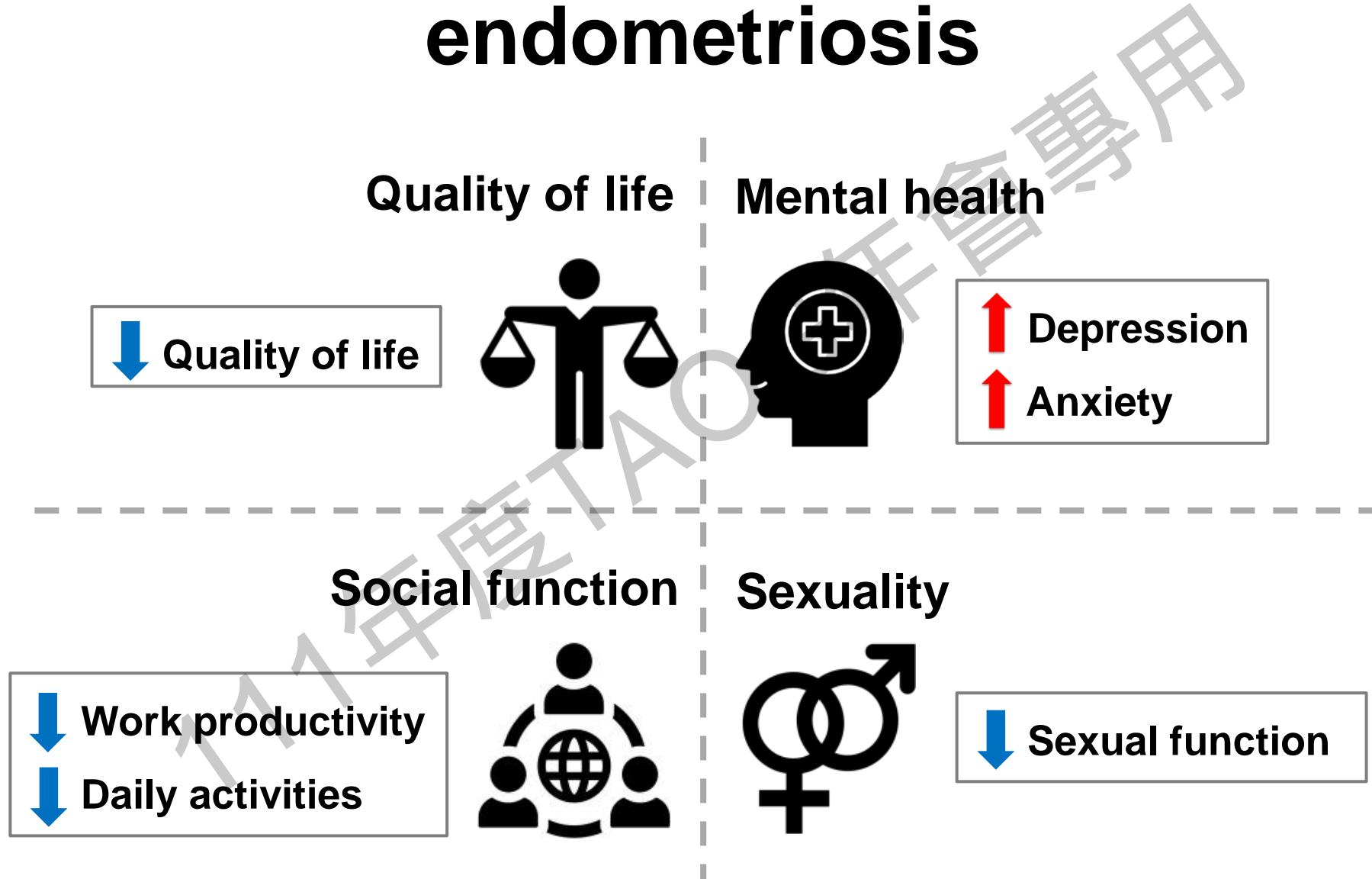
Immune  
disorders



GI &  
others



# Psychological comorbidity of endometriosis



# Potential factors mediating the impact of endometriosis on life course

- Age at symptom onset and eventual diagnosis
- Delay in diagnosis
- Social/family/spouse support
- Psychological considerations (eg, abuse/early traumatic exposures, stress, anxiety, depression)
- Severity, frequency, and predictability<sup>a</sup> of pain
- Opioid use
- Infertility
- Pregnancy/successful livebirth
- Comorbidities and their symptoms
- Response (or non-response) to treatment
- Number of surgeries
- Geographic location
- Financial status
- Access to healthcare
- Hysterectomy
- Menopause
- Patient resilience
- Complementary and alternative medicine coping mechanisms, including mindfulness training or other mind-body interventions
- Predisposition to pain/chronic pain syndromes

# Ways to minimize impact of endometriosis on life course



**Early diagnosis**



**Effective intervention**



**Long-term care & support**



高雄榮總生殖醫學中心

感謝聆聽 敬請指教



# Further Evidence for Hypercoagulability in Women With Ovarian Endometriomas

Reproductive Sciences  
2018, Vol. 25(11) 1540-1548  
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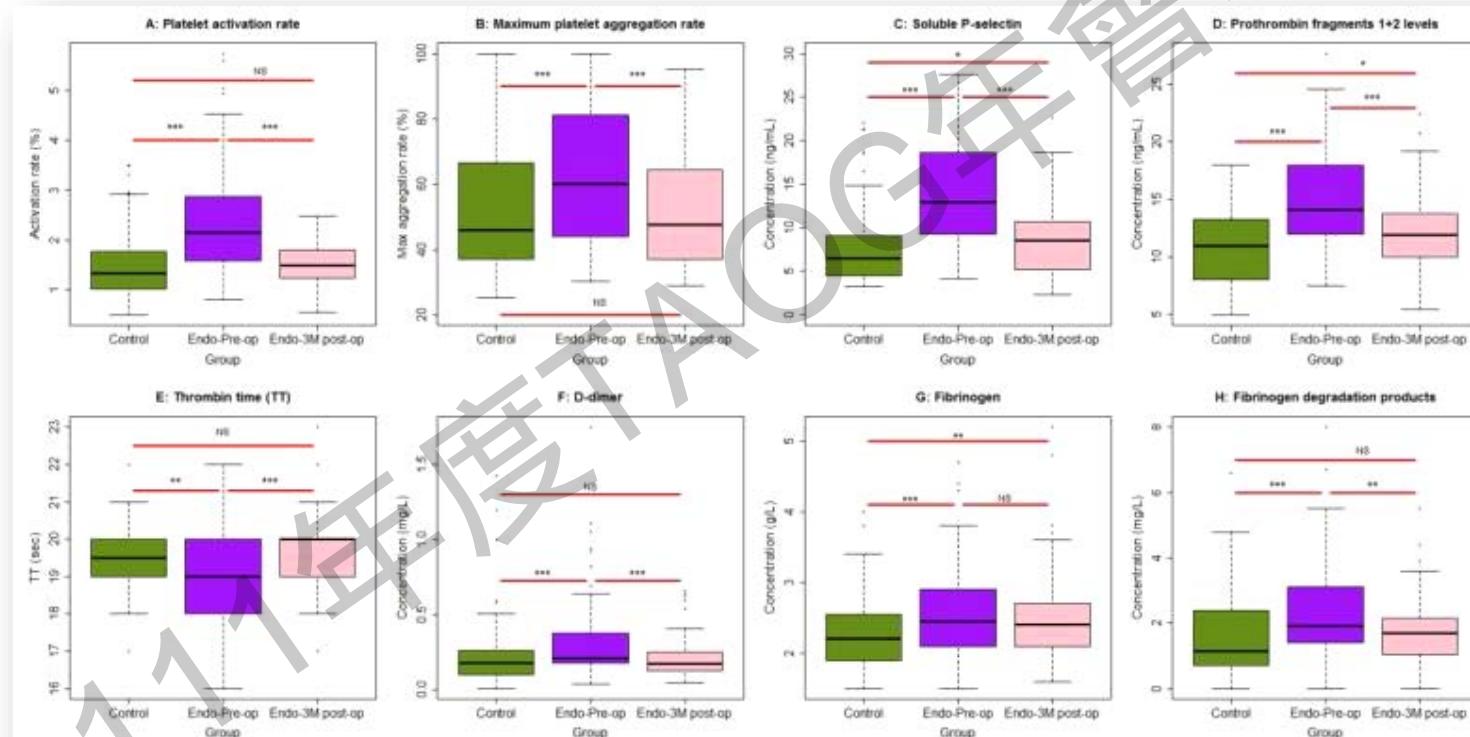


Ding Ding, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Xishi Liu, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>,  
and Sun-Wei Guo, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>

Ding et al. Reproductive Sciences 2018

A cross-sectional study

100 women with pre-operative ovarian endometriomas (OMA) and post-operation  
100 women without endometriosis



PLT activation/aggregation rate  
D-dimer, FDPs

- Pre-op OMA > Ctrl
- Post-op < Pre-op OMA



Original Article

## Risk of major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events in Taiwanese women with endometriosis

Hsin-Ju Chiang <sup>a,b</sup>, Kuo-Chung Lan <sup>a</sup>, Yao-Hsu Yang <sup>c,d</sup>,  
John Y. Chiang <sup>e,f</sup>, Fu-Tsai Kung <sup>a</sup>, Fu-Jen Huang <sup>a</sup>, Yu-Ju Lin <sup>a</sup>,  
Yu-Ting Su <sup>a</sup>, Pei-Hsun Sung <sup>a,h,\*</sup>

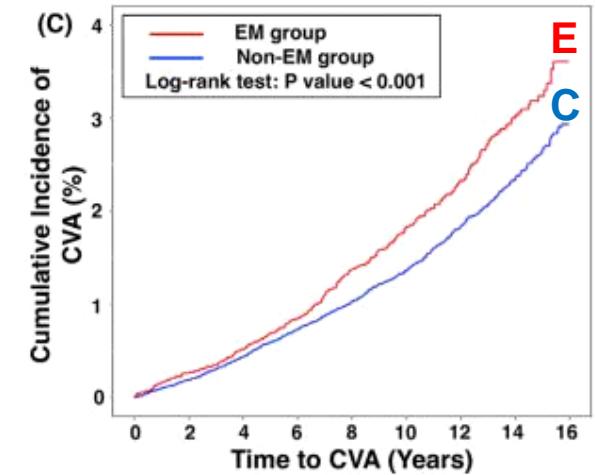
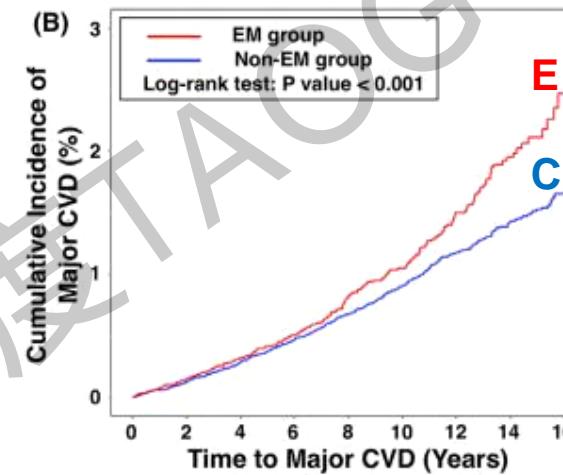
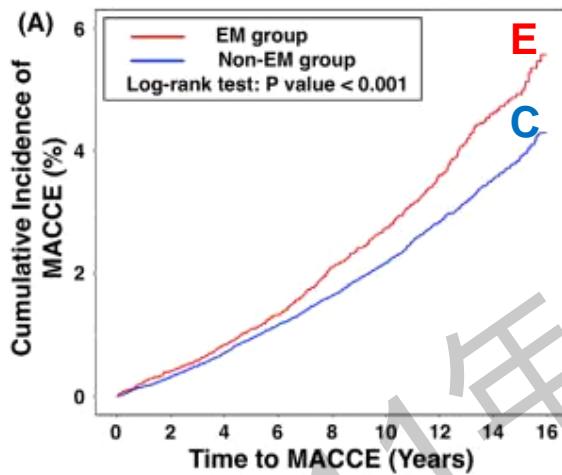
Chiang et al. Journal of the Formosan Medical Association 2021

A retrospective population-based cohort study (NHIRD)  
17,543 **Endometriosis (EM)** vs. 70,172 **without EM**

MACCE: major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events

Major CVD: AMI or HF

CVA: acute ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke



MACCE  
CVD  
CVA

**Endometriosis > Ctrl**



Original Article

**Risk of major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events in Taiwanese women with endometriosis**

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 John Y. Chiang <sup>e,f</sup>, Fu-Tsai Kung <sup>a</sup>, Fu-Jen Huang <sup>a</sup>, Yu-Ju Lin <sup>a</sup>,  
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**Table 3 Cox regression multivariate analysis<sup>a</sup> for identifying the predictors of MACCE, including major CVD and CVA.**

	MACCE			Major CVD			CVA		
	aHR	95% CI	P-value	aHR	95% CI	P-value	aHR	95% CI	P-value
<b>EM</b>									
No	1.00			1.00			1.00		
Yes	1.17	1.05–1.29	0.0053	1.19	1.01–1.40	0.0385	1.16	1.02–1.31	0.0285
<b>Age (year)</b>									
18–34	1.00			1.00			1.00		
35–50	3.39	2.94–3.91	<0.0001	3.06	2.45–3.83	<0.0001	3.74	3.12–4.49	<0.0001
<b>Level of urbanization</b>									
1 (rural)	1.00			1.00			1.00		
2	1.03	0.85–1.26	0.7533	0.98	0.72–1.33	0.8773	1.12	0.88–1.43	0.3671
3	0.86	0.73–1.02	0.0868	0.83	0.64–1.08	0.1616	0.91	0.73–1.13	0.3901
4 (urban)	0.84	0.70–1.00	0.0463	0.89	0.68–1.17	0.3977	0.83	0.66–1.04	0.1015
<b>Level of income</b>									
1 (lowest)	1.00			1.00			1.00		
2	0.83	0.71–0.97	0.0197	0.81	0.64–1.04	0.0928	0.82	0.67–1.00	0.0445
3	0.99	0.87–1.12	0.8288	0.95	0.78–1.15	0.5963	0.99	0.85–1.16	0.9075
4 (highest)	0.74	0.63–0.86	<0.0001	0.59	0.46–0.76	<0.0001	0.79	0.65–0.95	0.0125
<b>Comorbidity</b>									
Hypertension	3.70	3.35–4.10	<0.0001	4.80	4.08–5.65	<0.0001	3.20	2.82–3.63	<0.0001
Diabetes mellitus	1.42	1.25–1.60	<0.0001	1.66	1.39–1.99	<0.0001	1.32	1.13–1.55	0.0004
Dyslipidemia	1.01	0.90–1.13	0.9261	0.96	0.81–1.14	0.6439	1.03	0.90–1.19	0.6443
Gout	1.12	0.93–1.35	0.2468	1.35	1.04–1.76	0.0251	1.01	0.79–1.30	0.9099
Amenorrhea	0.99	0.89–1.10	0.8861	0.86	0.72–1.02	0.0761	1.06	0.93–1.21	0.3742

**MACCE****Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.17)****CVD****Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.19)****CVA****Endometriosis > Ctrl (aHR=1.16)**



Original Article

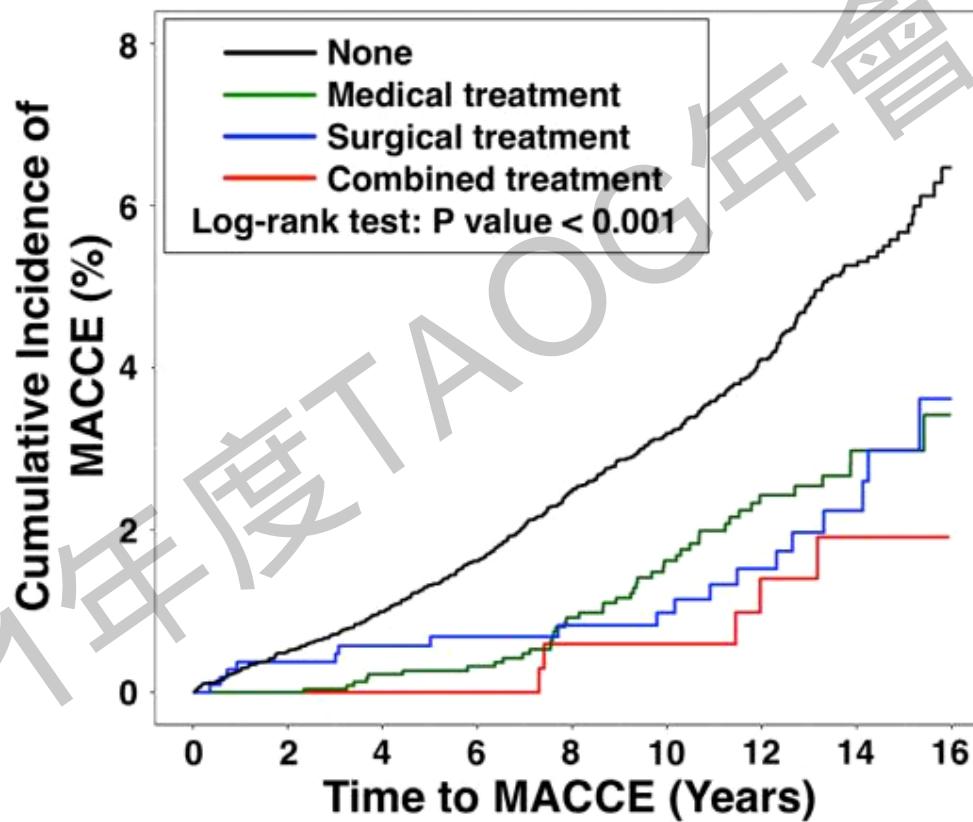
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A retrospective population-based cohort study (NHIRD)  
**17,543 Endometriosis (EM) vs. 70,172 without EM**

MACCE: major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events

**MACCE****Medical, surgical, combined Tx < Non-Tx**

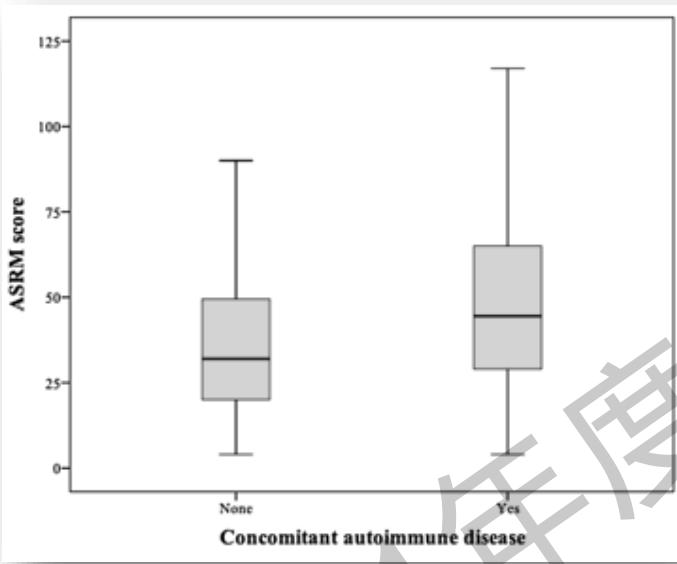
**OPEN** Concomitant autoimmunity may be a predictor of more severe stages of endometriosis

Valeria Stella Vanni<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Roberta Villanacci<sup>2</sup>, Noemi Salmeri<sup>2</sup>, Enrico Papaleo<sup>2</sup>, Diana Delprato<sup>3</sup>, Jessica Ottolina<sup>3</sup>, Patrizia Rovere-Querini<sup>1,2</sup>, Stefano Ferrari<sup>1</sup>, Paola Vigano<sup>4</sup> & Massimo Cardani<sup>1</sup>

A retrospective cohort study  
384 women with **endometriosis**

**Cases** (n=96): endometriosis and an **autoimmune disease**

**Controls** (n=288): endometriosis **without history of autoimmunity**



## ASRM score

**Cases > Ctrl**

Risk factors for **stage IV of endometriosis**

Parameters	Univariate logistic regression			Multiple logistic regression		
	Odds ratio	95% CI <sup>a</sup>	p-value	Odds ratio	95% CI <sup>a</sup>	p-value
Age at evaluation (years)	1.01	0.97–1.04	0.65			
Age at diagnostic LS (years)	0.97	0.94–1.01	0.23			
Age at symptoms onset (years)	0.97	0.94–1.01	0.19			
Time from LS (years)	1.01	0.97–1.05	0.48			
Number of LS procedures*	2.81	1.45–5.43	<b>0.002</b>	2.70	1.37–5.30	<b>0.050</b>
Number of clinical evaluations	0.91	0.79–1.05	0.20			
Autoimmunity*	2.63	1.64–4.21	<b>0.000</b>	2.54	1.57–4.10	<b>0.004</b>
Hormone therapy	1.26	0.95–1.67	0.11			

**Autoimmune disease** was an independent risk factors for **stage IV of endometriosis**