

478 A Study on the Efficacy of Various Chemotherapies for Endometriosis Classified According to Region and Degree
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The present study was set up to compare the changes of laparoscopic findings before and after respective medical treatment for endometriosis. Patients were randomized to GnRH-agonist (Buserelin). Danazol or Gestrinone in standard regimen. The lesions confirmed at laparoscopy were classified according to the revised criterion of AFS.

Total score of r-AFS significantly decreased 37.8 to 23.3 after the treatment. A score of superficial endometriosis and peritubal adhesions also significantly decreased, but those findings disappeared only in 20% of them. Medical treatment also easily cured of superficial lesions and filmy adhesions of ovarian endometriosis. But ovarian endometriosis with dense adhesions over a third of the surface did not approve an efficacy of medical treatment so much. No differences in the magnitude of responses associated with the three treatments were apparent. The residual lesions detected at second look laparoscopy were surgically removed under visualization as carefully as possible.

479 Measurements of body fat and the evaluation of obesity by means of a near infrared spectroscopy and bioelectrical impedance analysis. A.Kagiya, T.Tachizaki, Y.Saito, M.Nagayama, Dept.Obst.and Gynec.,Hiroasaki Univ.Sch.Med. Aomori.

In this study we measured of lean and adipose tissues in women utilizing a near infrared spectroscopy(NIS) and bioelectrical impedance analysis(BEI). The correlation coefficient of results between NIS and skin-fold measurements was 0.64(subscapular), 0.81(bicep) and 0.76(thigh). The correlation coefficient between NIS and BEI was -0.76(upper extremity) and -0.65(trunk). The average body fat was $26.2 \pm 3.3\%$ in small stature group, $28.3 \pm 3.6\%$ in moderate group and $32.6 \pm 3.0\%$ in large stature group, and the body water volume was $56.5 \pm 3.0\%$, $55.3 \pm 2.0\%$, $52.7 \pm 2.1\%$ respectively. The body fat volume was increased with the age advanced. The group of large stature was diagnosed as obese by NIS and Kaup index and moreover by the chart of obesity of the Welfare Ministry. In pregnant women the body fat and water volumes were increased in their course of pregnancies. These results suggest that NIS method and BEI are useful of measurements of the adipose tissue and body water volume, moreover available for the evaluation of obesity.

480 Histochemical application of keratan sulfate for the diagnosis of ectopic endometriosis. Y.Tsukahara, T.Shiozawa, O.Oguchi, M.Shimizu, M.Kanai, Y.Takagi, H.Masuzawa, T.Fukuta, T.Katsuyama*, K.Ishii*, Dept. Obst. and Gynec., Shinshu Univ. Sch. Med., Nagano, *Dept. Lab. Med., Shinshu Univ. Sch. Med., Nagano.

Keratan sulfate (KS) is one of the glycosaminoglycans often found in mesenchymal tissues such as cartilage and cornea. Immunohistochemical stainings were performed to ectopic endometriosis using a monoclonal antibody, 5D4 which originally raised against to skeletal and corneal keratan sulfate. Twenty cases of ectopic endometriosis (11 cases from ovarian endometriosis, 3 cases from pelvic lymph nodes, 2 cases from appendix and colon, respectively, one case from diaphragm and Nuck's canal). In addition, some cases of normal endometrium, adenomyosis, endometrial and cervical cancers were examined. For the immunostaining reaction, an indirect method (first antibody, mouse anti-KS MoAb (5D4); second antibody, horseradish-conjugated rabbit anti-mouse IgG antibody) was performed. In all the cases of endometriosis, endometriotic epithelia, both adenomyosis and ectopic, showed distinct reactivities on their apical surface or cytoplasm. In these sections, other components showed no reactivities. These results suggested that 5D4 would be useful for identifying the ectopic endometriotic epithelia.