

78 Immunohistochemical analysis of Tcells and macrophages in first trimester human decidua. K.Matsumoto, M.Gotoh, K.Motoyama, M.Kawakatsu, I.Yasue, K.Kusuhara, Y.Terashima, Dept.Obst.and Gynec., The Jikei Univ. Sch. Med., Tokyo.

Decidua is likely to have important functions in the establishment of pregnancy. In this paper, monoclonal antibodies (CD68, CD14, CD64, CDw32, CD16, CD45Ro, CD4, CD3, CD5, CD56,HLA-DR, HLA-DQ, 2H4, IgG1-4) and polyclonal antibodies (anti human IL-1alpha, anti human IL-1beta) were used to stain first trimester human decidual tissues and cultured decidual cells.

On decidual tissue frozen sections, large population of macrophages (or dendritic cells) and T cells were identified and studied the heterogeneity, frequency and distribution in the tissue. In addition, IL-1 (+) cells were identified in the cultured decidual cells.

RESULTS

Many CD56(+) cells were observed under the epithelial cells. Significant population of CD68(+), HLA-DR (+) cells were observed diffusely in the decidual tissue. CD4(+) T cells were there under the epithelial cells and CD8(+) T cells were in the stroma. Although IL-1 (+) cells could not be seen in the decidual tissue, many IL-1(+)cells were identified in cultured decidual cells.

79 Evaluation of Ethanol infusion therapy for Endometrial cysts. S.Takase, H.Takeuchi, M.Fukuda, S.Ando, M.Takada, Dept. Obst. and Gynec., Juntendo Univ. Sch. Med., Tokyo.

Fourteen cases with endometrial cyst that are confirmed more than 3cm in diameter by laparoscopy were studied to evaluate the effect of ethanol therapy. Another 15 cases with those cysts were treated with aspiration as control. These 29 cases were classified to 4 groups, group A; ethanol infusion (n=4), group B; ethanol infusion and Danazol or Buserelin therapy (n=10), group C; aspiration (n=6), group D; aspiration and Danazol or Buserelin therapy (n=9). The average of age and R-AFS score were not significantly different in each groups. The patients were followed up by transvaginal ultrasound sonography for at least 12 months. The reduction rate of symptoms of group A,B,C,D were 75.0, 90.0, 50.0, 55.6 % and the recurrence rate of group A,B,C,D were 0, 10.0, 50.0, 30.0%, respectively. To evaluate the influence of ethanol infusion to ovarian function, the ovulation were monitored in 26 cycles of 9 cases. The ovulation in ethanol infused ovary were observed in 8 cases. The ovarian function may be not damaged by ethanol infusion. We concluded that the ethanol infusion therapy was advanced and useful for endometrial cysts.

80 Studies on the localization of adhesive proteins of the endometrium under various conditions. T.Asahina, K.Kawaguchi, T.Kobayashi, T.Terao, Y.Kawashima, Dept. Obst. Gynec., Hamamatsu Univ. Sch. Med., Shizuoka.

We studied the localization of adhesive proteins of the endometrium under various hormonal conditions; ovulatory stage, implantation stage, postmenopause, and ectopic pregnancy. Immunohistochemical stains of the adhesive proteins such as fibrinogen(FG), fibronectin(FN), subunit A of factor XIII (XIIIA) were performed by indirect enzyme immunoassay. In result, these proteins accumulated in the endometrial stroma just under the epithelium. This phenomenon seems to be more distinct in implantation stage than in ovulatory stage. In postmenopausal endometrium, the stainings were weak. On the other hand, the endometrial localization of these proteins in ectopic pregnancy were almost the same as that of normal pregnancy. These findings demonstrate that these adhesive proteins of the endometrium take part in implantation and are influenced by sex steroids, and suggest that endometrial change in pregnancy is occurred even if the embryo exists out of the uterine cavity.