

Advanced and Application of Flexible Endoscopy in Gynecology

Salwa Samir Anter*

MD obstetrics, gynecology, Cairo university Egypt

*Corresponding author: Salwa Samir anter MD, obstetrics, gynecology, Cairo university, Egypt. Tel: 01067324010, 01222654548; Email: arsalwaantr8866@gmail.com

Citation: Anter SS (2019) Advanced and Application of Flexible Endoscopy in Gynecology. Arch Women Heal Gyn: 106.

Received Date: 04 February, 2019; Accepted Date: 07 February, 2019; Published Date: 15 February, 2019

Uses of endoscopy on diagnosis of the cervical, vaginal and labia les it used in visualization of normal cervix and vagina as well as vulva it images the metaplasia of cervix in different stage Imaging the cellular change also vascular and capillaries diagnosis of cervix ectopy and mucosa and submucosa.

By different narrow band and in future used in treating Advanced of endoscopy, High magnification power of cervix whatever exocervix and endocervix allow high magnification and more details of any lesion and by manipulating to endoscopic any part of cervix center be image also endocervix.

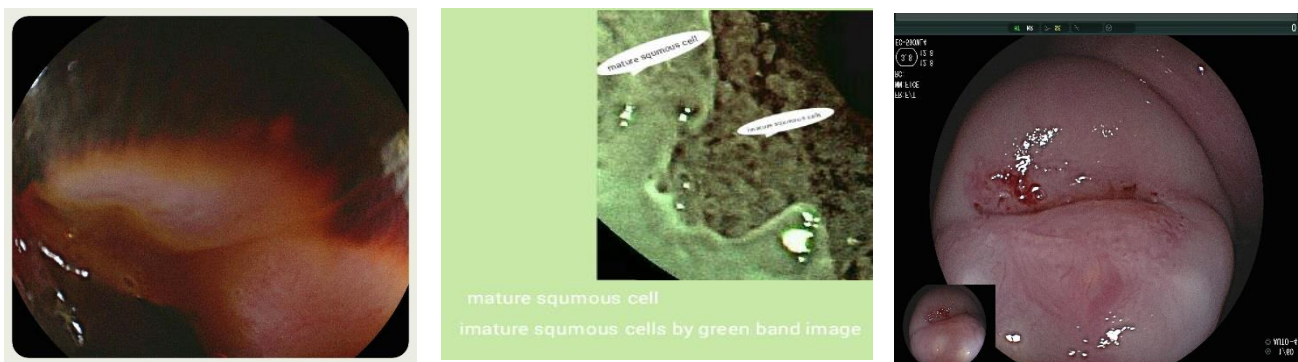


Figure 1: Higher magnification

power of cervix first image and second image of transformation zone second for exocervix.



Figure 2: Allow more details examination of cervical lesion first two figures of exocervix and endocervix with details of blood vessels and cells Second image of transformation zone by details.

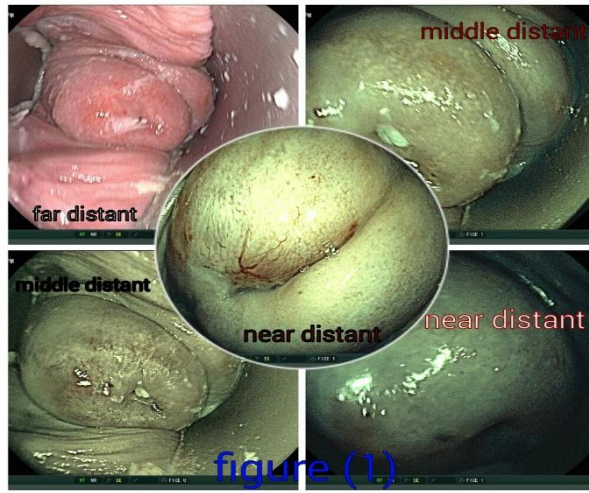


Figure 3: Study cervix by manual maneuver of the cervix at long, middle, short distance.

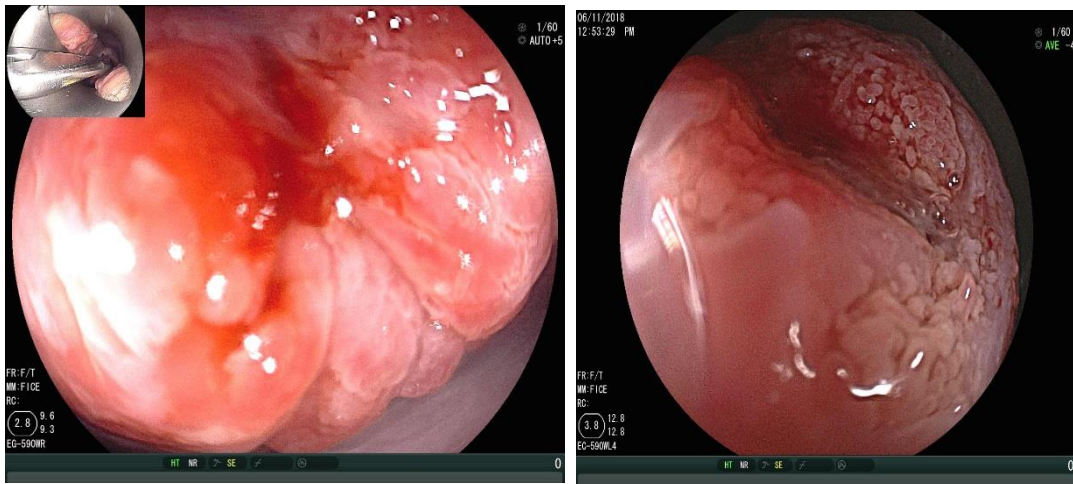


Figure 4: Visualization surface structures without the use of acetic acid.

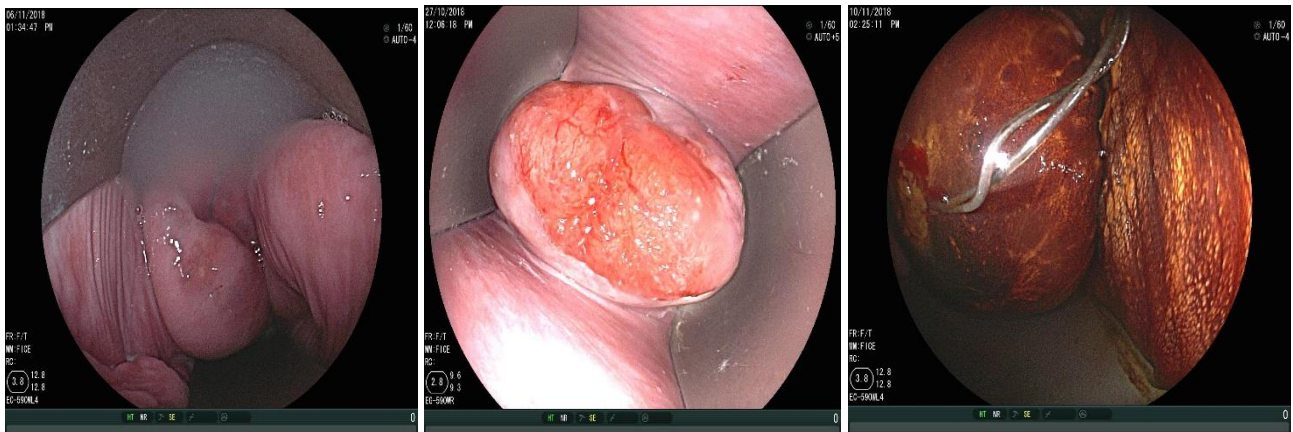


Figure 5: Visualization of vaginal wall by light, green narrow band and iodine, Statin.



Figure 6: Image cervix by light, blue, green narrow band.



Figure 7: Obstinate clear images of sites by manual manipulating of the cervix.

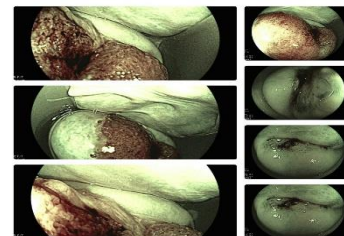
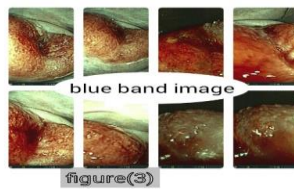


Figure 8: First image blue light band highlight the superficial capillaries network, Second image green narrow band.

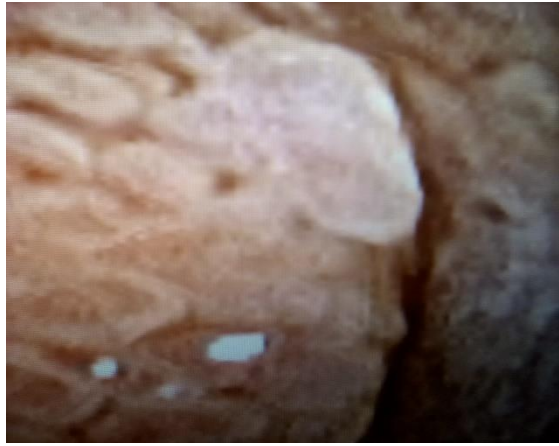


1_Far away from external

os 2-move close to external

os3_at the external cervical

Figure 9: Squamous columnar junctions different 1_Far away from external, os 2-move close to external. os3_at the external cervical.



Thin mature transparent epithelium



Thick mature epithelium

Figure 10: Different position1_Far away from external, os 2-move close to external, os3_at the external cervical.