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Creation of a rabbit model for intrauterine adhesions using electrothermal injury

Key words: Intrauterine adhesions, Electrothermal injury, Rabbit model

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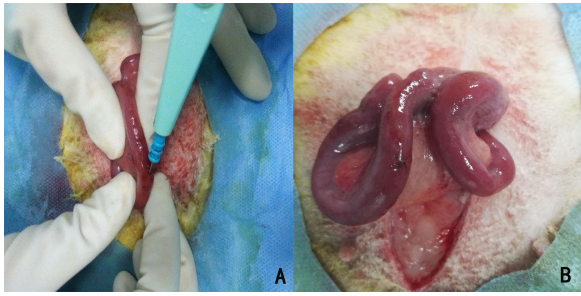


Research Summary

A total of 21 mature female New Zealand White rabbits

Surgery: each rabbit had its own internal control:
- group A: electrothermal injury (*n*=21);
- group B: no treatment (*n*=21)

Collect the uterine horns on days 7, 14 and 28 after the surgery (*n*=5)

Mate on day 7 after the surgery (*n*=6)

HE stains:
The endometrial morphology;
Number of endometrial glands

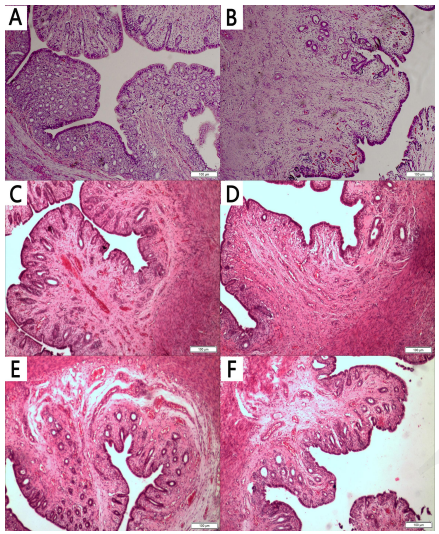
Masson stains:
Area of endometrial fibrosis

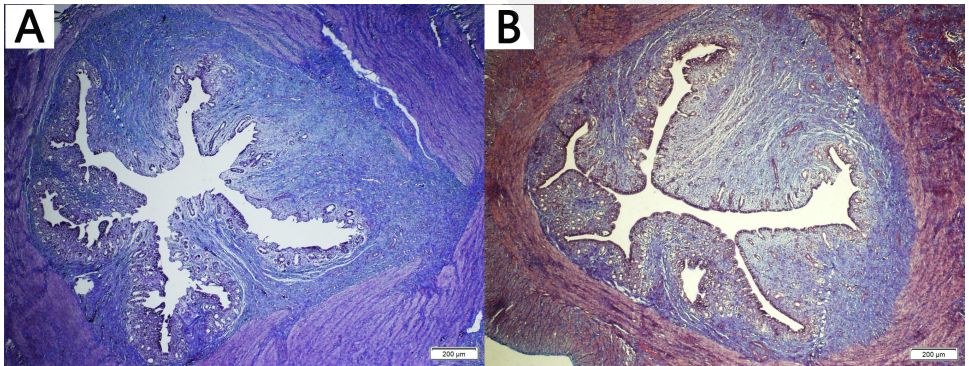
Number of implanted fetuses

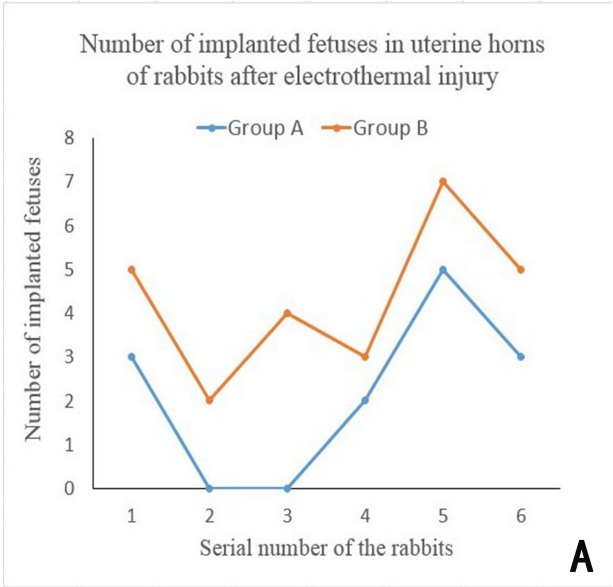
Research Summary

In this study, we used electrothermal injury to construct animal models of IUA in New Zealand White rabbits and evaluated the impact of the injuries in the following aspects:

- Endometrial morphology
- Number of endometrial glands
- Area of endometrial fibrosis
- Number of implanted fetuses







Innovation points

- We first designed and tested a rabbit model of IUA using electrothermal injury and demonstrated that electrothermal injury was effective in forming IUA between 7 and 14 days after surgery.

- We included fertility assessment in this study as a parameter for evaluating the impact of the injuries in this model.

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Figure 4