# Endometrial ablation for women with heavy menstrual bleeding: A systematic review and network meta-analysis

Chung Shen Chean<sup>1</sup>, Yuen Wei Liao <sup>1</sup>, Jessica Potts<sup>2</sup>, Steven Toh<sup>1</sup>, Syafira Shaman<sup>1</sup>, Shi Sum Poon<sup>1</sup>, and Adel Soltan<sup>3</sup>

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#### Abstract

Background: Endometrial ablation (EA) is a less invasive treatment alternative to hysterectomy for heavy menstrual bleeding, but which ablation technique works best remains unknown. Objectives: A systematic review and network meta-analysis to evaluate the efficacy of different first and second generation EA techniques. Search strategy: A systematic search of online databases from inception. Selection criteria: Randomised controlled trials of EA techniques. Data Collection and Analysis: Primary outcomes (amenorrhoea rate and patient satisfaction rate at short (up to 12 months), intermediate (between 12 months and 5 years), and long term (5 years or more) follow-up) and secondary outcomes (re-intervention rate) were compared between first and second generation EA techniques. Treatment effects of different second generation EA techniques were compared. Main results: Comparing first versus second generation EA, there was no significant difference in amenorrhoea rates at short (OR 1.27, 95%CI 0.83-1.95), intermediate (OR 0.79, 95%CI 0.48-1.30), or long term (OR 1.39, 95%CI 0.94-2.07) follow-up. This was the same with patient satisfaction rates at short (OR 0.76, 95%CI 0.53-1.09), intermediate (OR 0.76, 95%CI 0.47-1.23), and long term (OR 0.68, 95%CI 0.31-1.51) follow-up. No difference in re-intervention rates was demonstrated. Highest amenorrhoea rate was achieved with bipolar radiofrequency, followed by hydrothermablation, microwave and thermal balloon ablation. Conclusions: Second generation EA seem to be as effective as first generation techniques in achieving amenorrhoea, high patient satisfaction and low re-intervention rate. Bipolar radiofrequency ablation seems to be the best amongst second generation EA in achieving amenorrhoea. Funding: None Keywords: 'endometrial ablation', 'menorrhagia', 'heavy menstrual bleeding'

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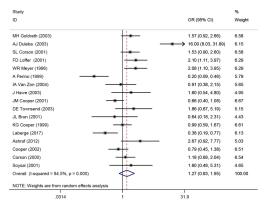
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>University of Liverpool Faculty of Health and Life Sciences

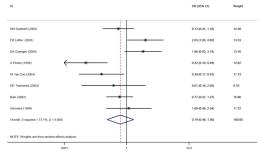
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Keele University School of Primary Community and Social Care

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Liverpool Women's Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

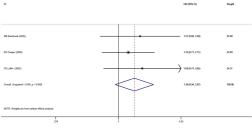
Figure 1: Amenorrhoea rate



#### a: Short term follow-up



#### b: Intermediate follow-up



c: Long term follow-up

Albanatos (2015)
Combined studies

Hydrothermablation vs. Bipolar radiofrequency ablation

Hydrothermablation vs. Bipolar radiofrequency ablation

Fenninx (2010)
Combined studies

Thermal balloon ablation vs. Bipolar radiofrequency ablation

Sample (2004)
Smith (2014)
About (2005)
Combined studies

Thermal balloon ablation vs. Microwave ablation

Sambrook (2009)
Combined studies

Thermal balloon ablation vs. Microwave ablation

Sambrook (2009)
Combined studies

Thermal balloon ablation vs. Microwave ablation

Sambrook (2009)
Combined studies

Thermal balloon ablation vs. Microwave ablation

Sambrook (2009)
Combined studies

Thermal balloon ablation vs. Pooled within design

Figure 2: Network Meta-analysis of amenorrhoea rate achieved by second generation endometrial ablation techniques at short term follow-up

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 $\label{thm:comparisons} Table\ 1\ -\ Pairwise\ comparisons. docx\ available\ at\ https://authorea.com/users/441801/articles/542256-endometrial-ablation-for-women-with-heavy-menstrual-bleeding-a-systematic-review-and-network-meta-analysis$ 

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Table 2 - Pairwise and NMA results.docx available at https://authorea.com/users/441801/articles/542256-endometrial-ablation-for-women-with-heavy-menstrual-bleeding-asystematic-review-and-network-meta-analysis