**TITLE:** **DYSFUNCTIONAL UTERINE BLEEDING: A CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL STUDY**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background**: Dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB) is one of the most common clinical problems in gynecology.

**Aim and Objectives:** The present study is aimed at correlating histopathology of endometrium with clinical presentation in clinically diagnosed cases of DUB.

**Materials and Methods:** Present study is a descriptive analysis of 111 hysterectomies received for histopathology over a period of one year. Histopathological findings were correlated with clinical data including age, parity and presenting symptoms.

**Results:** Majority of patients with DUB were in 4rd to 5th decade (77%) and were multiparous (93.3%). Of the 111 cases, 51.35% of cases showed histological features associated with DUB. Menorrhagia was the most frequent presenting complaint (56.14%) followed by metrorrhagia in 14.04%. Proliferative phase (50.88%) was the most common endometrial pattern seen with DUB cases in age group from 21-50 years. Endometrial hyperplasia occurred between the age group of 30-50years.

**Conclusion:** Menorrhagia is the most common presenting complaint with proliferative phase endometrium. Age has definite influence on endometrial histology. There is no constant relationship between the pattern of endometrium and the type of bleeding in cases of dysfunction uterine bleeding.

**Keywords:** Dysfunctional uterine bleeding, Proliferative phase endometrium, Menorrhagia.