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Exploring the Role of Anatomical Factors in Female Infertility: A Review

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Abstract: The main causes of female infertility include endometriosis, congenital/acquired uterine abnormalities, and post-infectious tubal damage. Septate uterus with myomas and synechiae may cause infertility, miscarriage, and other pregnancy issues. Pelvic inflammatory illness causes most tubal injuries. Surgery may cure tubal factor infertility with reproductive results equivalent to in vitro fertilization. Endometriosis, a common gynecologic condition, may cause pain and infertility in reproductive-age women. Immunological, genetic, and environmental factors may induce endometriosis-related infertility. The condition's cause is unclear. Despite its ubiquity, endometriosis' causes are unknown. Certain medical, surgical, and psychological treatments for endometriosis may enhance quality of life. In most cases, endometriosis surgery increases fertility. Endometriosis and the immune system are linked, therefore future treatments may use immunologic ideas.

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