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Abstract

【Introduction】 Chronic deciduitis (CD) is defined as the presence of lymphocytes or plasma cells in decidual tissue. CD suggests the presence of chronic endometritis (CE) which is associated with recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL). In this study, we examined the role CD plays in RPL patients with aneuploid and euploid miscarriage.

【Materials and Methods】 The frequency of CD in 49 RPL patients (22 euploid and 27 aneuploid miscarriages) and 17 control women was assessed and the subsequent live birth rate (LBR) in the presence and absence of CD were compared. When only one CD138-positive endometrial stromal plasma cell (ESPC) was found per high-power field (HPF), we diagnosed small-positive CD (Grade 1). When a cluster of two or more CD138-positive ESPCs was found per HPF, we diagnosed it as CD Grade 2.

【Results】 The prevalence of Grade 1 was 18.2% (4/22) in patients with euploid miscarriage, 37.0% (10/27) in patients with aneuploid miscarriage and 23.5% (4/17) in control women. The prevalence of Grade 2 was 45.5% (10/22) in patients with euploid miscarriage, 55.6% (15/27) in patients with aneuploid miscarriage and 23.5% (4/17) in control women. There was a significant difference in the prevalence of CD ($p=0.015$). The LBR of patients with CD was similar to that of patients without CD.

【Conclusion】 CD was associated with RPL, especially in patients with aneuploid miscarriage.

However, since there was no difference in the LBR of patients with or without CD in the next pregnancy, it was unclear whether CD was a contributing cause of RPL.