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Intrauterine Abstract

Intercoat (Oxiplex/AP Gel) for Preventing Intrauterine Adhesions After Operative Hysteroscopy for Suspected Retained Products of Conception: Double-Blind, Prospective, Randomized Pilot Study

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Study Objective: To evaluate the safety and effectiveness of Oxiplex/AP gel (Intercoat) in reducing intrauterine adhesion formation after hysteroscopic treatment because of retained products of conception (RPOC).

Design: Prospective double-blind, randomized, controlled pilot study (Canadian Task Force classification I).

Patients: All women who underwent hysteroscopic treatment because of RPOC at our institution between September 2009 and June 2012 were invited to participate. After operative hysteroscopy, participants were randomized to either have their uterine cavity filled with Oxiplex/AP gel (study group, n = 26) or not (control group, n = 26).

Interventions: Diagnostic office hysteroscopy to assess for adhesion formation was performed after 6 to 8 weeks. Findings were graded according to the American Fertility Society classification. Rates of subsequent pregnancy in the 2 groups were assessed.

Measurements and Main Results: Intraoperative complication rates were similar between the 2 groups. There were no postoperative complications after Oxiplex/AP gel application. Moderate to severe adhesions developed in 1 woman (4%) in the study group and 3 (14%) in the control group (p = .80). During follow-up of 20 months (range, 2-33 months), 7 women (27%) in the treatment group conceived, compared with 3 (14%) in the control group (p = .50).

Conclusion: Intrauterine application of Oxiplex/AP gel after hysteroscopic removal of RPOC is safe. In this small sample, the difference in the rate of intrauterine adhesions was not statistically significant. A larger study would enable further establishment of the safety and efficacy of use of this gel.

