Gynaecology and Obstetrics

Gynaecology

- Comparison of histological results after ovum transplantation
- Forced sterilisation between 1932 – 1940 – Description of operation techniques, sociocultural factors and patient population
- Comparison of applied therapy procedures in the premenstrual syndrome
- Risk factors for male gynaecomastia (2)
- Releasing factors in development of male gynaecomastia
- Establishment of new tumor markers in patients suffering from breast carcinoma in the clinical routine
- Sensitivity and specificity of thermography in the diagnosis of breast carcinoma
- Comparison of sensitivity and specificity of thermography in the diagnosis of breast carcinoma – a follow up study
- Predictive values of the tomosynthesis as a screening method of mamma carcinoma
- Sensitivity and specificity of expression of M2-PK, pAKt, ER and PR in breast carcinoma
- Application of the MRT in breast carcinoma with different histological types – significance of the relative water content in the tissue
- Survival analysis of patients suffering from breast carcinoma
- Outcome in patients with triple negative breast carcinoma
- Sensitivity and specificity of thermography in breast carcinoma – comparison of prognostic validity in comparison to the mammography – a follow up study
- Micro and macrocalcification in patients with benign vs. malignant breast tumors – diagnostic validity of mammographies
- Prognostic value of fine granular and coarse granular calcium regarding the mamma carcinoma.
- Prevalence and predictive values of calcium deposits regarding the mamma carcinoma in patients above, respectively below the age of 70
- Comparison of methods to determine volume of mammae – scan vs. difference method vs. displacement method
- HADS-Score and course of cortisol levels in the advanced breast carcinoma
- Comparison of adjuvant therapies in metastasized breast carcinoma – influence on symptoms and quality of life
- Influence of alternative treatment on the quality of life in the metastasizing mamma carcinoma
- Triggering factors in the development of male gynaecomastia
- Cytological results in preventive examinations – analysis of 7000 cases
- Biomarkers and prognostic factors as well as therapy-dependent outcome in patients with triple negative breast cancer
- Survival and axillary recurrence following sentinel node- positive breast cancer without completion axillary lymph node dissection
- Validation of new tumor markers in ovarian cancer
- Mortality and progress in ovarian carcinoma – predictive values of the CA 125
- Validation of new tumor markers in uterine cancer regarding screening and as long-term prognostic parameters
- Influence of operation procedure and preoperative hormone levels on the recurrence rate and mortality in uterine cancer
- Comparison of the outcome in uterine cancer in patients with vs. without radiotherapy – in which stages does the radiotherapy show a benefit?
- Evaluation of anxiety and depression by means of the HADS scale in the cervical carcinoma – how do different therapies influence anxiety and depression?
- Cytological results in preventive examinations of women – a consecutive long-term study over a period of 10 years
- Sensitivity and specificity of cytological preventive examinations
- Influencing factors on LSIL in long term follow-up
- Sensitivity and specificity of cytologic screenings in gynecologic practice
- Predictive value in High Risk HPV in different cytological results
- Incidence of pathologic HPV results during pregnancy
- Prognostic validity of Papanicolaou IIID in smear preparations – long-term course
- Risk factors for a descensus of the uterus as well as postoperative prognosis factors
- Long-term course and sexuality after surgical treatment of descensus uteri
- Incontinence after hysterectomy – risk factors, treatment and course
- Predisposing factors for anterior, medial and posterior compartment insufficiency after hysterectomies
- Pain after hysterectomies after preservation of a pneumoperitoneum – comparison of different surgical methods
- Comparison of hysterectomy in two time intervals – Changes in operation techniques, patient clientele and postoperative processes
- Influence of climacteric symptoms on quality of life (MRS II, EORTC)
- Dyspareunia after abdominal and gynaecological operations - prevalence, causes and impairment of quality of life

**Obstetrics**

- Risk factors for high grade perineal tears during birth
- Complication through epidural anaesthesia in nullipara, primipara and mulipara
- High-risk deliveries with Caeserian section: Prevalence, change in management in the last 20 years as well as identification of risk factors
- Influencing factors on the success rate in infertility treatment
- Comparison of success of different therapies in women wanting to become pregnant as well as sensitivity and specificity of different markers for an early diagnosis of pregnancy
• Polymorphisms of the coagulation system as risk factors for habitual miscarriages
• Risk factors for stillbirths and abortions – analysis of regional differences and socio-economic factors
• Level of knowledge of practising gynecologists regarding risks and prevention of pre-eclampsia
• Prognostic importance of the tryptophan level in preeclampsia and HELLP
• IDO as marker of placental insufficiency
• Influence of interleukines and microbiologic diagnosis on premature birth
• Fibronectin and other laboratory markers as test for risk evaluation of premature birth
• Habitual miscarriages without and with treatment of low molecular heparin
• Comparison of different therapy procedures with low molecular heparin in treating patients with habitual miscarriages
• Improvement of miscarriage-rate in patients with habitual miscarriages by administration of low molecular heparin – a retrospective analysis of the second treatment
• Validation of a new measurement method of endothelial dysfunction for the early diagnose of pregnant patients with pre-eclampsia
• Mutations of the MMP2, 7 and 9 as well as GPX5 and NOX5 and expression of housekeeping genes in the placenta
• Wound scores and sensitivity of the post-partum mastitis in different therapy approaches
• Analysis of breastfeeding behaviour of mothers from different cultural hearths