The basic concepts of the onset of endometriosis (endometriosis): Embryonic (“congenital” form). Metaplastic. Endometriosis is more common in first-degree relatives of patients with endometriosis. It is assumed that heredity is a risk factor for the development of this disease. These patients may be reduced fertility due to disruption of the luteal phase of the cycle or the presence of luteinization syndrome of the neovulatory follicle; the production of peritoneal prostaglandins increases or peritoneal macrophagal activity increases (leading to phagocytosis), or the endometrium is unresponsive. Start by marking "Current Concepts In Endometriosis Proceedings Of The Second International Symposium On Endometriosisheld In Houston, Texas, May 1 3, 1989â€ as Want to Read: Want to Read saving… Want to Read. Currently Reading. Read. Current Concepts In En... Â This book presents a state-of-the-art analysis of recent developments in the study of the complex disease, endometriosis. It addresses new trends with a reappraisal of the use of therapeutic agents, particularly the new entrant LHRH analog. Among the aspects of the disease covered are prevalence, pathogenesis, histogenesis, diagnosis, classification, and medical and surgical. This book presents a state-of-the-art analysis of recent developments in the study of the complex disease, endometriosis. See what’s new with book lending at the Internet Archive. Current concepts in endometriosis : proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Endometriosis, held in Houston, Texas, May 1-3, 1989. Item Preview. remove-circle. Â Current concepts in endometriosis : proceedings of the Second International Symposium on Endometriosis, held in Houston, Texas, May 1-3, 1989. by. International Symposium on Endometriosis (2nd : 1989 : Houston, Tex.) Publication date. 1990. Endometriosis is a gynaecological disease defined by the histological presence of endometrial glands and stroma outside the uterine cavity. Though there are several theories, research scientists remain unsure as to the definitive cause(s) of endometriosis. Considering the relevant health problems caused by endometriosis, all new information on the pathogenesis of this disease, may have important clinical implications. Goal of this article is to summarize the latest advances in the pathogenesis of endometriosis, with particular emphasis on the embryological theory, that has been recently re-pro