Abstract

Advances in preoperative diagnostic as well as surgical techniques for the treatment of endometriosis, especially deep endometriosis call for a classification system that includes all aspects of the disease such as peritoneal, ovarian endometriosis and deep endometriosis and secondary adhesions. The widely accepted r-ASRM classification has certain limitations due to its incomplete description of deep endometriosis. In contrast, the Enzian classification, which has been implemented in the last decade, has proved to be the most suitable tool for staging deep endometriosis but does not include peritoneal or ovarian disease as well as adhesions. To overcome these limitations, a comprehensive classification system for complete mapping of endometriosis, including anatomical location, size of the lesions, adhesions and degree of involvement of the adjacent organs that can be used with both, diagnostic and surgical methods, has been created via a consensus process and will be described in detail - the #Enzian classification.