Effects of Dandelion T-1 and Sho-ko-sen on Pregnancy Outcomes in Patients with Chronic Endometritis (CE)-Related Recurrent Spontaneous Abortion (RSA)

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Background

Chronic endometritis (CE) is one of the major causes of recurrent spontaneous abortion (RSA), with immunohistochemical CD138 positivity (⩾5 cells/ high- power field) serving as the diagnostic criterion. This study aimed to investigate the effects of combined treatment with Dandelion T-1, Sho-ko-sen, and antibiotics on pregnancy outcomes in CE-related RSA patients.

Research Methods

CE Diagnostic Criteria: All patients showed CD138 positivity(⩾5 cells/high-power field) on immunohistochemistry before intervention.

RSA Diagnostic Criteria: Patients had a history of at least three miscarriages.

Study Subjects: 76 CE-related RSA patients were enrolled, aged 22–49 years. The antibiotic-only group had an average of 3.6 miscarriages.The antibiotic + Dandelion T-1 & Sho-ko-sen group had an average of 3.9 miscarriages.As shown in Figure 1.

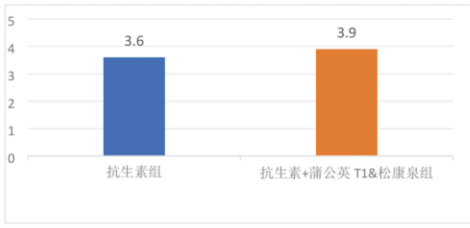


Figure 1. Mean number of miscarriages per patient in different groups.

Grouping and Intervention Methods: Patients were divided into two groups based on preference:

Antibiotic-only group (n=34): Received antibiotic treatment alone.

Antibiotic + Dandelion T-1 & Sho-ko-sen group (n=42): Received antibiotics combined with Dandelion T-1 and Sho-ko-sen.

Observation Period: May 2021 – May 2024.

Outcome Measure: Pregnancy success rate at ⩾28 weeks post-treatment.

Results

Pregnancy success rate at ⩾28 weeks:

Antibiotic-only group: **29.41%**

Antibiotic + Dandelion T-1 & Sho-ko-sen group: **52.38%**

The difference was statistically significant (χ^2 test, **P=0.044).**

As shown in Table 1 and FIgure 2.

Table 1. Comparison of pregnancy success rates at ⩾28 weeks between the two groups [n (%)]

Group	Cases	Success	Failure
Antibiotic-only group	34	10 (29.41)	24 (70.59)
Antibiotic + Dandelion T-1 & Sho-ko-sen group	42	22 (52.38)	20 (47.62)

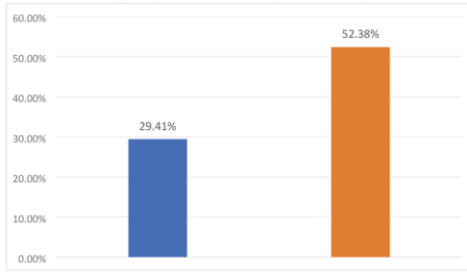


Figure 2. Pregnancy success rate at 28 weeks in different groups.

Conclusion

The combined treatment group had a significantly higher pregnancy success rate than the antibiotic-only group.

IFFS2025 World Congress/JSRM70

Conflict of the Interest Disclosure Statement

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I have no financial relationships to disclose.