**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

This was a prospective study conducted in the department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of Manipal Teaching Hospital after approval by the ethical and research committee.

The study population comprised of women aged 45 years and above who attended the gynaecological department with complaints of abnormal uterine bleeding. Total of 105 patients were included in the study.

 Inclusion criteria:

 1. Women aged 45 years and above with abnormal bleeding

 2. With no detectable pelvic pathology.

 After detailed history, appropriate clinical examination all the patients were subjected to Ultrasonography. Transabdominal Ultrasonography was performed, independent of the phase of menstrual cycle.

Endometrial biopsy was done using Karmann’s cannula after signed informed consent and tissue obtained was sent for Histopathological examination. Histopathology reports were divided into seven groups i.e. Proliferative Endometrium, Secretory Endometrium, Simple Hyperplasia, Complex Hyperplasia, Atrophic Endometrium, Endometritis, Malignancy.

Results were compiled and analysed using SPSS.