Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

From complete evaluation to today’s most advanced treatment options, the reproductive endocrinology and infertility team at UMass Memorial Medical Center in Worcester and Westborough offers you an exceptional level of expert, sensitive care for a wide range of reproductive problems, including:

- Endometriosis
- Fibroids
- Hirsutism (excessive hair growth)
- Infertility
- Menopausal symptoms
- Menstrual disorders
- Pelvic pain
- Polycystic ovary syndrome
- Premenstrual syndrome
- Recurrent pregnancy loss
- Uterine abnormalities
Why choose UMass Memorial Medical Center reproductive endocrinology services?

You have a team of highly skilled experts focused on your unique needs.

- Your team includes board-certified, fellowship-trained specialists in reproductive endocrinology and infertility, physicians with experience and expertise in identifying and treating health problems that occur when a woman experiences a hormonal imbalance (either too much or too little female hormone).
- In our patient-centered environment, you’re the most important member of this team, and you’re encouraged to participate in all decision making about your care.

You have access to today’s most advanced treatment options.

- Hormonal therapy and alternatives
- Hysteroscopy
- In vitro fertilization
- Intrauterine insemination
- Laparoscopy (minimally invasive surgery)
- Robotic surgery
- Uterine fibroid embolization

Plus, as members of the University of Massachusetts Medical School faculty, our physicians are on the leading edge of advances in reproductive endocrinology and infertility as they teach tomorrow’s specialists.

Call for an appointment:
Worcester – 508-334-1345
Westborough – 508-870-7281

Common Reproductive Endocrinology Disorders

Endometriosis – Endometriosis is a condition in which tissue that normally lines the uterus grows in other areas of the abdomen. This can cause pain, irregular menstrual bleeding and infertility. The most common therapy is oral contraceptives to control the menstrual cycle. Surgery, including minimally invasive laparoscopy, may be used to evaluate and treat endometriosis.

Infertility – Infertility is defined as one year of attempting pregnancy without success, and it affects about 15 percent of all couples for a variety of reasons. After performing a complete evaluation to determine the cause of infertility, our specialists develop a customized treatment plan that can include medications to help with ovulation, surgical correction of anatomical issues, intrauterine insemination and/or in vitro fertilization.

Menopause – There are a range of physical and emotional issues during this stage of a woman’s life, and each woman’s symptoms are unique. Our specialists evaluate these complex issues and recommend an individualized treatment plan that can include hormonal therapies and nonhormonal and alternative therapies such as acupuncture, lifestyle changes and ongoing monitoring without therapy.

Menstrual Disorders – Menstrual complaints include premenstrual syndrome, headaches, lower back or leg pain, cramping or tiredness during periods. Plus, at least 20 percent of women experience abnormal bleeding patterns. After a complete evaluation (we offer the latest ultrasound procedures to provide a quick, accurate diagnosis of any structural problems), our team develops a personalized treatment plan that may include medical management or surgery.

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome – Women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) have a hormone system that is out of balance. PCOS can affect periods and ovulation and compromise fertility, and also lead to serious health problems such as diabetes and heart disease. PCOS symptoms may include male-pattern hair growth (including facial hair), obesity, irregular or absent periods, acne and skin darkening. Fortunately, there are many options for therapy including medications, regular exercise, diet and, when appropriate, surgery.

Recurrent Pregnancy Loss – Recurrent pregnancy loss is defined as three consecutive pregnancy losses. Because there are so many health issues that may contribute to this condition (including genetics, age, thyroid dysfunction, uterine abnormalities and diabetes), an in-depth evaluation by a specialist is important for successful treatment.

Uterine Abnormalities – Uterine abnormalities include fibroids, endometrial polyps, adenomyosis, intrauterine adhesions and uterine malformations. Symptoms include pain (especially with periods), abnormal bleeding and infertility. After a thorough history, physical exam and diagnostic imaging to determine the type of abnormality, treatment can include medical management, hormonal therapies, embolization or surgery (including hysterectomy).