**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**: The aim of the study was to note endometrial thickness by Transabdominal Ultrasonography and observe the Histopathological pattern in women presenting with Abnormal Uterine Bleeding.

**Material and Methods**: Premenopausal women more than 45 years of age and Postmenopausal patients, without any pelvic pathology were included in the study. Endometrial thickness was measured by Transabdominal Sonography and endometrial biopsy was done. Tissue obtained was sent for histopathological examination.

**Results**: A total of 105 patients were studied. Majority (92%) of patients were premenopausal. Proliferative Endometrium (32%) was the most common finding in Premenopausal and Atrophic endometrium (37.5%) in Postmenopausal group. Malignancy was higher in postmenopausal group (12.5%) as compared to Premenopausal group (2%). 48.5% of patients had endometrial thickness between 11-15mm. Endometrial Hyperplasia was more common when endometrial thickness was more than 11mm. Endometrial carcinoma was not seen when endometrial thickness was less than 11mm.

**Conclusion:** Measurement of Endometrial thickness and histopathological workup in patients above 45 years presenting with abnormal uterine bleeding will be helpful in detecting endometrial hyperplasia and carcinoma**.**