Endometrial hyperplasia (EH) is a condition characterized by excessive growth of the uterine glands in the endometrium.It inhibits the production of pro-inflammatory mediators, alters protein levels involved in apoptosis, inhibits cell proliferation, and exhibits antioxidant activity.Oxidative stress and inflammation play a role in the development of EH. Apoptosis, the process of programmed cell death, helps maintain cellular balance in the endometrium, and treatment often involves progestins to enhance apoptosis.

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