

In another theory, it is hypothesized that the glandular and stromal tissue exist ectopically due to metaplastic transformation of multipotent cells.

Mullerianosis

Mule-nose

In the müllerianosis theory, it is thought that cells with the potential to become endometrial are laid down in tracts during embryonic development and organogenesis. These tracts follow the female reproductive (Mullerian) tract as it migrates caudally (downward) at 8–10 weeks of embryonic life. Primitive endometrial cells become dislocated from the migrating uterus and act like seeds or stem cells.