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Recurrent pregnancy loss and Poly Cystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)

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Loosing pregnancies before 20 weeks of pregnancy is a frequent obstetric complication and has several reasons such as Parental chromosomal anomalies, maternal thrombophilic disorders, uterine structural anomalies and antiphospholipids antibodies. In 50% of cases the pathophysiology remains unknown. The clinical association between RPL (Recurrent Pregnancy Loss) and PCOS is more than common however the incidence rate uncertain till now. The high LH and obesity are risk factor of spontaneous abortion. Hyperinsulinemia has been proposed as pathway for the effect on obesity although its effect on androgen production (theory of Insulin Resistant) acts as a key factor behind PCOS/obesity and risk of RPL. So therefore PCOS, miscarriages symptoms and how to avoid miscarriages with PCOS, their treatment options and then planning to get pregnant again after miscarriage is a great issue now a days.

Biography

Dalida Badla, MD at the age of 27 years from Faculty of Medicine in Damascus and Aleppo Universities .D.MAS from World Association of Laparoscopic Surgeons in 2017. She did fellowship in Assisted Reproductive Technology at WLH, NCR Delhi in 2017. She is head section of Obstetrics and Gynaecology department in Mediclinic Al Bateen, Abu Dhabi. She is a member in MEFS and speaker of many conferences.

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