<u>СЕКЦІЯ АКУШЕРСТВА, ГІНЕКОЛОГІЇ, ПЕДІАТРІЇ</u> <u>ТА ДЕРМАТОВЕНЕРОЛОГІЇ</u>

SECTIONOFOBSTETRICS, GYNECOLOGY, PEDIATRICSAND DERMATOVENEROLOGY

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YCHI ДОПОВІДІ: SPOKENREPORT:

1. STUDY OF THE ANTIOVARIAN ANTIBODIES LEVEL IN INFERTILE WOMEN

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Introduction. In the structure of infertile marriage the main place has still been kept by a tubal factor. The frequency of this infertility factor reaches 18-73%.

Target of the study. To determine the level of antiovarian antibodies in the blood of women with tubal infertility.

Materials and methods. A clinical-laboratory examination has been made of 109 women which were divided into 2 groups:1group (main) – 58 women with infertility of tubal origin; 2 group (control) – 51 women. The antiovarian antibodies were determined by means of immunofermental set made by the firm Bioserv Ovari-Antibodi ELISA for determination in the blood serum of autoantibodies directed against ovarian antigenes.

Results. 30 women have been examined and divided in two groups in our study. The first group included 20 women with infertility of tubal origin. The second group consisted of 10 healthy women with a preserved reproductive function. The average age of women in the main group didn't differ from the women's age of the control group. Significant majority in the number of women with chronic salpingoophoritis in the main group (6 times more) testified to the possibility of autoimmune salpingoophoritis initiation in the group under study. The level of antiovarian antibodies was determined equal to 7,1±0,9 and in the main group $-4,1\pm0,5$, which is 1,7 times less than in the control group.

Conclusions. 1. The level of antibodies in the main group of women under study and rise of the level have been determined in patients with a secondary infertility who didn't impregnate for more than 5 years and underwent the following surgery; tubectomy, cystectomy, adnexectomy.

2.On the contrary, the decreased level of antiovarian antibodies has been discovered in patients with a primary infertility who did not impregnate for 5 years as well as in women with uterine pathology and myoma.

2. TUBAL FLUSHING FOR SUBFERTILITY

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