Association of genetic polymorphisms in DNA repair genes in polycystic ovary syndrome

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Introduction: Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) involves expression of chronic anovulation and hyperandrogenism. Role of environmental and genetic factors in PCOS is strongly supported but the genes that are positively involved in the etiology of the PCOS have not been fully investigated until now. ...

The role of Umbilical Cord thickness, Interventricular Septum thickness and HbA1c levels in the prediction of Fetal Macrosomia in patients with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus

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Objective: To evaluate the role of measuring umbilical cord thickness, interventricular septum thickness and HbA1c level in prediction of fetal macrosomia in patients with gestational diabetes mellitus. Methods: This prospective case-control study included 80 pregnant women. They were divided into two groups: 40 pregnant women as case group with gestational diabetes ...

Predictors of low birth weight in antenatal women
Background: Low birth weight is a reflection of the health care infrastructure and human development in a country. Elimination of low birth weight is essential to achieve a greater life expectancy and quality of life. There are several risk factors for low birth weight which range from maternal, nutritional, genetic and other factors. This study was carried out to ...
Introduction: Extreme Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes (PPROM) is a condition that increases maternal, fetal and neonatal morbidity and mortality to a large extent. In this study, we aimed at prolonging the gestational periods of 3 patients with extreme PPROM by way of sealing the cervical os using PGA mesh and fibrin glue to stop physical amniotic discharge. ...

Opinion

**Human zygote reconstruction by spindle, polar body or pronuclear transfer to treat repeated embryo fragmentation or embryo developmental arrest: The future is now**

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Author(s): Konstantinos A Economou*

A common and very difficult issue to overcome as a clinical embryologist during an IVF cycle is the event of severe embryonic fragmentation or, more rarely, full developmental arrest. The current approach to bypass these phenomena is oocyte donation, but this raises several ethical concerns from the couple’s side, since the offspring will bear only 50% of the biologic ...