

**TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR- α IN SERUM AND
PERITONEAL FLUID ASPIRATE IN CASES
OF FEMALE INFERTILITY**

Thesis

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Master Degree In Gynaecology and Obstetrics

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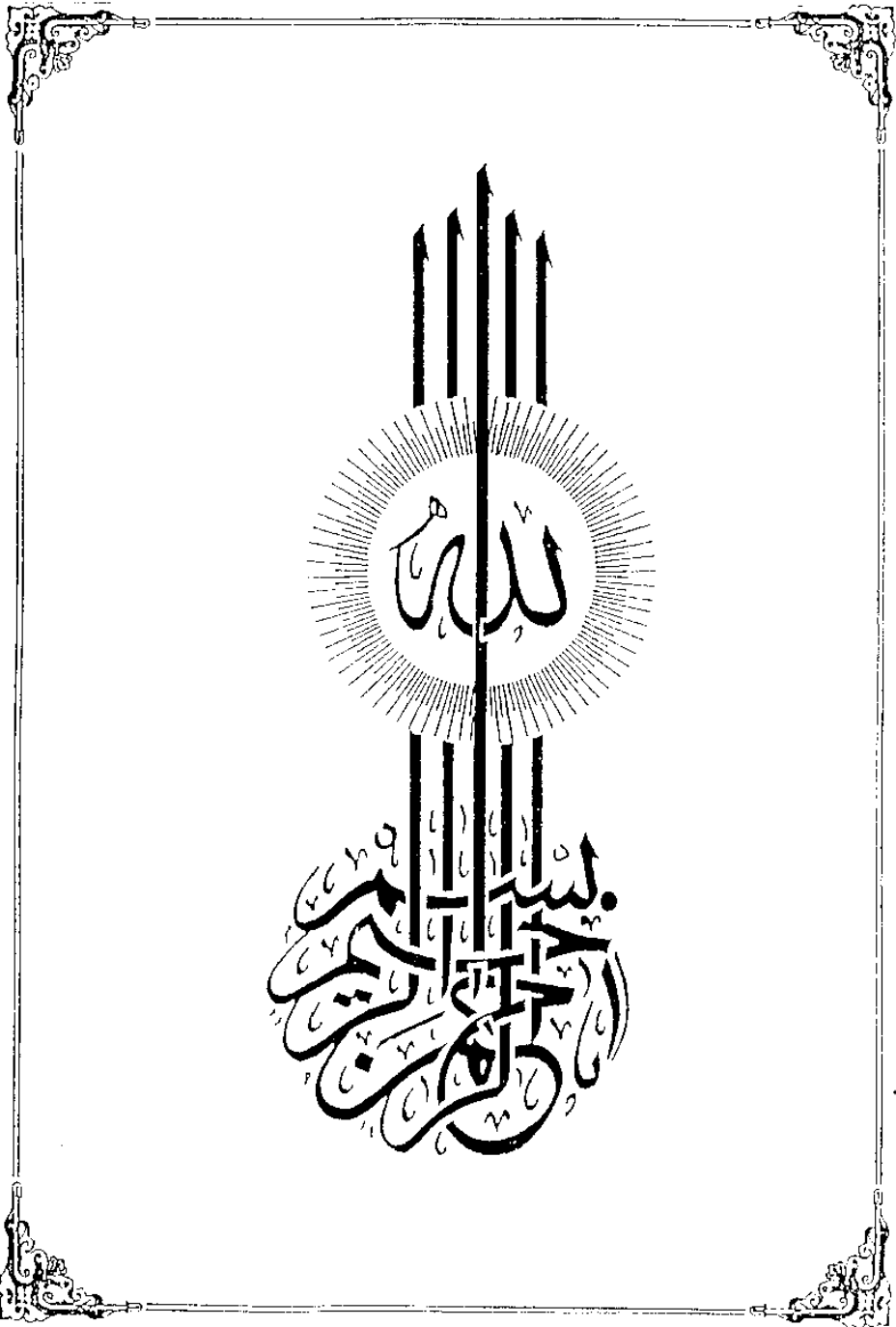
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ .

﴿ سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴾ .

(سورة البقرة آية ٣٢)

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ABSTRACT

Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) is a cytotoxic cytokine released by stimulated monocytes and macrophages together with mesenchymal cells. Studies have shown that it is significantly elevated in cases of infertility especially in the peritoneal fluid in cases resulting from endometriosis. It has been shown that it significantly reduces the motility of human sperms in vitro.

The aim of our study was to assess the importance of TNF-alpha in cases of female infertility, to study the correlation between its serum and peritoneal fluid levels and to find out the role TNF-alpha in cases of unexplained infertility and infertility resulting from endometriosis.

This study included 40 infertile women and 10 fertile women as controls. The 40 infertile cases were divided into 4 group: **Group I:** 10 cases with unexplained infertility. **Group II:** 10 cases with ovarian factor. **Group III:** 10 cases with tubal factor. **Group IV:** 10 cases with endometriosis.

It was found that TNF-alpha is significantly high in various types of infertility in comparison with the controls. It is especially high in peritoneal fluid in cases of endometriosis and in the serum in cases of unexplained infertility. It was found that there is negative correlation between its serum and peritoneal fluid levels. The levels of TNF-alpha had no relation with the type of infertility whether primary or secondary.

Abstract

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