

Serum Anticardiolipin Antibodies in Women with Unexplained Infertility

Thesis

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الأجسام المضادة للكارديوليبين في مصل السيدات اللآتى تعانين من العقم غير المبرر

رسالة

توطئه للحصول على درجة الماجستير في طب أمراض النساء والتوليد

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Summary

Antiphospholipid antibodies, in addition to causing pregnancy loss and recurrent miscarriage, may present as biochemical pregnancies or infertility due to the effects on the trophoblast in addition to the effect on clotting. At present, there is insufficient evidence to recommend routine testing for aPL in infertility. However, the identification of β 2GP1-dependant antibodies and antibodies in addition to ACA and LA may allow us to identify certain subgroups in the future in whom aPL may be relevant, and in whom effective treatment can be used. However, this diagnosis will also be dependant on the diagnosis of embryonic normality, which is almost impossible to diagnose at present (*Carp & Shoenfeld, 2007*).

The present study was aimed to show the relationship between unexplained infertility and seroprevalence of immunoglobulin G of anticardiolipin antibody.

This study was a case-control study on 140 women matched for age(20-35 years) were sub-divided into two main groups as follow:

Group (I): (Study group) included (80) patients with the diagnosis of unexplained infertility.

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⌘ List of Abbreviations

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List of Abbreviations

(aCL), ACAs	Anticardiolipin antibodies
(aPLs), APAs	Anti- phospholipid antibodies
(PEA), (aPE)	Anti-phosphatidyl ethanolamine antibodies
AMA M5	Anti-mitochondrial M5 type antibodies
AMH	Anti-müllerian hormone
ANA	Antinuclear antibody
Anti-PI	Anti-Phosphatidylinositol
AOA	Anti ovarian antibodies
aPG	Anti-Phosphatidylcholine
APS	Antiphospholipid syndrome
aPS	Anti-Phosphatidylserine
aPT	Anti-prothrombin antibodies
Arg	Arginine
ASAs	Antisperm antibodies
ASMA	Anti-smooth muscle antibodies
Asn	Asparagine
AT III	Antithrombin III
ATA	Anti-thyroid antibodies
b2GPI	b2glycoprotein-I
BBT	Basal body temperature
BMI	body mass index

List of Abbreviations

C	Constant region domain
CATs	Chlamydia Antibody Titres
CDRs	Complementarity determining regions
CMV	Cytomegalovirus
CNS	Central nervous system
D/ C	Duration / cycle
DM.	Diabetes mellitus
ELISA	Enzyme-linked immunoassay
ER	Estrogen
FSH	Follicular-stimulating hormone
GnRH	Gonadotrophin releasing hormone
GnRHa	Gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogue
H	Heavy chains
H ₂ O ₂	Hydrogen peroxide
HRP	Horseradish peroxidase
HSG	Hysterosalpingography
HTN	Hypertension
ICSI	Intracytoplasmic sperm injection
IFN- γ	Interferon- γ
IgA	Immunoglobulin A
IgG	Immunoglobulin G
IgM	Immunoglobulin M
IL-1	Interleukin-1
IL-12	Interleukin-12

☞ List of Abbreviations

IL-18	Interleukin-18
IUI	Intrauterine insemination
IVF	In vitro fertilization
IVF/ET	In vitro fertilization / embryo transfer
L	Light chains
LA	Lupus anticoagulant
LH	Lutenizing hormone
LPD	Luteal phase defect
LUF	Lutinized unruptured follicle syndrome
Lys	Lysine
MIS	Müllerian-inhibiting substance
NK	Natural killer
NSAIDs	non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
O.D.	Optical density or absorbance
Ov	Ovary
P/R	Perrectal examination
P/V	Per vaginal
PAF	Platelet activating factor
PCOS	Polycystic ovary syndrome
PID	Pelvic inflammatory disease
PL	Phospholipid
POF	Premature ovarian failure
PR	Progesterone

List of Abbreviations

PRL	Prolactin hormone
PZ	Protein-Z
ROC	Receiver operating characteristic
ROS	Reactive oxygen species
RPL	Recurrent pregnancy loss
SLE	Systemic lupus erythematosus
T reg	T regulatory
TgAt	Antithyroglobulin antibodies
TMB	Tetramethylbenzidine
TNF- α	Tumor necrosis factors- α
TSH	Thyroid stimulating hormone
ut.	Uterus
V	Variable region domain
VDRL	Venereal Disease Research Laboratory
WHO	World Health Organization
ZPI	Protein-Z dependent protease inhibitor

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