

## عنوان مقاله:

Different Phenotypes of Polycystic Ovarian Disease and Their Effects on Clomiphene Resistance in Infertile Women

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background & Objective:** Clomiphene resistance is an important problem among women with Polycystic Ovarian Disease (PCOD) suffering from infertility. Recognition of the causes would result in better prognosis in these patients. This study was performed to determine different PCOD phenotypes and their effects on clomiphene resistance in infertile women. **Materials & Methods:** In this descriptive-comparative cross-sectional study, ۲۰۰ consecutive PCOD women with infertility taking clomiphene who were referred to Akbarabadi hospital in ۲۰۱۷ and ۲۰۱۸ were enrolled. Different PCOD phenotypes and their effects on clomiphene resistance among these women were assessed. **Results:** The results showed that A, B, C, and D phenotypes were observed in ۷۹ (۳۹.۵%), ۱۳ (۶.۵%), ۵۱ (۲۵.۵%), and ۵۷ (۲۸.۵%) patients, respectively. Sixty-one patients (۳۰.۵%) had resistance. Despite no significant difference between phenotypes ( $P=۰.۰۶۴$ ), the most common PCOD phenotype was A (HA+OA+PCO) found in ۳۹.۲% and D (OA+PCO) was seen in ۲۹.۸% of the patients. **Conclusion:** According to the results, there was no significant association between PCOD phenotypes and clomiphene resistance. Finally, A and D phenotypes were frequent types with clomiphene resistance.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Polycystic ovarian disease, Disease resistance, Phenotypes, Clomiphene

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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