

عنوان مقاله:

Association between PAPP-A and placental thickness

محل انتشار:

مجله طب توليد مثل ايران, دوره 14, شماره 6 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Measuring of maternal serum pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A (PAPP-A) in first trimester can be a way for early detection of adverse prenatal outcome due to faulty placenta. Objective: The aim was to Determination of association between placental thickness in second trimester with low level of PAPP-A in first trimester. Materials and Methods: In this cohort study, serum PAPP-A of 187 pregnant women was measured in the first trimester of pregnancy. Patients who had $PAPP-A \leq 0.8$ MOM were in exposed and others who had $PAPP-A > 0.8$ defined as unexposed group. The criteria of placental thickness in ultrasound study was thickness of 4 cm or more than 50% of placental length. Results: Of 187 patients, 87 patients had $PAPP-A > 0.8$ and 93 patients had $PAPP-A \leq 0.8$. Women with low levels of PAPP-A in the first trimester, had an increased incidence placental thickness of 34.4%, whereas another group had about 15% ($p=0.002$). Also, PAPP-A levels had acceptable sensitivity and specificity for placental thickness detection (71.1% and 54.8%, respectively). Conclusion: Our study showed that serum level of PAPP-A generally was low (≤ 0.8) in women with a thick placenta (>4 cm or $>50\%$ of placental length). The first trimester of pregnancy measurement of PAPP-A will be more predictable for healthy placenta.

کلمات کلیدی:

Pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A (PAPP-A), Pregnancy, Placenta

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