

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of vitamin D status and its correlation with oxidative stress markers in women with polycystic ovary syndrome

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: There is little evidence about antioxidant properties of vitamin D. Recent studies suggest that oxidative stress may play a major role in the pathophysiology of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), but the association of vitamin D with oxidative stress is still not known in PCOS. Objective: The goal of the present study was to evaluate the correlation between serum 25-hydroxy vitamin D and oxidative stress markers in PCOS group compared to control group. Materials and Methods: 60 PCOS women (20-40 yr old) and 90 healthy women as control group were participated in this case-control study. Fasting serum level of 25-hydroxy vitamin D 25(OH) D, glucose, insulin, calcium, malondialdehyde (MDA), protein carbonyl (PC), also homeostasis model assessment for insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) and fasting glucose to insulin ratio (FGIR) were measured. Results: It was found that the mean of serum 25(OH)D was lower in the PCOS group (10.76 ± 4.17) than in the control group (12.07 ± 6.26) but this difference was not statistically significant ($p=0.125$). Fasting insulin, HOMA-IR and MDA were significantly higher in the PCOS patients as compared to the controls, whereas PC level did not differ for the two groups ($p=0.156$). No significant correlations were found between 25(OH) D levels and oxidative stress markers (MDA and PC). Conclusion: The findings indicated no significant differences in the serum 25(OH) D levels between the PCOS patients and the matched controls. Also, no correlation was found between the serum vitamin D levels and oxidative stress markers in both groups.

کلمات کلیدی:

Polycystic ovary syndrome, Vitamin D, Oxidative stress, Malondialdehyde

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