عنوان مقاله:

Association study of recurrent abortion with chromosomal abnormalities in 50 affected couples in Northwest of Iran

محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین‌المللی تولیدمثل (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسنده:

Zahra Naghavi - *Azad University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Recurrent spontaneous abortion is the loss of two or more than two consecutive pregnancies before the twentieth week of pregnancy. Etiology of multiple genetic and environmental factors is fetal miscarriage. Fetal chromosomal abnormalities and parents play an important role in the occurrence of spontaneous abortion with embryonic stems. The purpose of this work was to investigate chromosomal abnormalities associated with RPL parents in northwest of Iran.Methods: In this study, 50 couples, with 2 or more spontaneous abortions as patients were evalusted. For parents, cytogenetic analysis was applied to assess chromosomal abnormalities. The study was approved by an accredited medical ethics committee.Result: Parent chromosomal abnormalities were detected in 5 cases that many of these disorders were structural abnormalities including, inversion of chromosome 9 in two cases, polymorphism 22ps+ in one case, polymorphism 15ps+ in one case and marker chromosome in one case.Conclusion: According to our findings, 5% of the subjects had structural abnormalities and chromosomal rearrangement which corresponded to the consequences of previous surveys. At the same time, viewing these disorders for prenatal genetic diagnosis for achieving a desired result confirms pregnancy.

کلمات کلیدی:

Chromosomal polymorphism, Inversion of chromosom 9, Marker chromosome, Recurrent pregnancy loss, Chromosomal abnormality