

عنوان مقاله:

The Changes in Platelets Number in Women with A Recurrent Miscarriage History in the Kosar Hospital

محل انتشار:

بیست و یکمین همایش سالانه و چهارمین همایش بین المللی آسیب شناسی و طب آزمایشگاه و هشتمین همایش بین المللی شاخه ایرانی آکادمی بین المللی پاتولوژی (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Recurrent miscarriage (RM) is explained as three or more consecutive pregnancy losses occurring before 20 weeks post menstruation. Parental growth, antenatal growth, and mother health status injury during persistent and uncontrolled inflammatory processes. Since RPL is related with the inflammatory response, PLTs number and PLT indices may be applied for prediction of RM. Our objective is to evaluate the changes in PLTs number in women with a recurrent miscarriage history. Patients and Methods: For this cross sectional study data were evaluated from 25 recurrent miscarriage patient and 25 healthy controls between November 2015 and November 2016. Inclusion and exclusion criteria's were applied. The data from these participants were obtained by a check list and evaluate the Complete blood counts (at least 12 weeks after miscarriage). Both descriptive and statistical analysis methods were applied. (P value < 0.05) Results: Age range of subjects was 30.37 ± 0.4 years and control group was 28 ± 5.0 years. Platelets counts were 270 ± 45 103/mm³ in subjects and 226 ± 60 103/mm³ in controls groups. There was statistically significant differences between the subjects and control groups with regard to platelets counts. (P value < 0.05) Conclusions: Pregnancy is a hypercoagulable status. Many recently studies confirmed increasing of thrombotic tendency in RM women. Therefore evaluation PLT indices are cost-effective, easily measurable, and practical markers for the prediction of RM.

کلمات کلیدی:

Platelets count, Recurrent miscarriage

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