

عنوان مقاله:

Frequency of *Ureaplasma urealyticum* in Women with Recurrent Miscarriage who Referred to Sarem Hospital by using Molecular Method

محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی و پانزدهمین کنگره ملی ژنتیک ایران (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: *Ureaplasma urealyticum* is one of the sexually transmitted bacteria. This bacterium is a potential cause of acute pyelonephritis, pelvic inflammatory disease, bacterial vaginosis, chorioamnionitis, urethritis, early birth, low birth weight, neonatal pneumonia, abortion and infertility. Recurrent miscarriage is one of the most important problems in pregnancy, and its causes can be anatomical, genetic, immunologic or infectious. The aim of this study was using PCR method to determine the prevalence of *Ureaplasma urealyticum* as an infectious agent in abortion. **Methods:** In this study, during April to December 2017, samples were collected using endo-cervical swab from a total of 100 women (with a history of recurrent miscarriage) who referred to infertility and perinatal clinics of Sarem Hospital. Samples were evaluated with two objectives: vaginal culture and PCR testing. DNA was extracted by using phenol-chloroform method. The PCR test was done for detection of *Ureaplasma urealyticum*. **Results:** From a total of 100 vaginal samples, 11 cases (11%) were positive for *Ureaplasma urealyticum*. These positive samples also were reported positive in terms of bacterial infection by vaginal culture and patients had higher than normal WBC count. **Conclusion:** PCR is a revolutionary method for detection of microorganisms. The major benefits of using molecular techniques to diagnose infectious diseases are high sensitivity and accuracy. Therefore, the use of this method to identify the prevalence of *Ureaplasma urealyticum* is very helpful in the diagnosis and treatment of women with recurrent miscarriage.

کلمات کلیدی:

Ureaplasma urealyticum, Recurrent Miscarriage, Molecular Method

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