Clinical and genetic markers in prediction of placental insufficiency of women with habitual non-carrying pregnancy

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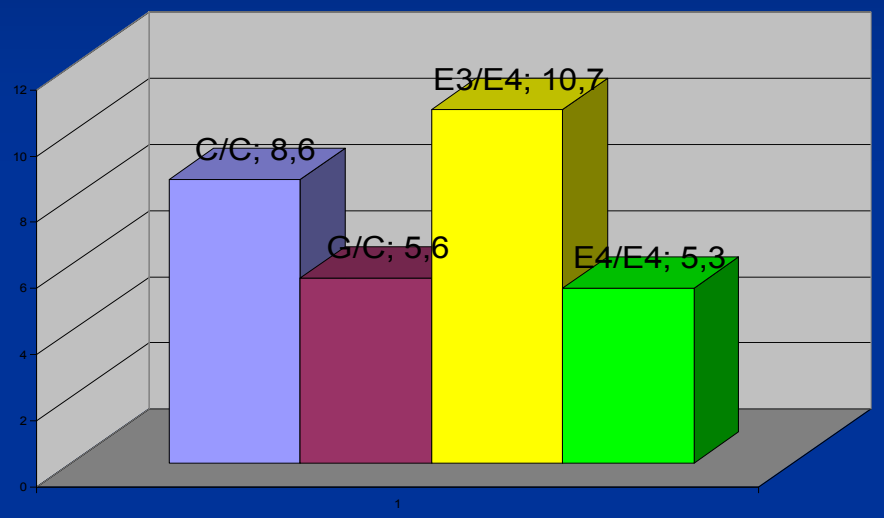
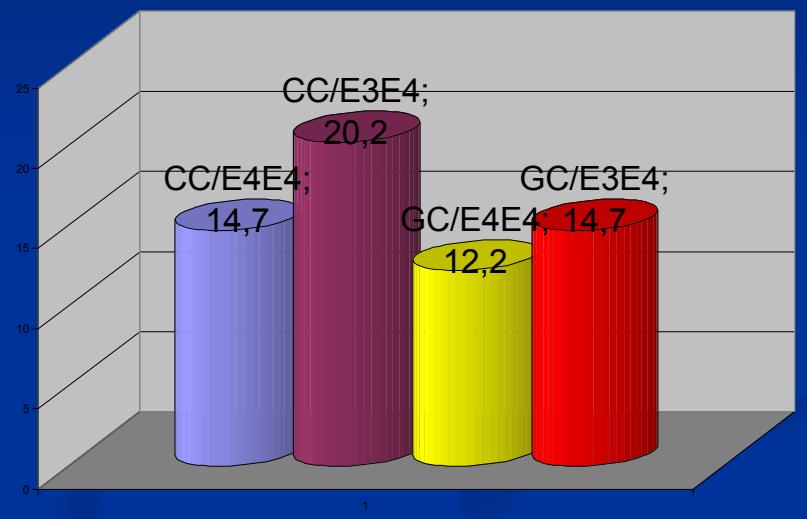
The purpose of the study:

- Define the role of clinical and genetic markers (Apo E, Ao C3) in the development of placental insufficiency(PI) of pregnant women with habitual non-carrying in their pregnancy history; develop criteria for prediction and early diagnosis of the pathology.

Materials of research		Methods of research
-Basic group (women with habitual non-carrying pregnancy & with diagnosed placental insufficiency)	50	•Ultra-sound , doplerometrics, CTG
-Group of compare (women with habitual non-carrying pregnancy & without diagnosed placental insufficiency	50	•Molecular genetics study of 200 DNA • Biochemical methods (lipid spectrum, leptin, PAMG, TBG) in women's blood & in their placentas locally
-Control (healthy) group	100	•Hysto-chemical study

The index of the relative risk (Odds Ratio) of placental insufficiency, depending with genotypes and haplotypes of genes Apo C3 and Apo E





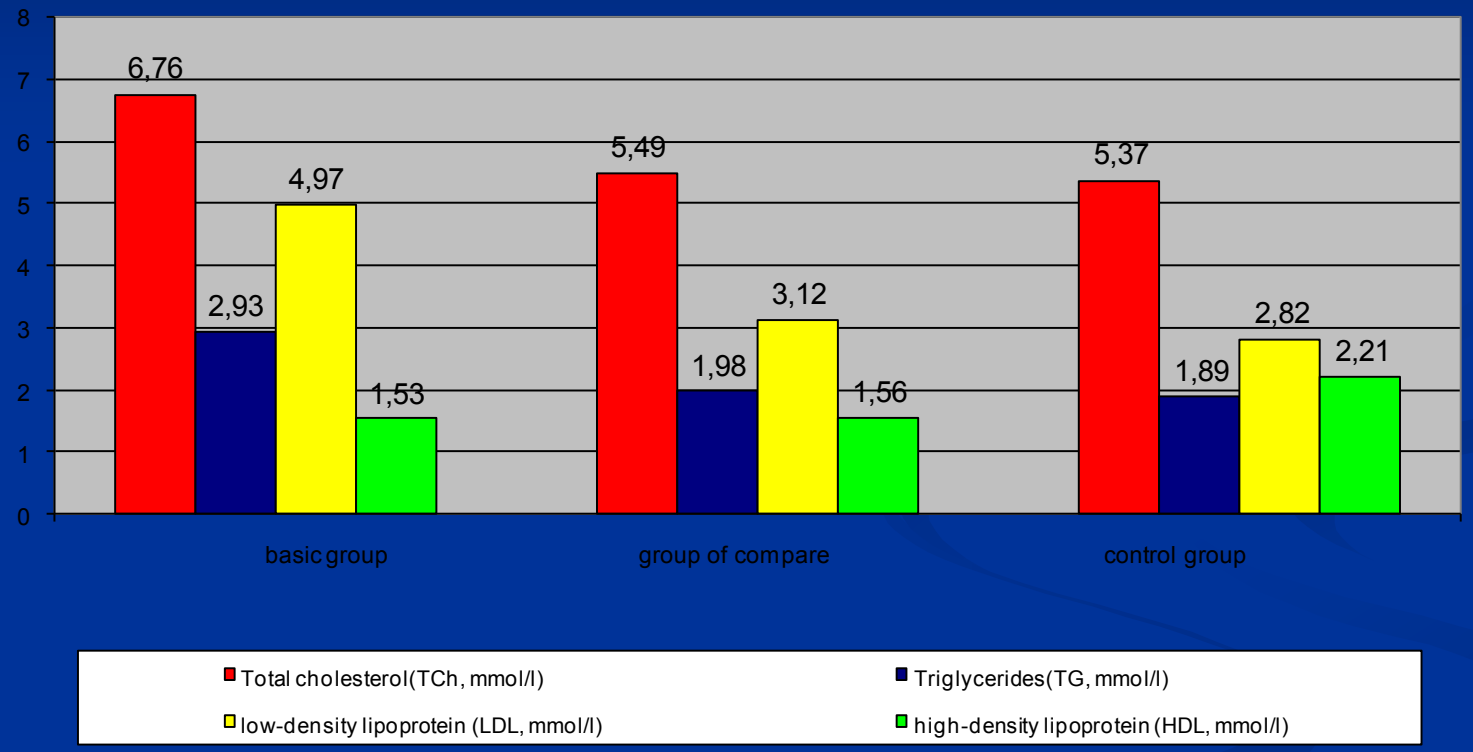
- C/C
- G/C
- E3/E4
- E4/E4

C/C OR=8,6
G/C OR=5,6
E3/E4 OR=10,7
E4/E4=5,3

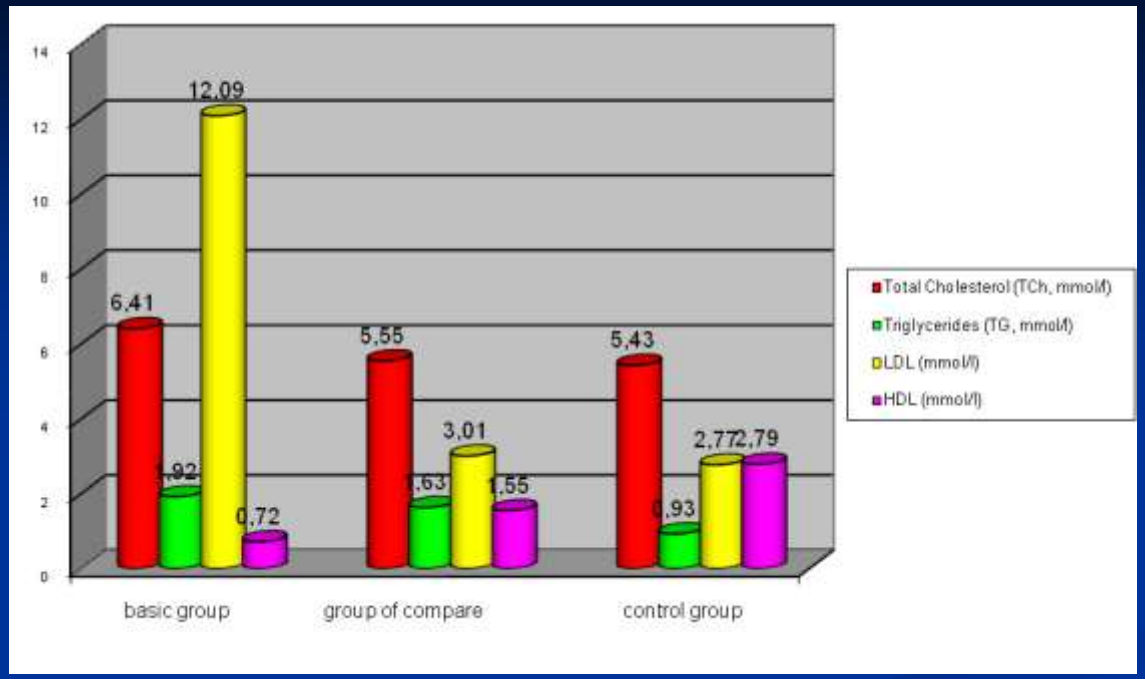
- CC/E4E4
- CC/E3E4
- GC/E4E4
- GC/E3E4

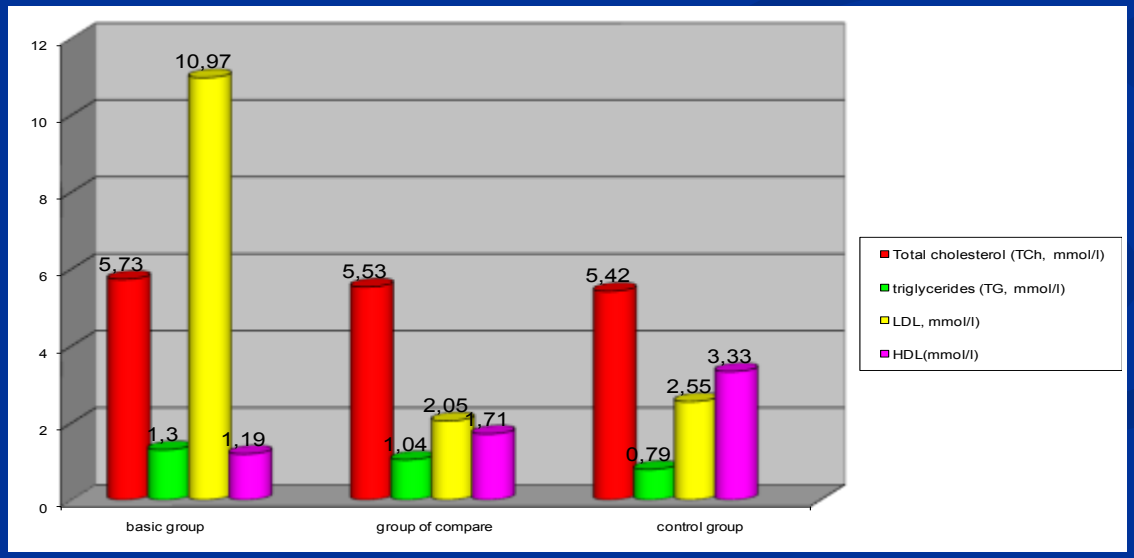
CC/E4E4 OR=14,7
CC/E3E4 OR=20,2
GC/E4E4 OR=12,2
GC/E3E4 OR=14,7

Lipid metabolism

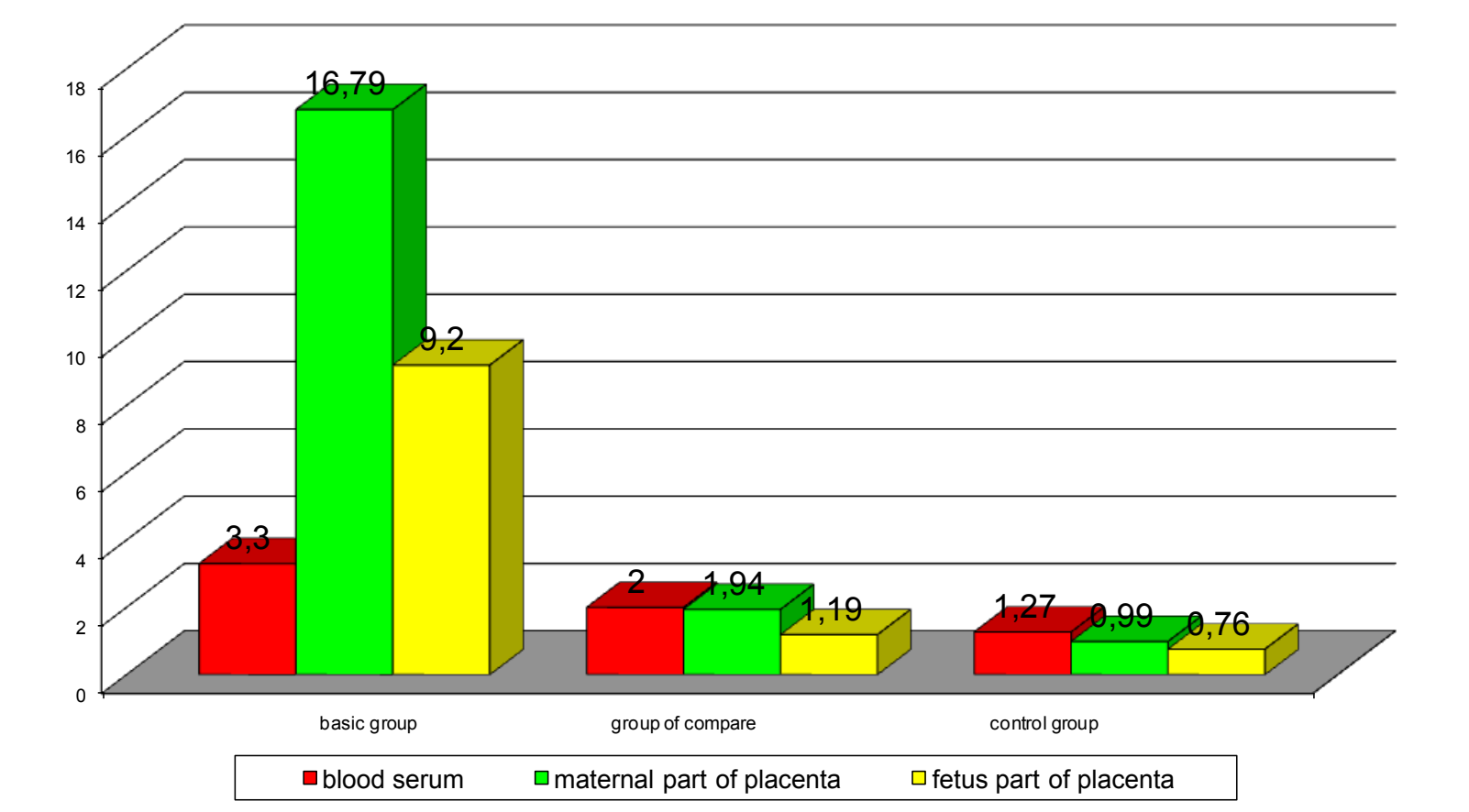


lipid metabolism locally in the placenta

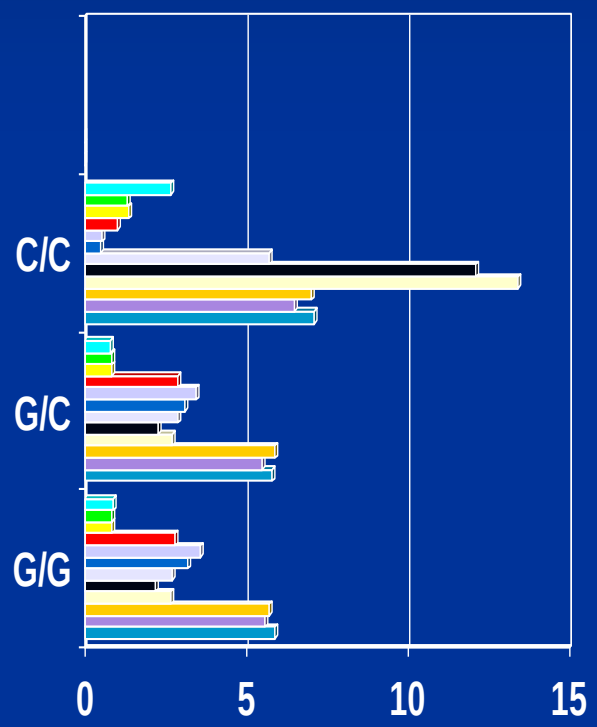


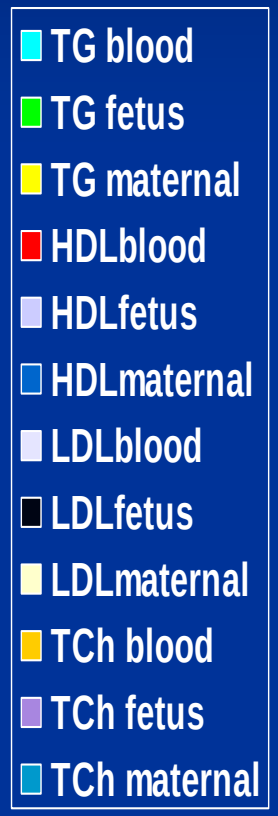


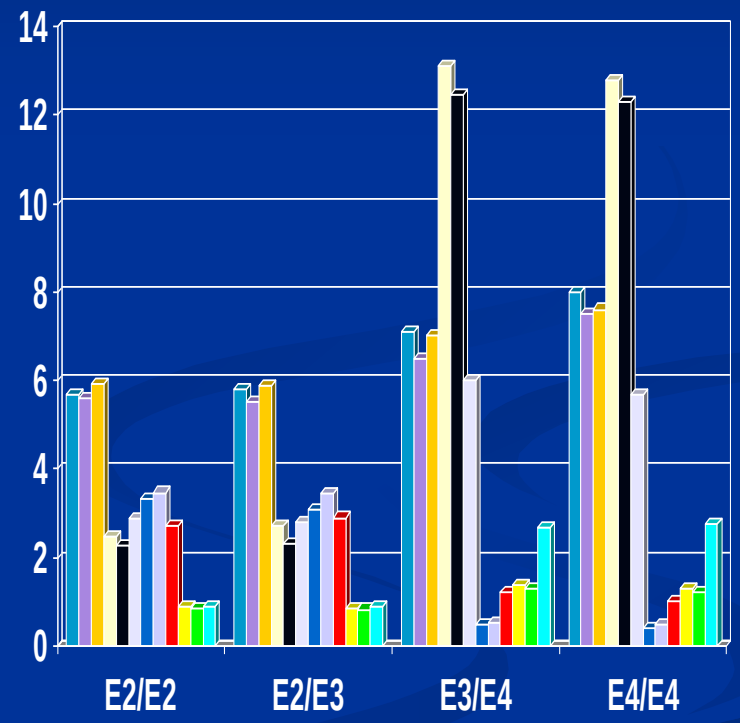
The Index of atherosclerosis



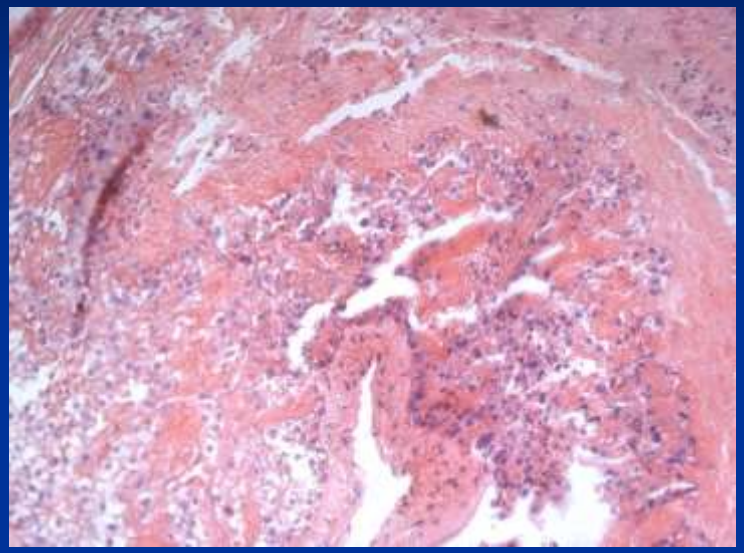
The relationship of changes of lipid metabolism with polymorphic variants of genes of genotype Apo C3 and Apo E

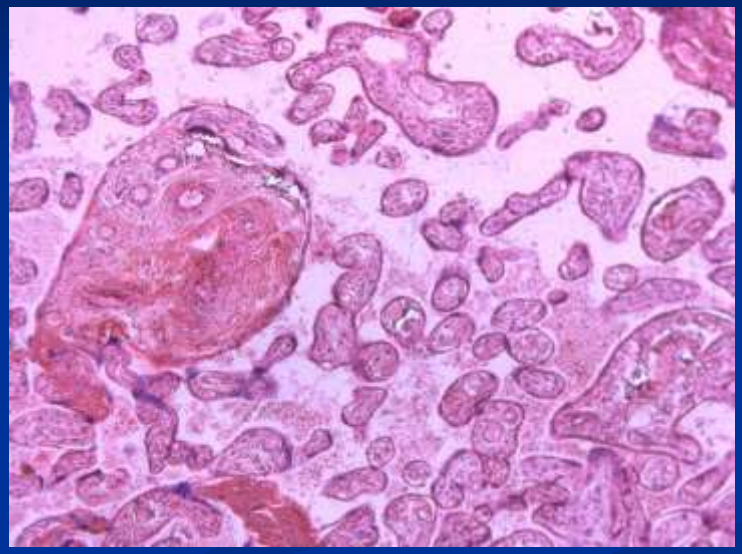


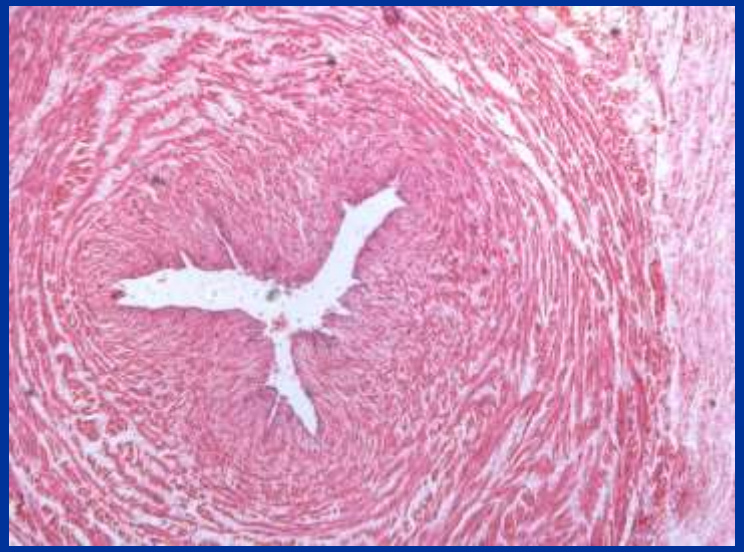


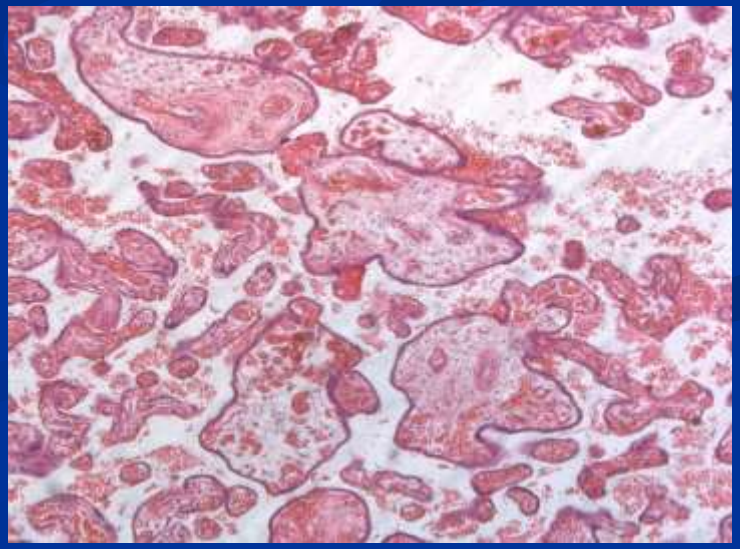


Histo-chemical study of placentas in the group with PI









Thank you
for your attention