

Serum Leptin, Ghrelin and Insulin Resistance in Iraqi Women with Clomiphene Resistance Polycystic Ovary Syndrome

Abstract

Background: Polycystic ovary syndrome is the most common endocrine disorder in women with reproductive age. It has a multifactorial etiology characterized by menstrual irregularities, manifesting as oligomenorrhea or amenorrhea, apart from abnormalities of hyperandrogenism and polycystic ovaries. Recent evidence has demonstrated the complex function of adipose tissue and stomach as endocrine organs through release of hormones into the blood stream involved in physiological activities of the body with potential implication in PCOS development. One of the most important of these hormones are ghrelin, leptin and insulin that have role in process of PCOS development.

Aims of the study: The aim of present study to evaluate serum ghrelin, leptin and insulin resistance in clomiphene resistance PCOS women and to find correlation between these parameters.

Material and method: During Sep 2013 to May 2014, already diagnosed infertile Iraqi women with PCOS they are recruited in the private medical clinic of Dr. Ahlam ali naser during their periodic visit.