

Raised Leptin Level Can Predict Infertility in Women Failed to Conceive After 5 Years of Treatment

Fernad S. Plenkin¹, Sivitlan J. Dashilinko²

PhD, FICOG, Department of Human Reproduction Research, Institution of Medical Sciences, Kiev Ukraine

Original Article

Abstract

Presence of gold marker , predictor or diagnostic test in infertility is not well established. No solid evidence about a predictive value of different markers. We aimed to assess the value of Leptin level as predictor of Infertility in women who failed to conceive after treatment for infertility. We included and followed up 82 women with primary infertility last for at least 5 years and they received treatment regularly under close observation and compared them to matched cohort of 164 fertile women who were conceived normally. We found that failure of treatment could be attributed to higher levels of leptin after adjustment for different possible risk factors and hormonal levels. We concluded that women with raised serum level of leptin of more than 15 ng/ml at high risk to fail to response to treatment independent of other parameters and risk factors such as obesity, old age, dietary habit, alcohol use with an odds ratio of 3.18 (1.89 – 6.27) after controlling for other confounder.

Keywords: Infertility, Pathophysiology , Epidemiology, risk factors, diagnosis, Leptin

To get full text please contact us