

The comparison of insulin level and some cardiovascular risk factors in patients with polycystic ovary syndrome and healthy subjects women

T.Nazari (MD)

*Department of Obstetric&Gynecology
Babol University of Medical Sciences*

S.Ahmadian (MD)

Obstetric&Gynecologist

M.Haji-ahmadi (PhD)

*Department of Health
Babol University of Medical Sciences*

Corresponding Author:

T.Nazari

E-mail: nazaritahere@yahoo.com

Abstract

Background&Objective: Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) seems to be the most common endocrine disease in women of reproductive age. This study has shown that PCOS is associated with hyperlipidaemia and hypertension. The aim of this study was to compare the cardiovascular risk factor in PCOS and normal women.

Materials&Methods: It is a case – control study that was done on 60 barren and non-affected women and 60 barren women affected to PCOS that had clinical examples and sonographic PCOS. All of women were studied from the characteristics point of view such as age, BMI, the size of around waist and buttocks, time and kind of infertility and Blood pressure. Necessary tests were done such as total cholesterol, LDL, HDL triglyceride, insulin level and fasting blood sugar. Data were analyzed with SPSS.

Results: Triglyceride, cholesterol, LDL and BMI of the patients affected to PCOS were significantly higher than normal women ($P<0.05$). HDL level reduction was significant in patients affected PCOS ($P<0.05$), also systolic and diastolic blood pressure in affected women was higher than control group ($P<0.05$).

Conclusion: PCOS women have higher cardiovascular risk compared to normal women.

Key Words:

PCOS- Cardiovascular risk factor- hyperlipidaemia