

Original Paper

## Corrolation of coagulant factors deficiency with preeclampsia

Al-e-rasul Dehkordi M (M.D)<sup>1</sup>, Jafarzadeh L (M.D)\*<sup>2</sup>, Soleimani A (M.D)<sup>3</sup>  
Haji Gholami A (M.D)<sup>3</sup>, Al-e-rasul S (M.D)<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Gynecologist, Sahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran. <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Gynecology, Sahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran. <sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Sahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran. <sup>4</sup>General Physician, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran.

---

### Abstract

**Background and Objective:** Thrombophilia is characterized by increasing blood coagulability. It causes preeclampsia and repeated abortions. This study was done to determine the corrolation of coagulation factors deficiency with preeclampsia.

**Method:** This case-control study was carried out on 142 pregnant women with preeclampsia as caess and 142 pregnant women without preeclampsia as controls. Coagulation factors including Prs, prc, and anti-thrombin-3 were measured using ELISA and chromogenic methods.

**Results:** Prs deficiency was found in 2 (1.4%) and 6 (4.2%) of cases and controls, respectively. This difference was not significant. Prc and anti-thrombin- 3 deficiencies was not found in cases and controls.

**Conclusion:** There is not any relation between deficiencies of coagulation factors with preeclampsia.

**Keywords:** Preeclampsia, Cougulation facors, Prs, Prc, Anti-thrombin 3

---

\* **Corresponding Author:** Jafarzadeh L (M.D), E-mail: jafarzade@skums.ac.ir

Received 8 Feb 2014

Revised 24 May 2014

Accepted 3 Jun 2014