

3rd World Congress on

POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME

November 15-17, 2017 | San Antonio, USA



Dalida Badla

Mediclinic Middle East, UAE

Recurrent pregnancy loss and poly cystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

Before 20 weeks of pregnancy, obstetric complications are frequent and has several reasons such as parental chromosomal abnormalities, maternal thrombophilia disorders, uterine structural anomalies, and antiphospholipid antibodies. In 50% of cases the pathophysiology remains unknown. the clinical association between RPL and PCOS is more than common however the incidence rate uncertain till now. The high LH and obesity are risk factors of spontaneous abortion. hyperinsulinemia has been proposed as pathway for the effect on obesity though it has effect on androgen production (theory of insulin resistance as a key factor behind PCOS /obesity and risk of RPL). PCOS and misscarrages symptoms and how to avoid misscarrages with PCOS, and the treatment options, then planning to get pregnant again after misscarriage.

Biography

Dr. Dalida Omar Badla has completed her MD at the age of 26 years from University of Aleppo, Syria. She is the director of Obstetrics and Gynecology Department at Almazroui Medical Center, One Day Surgery in Abu Dhabi, UAE. She is highly skilled in OB/GYN surgeries and procedures performing more than 265 deliveries per year among many other procedures. Dr. Dalida has a long experience in Laparoscopy and Hysteroscopy, Hysterectomy (Abdominal and Vaginal), as well as Myomectomy and Ovarian Cystectomy. Dr. Dalida is an active member of the Middle East Fertility Society (MEFS) and an active member of the Syrian Community of OB & GYN.

dalida-ma@hotmail.com**Notes:**