

Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome Conference

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PCOS effects on reproductive health and pregnancy

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Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a condition with a range of reproductive and metabolic features that affect 4-18% of reproductive age group and subsequently affect the quality of life. Underproduction of estrogen and over production of androgen (testosterone, dehydro epiandrosterone and androstendione) by the ovaries can result in a number of additional clinical features, including tiny cysts on the surface of the ovaries and hair and skin symptoms. Women with PCOS and related disorders comprise a large proportion of women undergoing induction of ovulation for infertility therapy. The major reproductive adversity facing these patients is their elevated risk of endometrial cancer. Unopposed estrogen exposure probably contributes to this risk. Women with PCOS who become pregnant are at higher risk than those without PCOS of developing gestational diabetes or suffering a first trimester spontaneous abortion.

Biography

Amal A L Mulla has completed her Masters in Infertility in 2004 from Ain Shams University, Cairo and had 2 Memberships from Royal College of Obstetrics & Gynecology in United Kingdom and Royal College of Physician in Ireland in 2009. She is a Consultant in Obstetrics, Gynecology and Infertility in Dubai Health Authority. She is a Member in Endometriosis League in UAE and Member in Embryology club. She has published many papers in reputed journals.

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