

عنوان مقاله:

Decreasing VEGF Serum level in Preeclamptic Pregnant Women compaired with Normal Pregnant Women in Hamadan, Iran

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی پریناتالوژی، هفتمین کنگره سراسری پریناتالوژی و نئوناتالوژی (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Serum vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is found to be decreased in pregnant women both at the time of diagnosis with preeclampsia and well in advance of syndrome onset. However, the temporal change in serum VEGF level before clinical onset of severe form of preeclampsia is not known. Material and methods: plasma samples were collected from women with preeclampsia and healthy pregnant women in 20-40+6wks gestational age. Serum VEGF were determined and analyzed. And patients with preeclampsia followed and some of them developed severe form of preeclampsia and terminated due to fetal and maternal complication before 34weeks. RESULT: significant difference in serum level mean of vascular endothelial growth factor in these two groups ($P < 0.05$). Serum VEGF levels were lower among women with preeclampsia in comparison with healthy women and lower in women who developed severe PE than non sever PE group. ($p < 0.001$) Conclusion: In conclusion based on the findings of this study and the diagnostic accuracy of vascular endothelial growth factor, Serum VEGF levels were lower among women with preeclampsia than healthy women and lower among women developed sever PE than other preeclamptic women ($p < 0.001$). VEGF can be a predictive factor for preeclampsia during pregnancy. Extensive researches with larger sample sizes about this indicator and other angiogenic substances (such as SFlt-1, PP-13, PlGF and SEng) are recommended

کلمات کلیدی:

vascular endothelial growth factor, preeclampsia, pregnancy, angiogenesis, placental growth factor

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