

MODERN POSSIBILITIES OF A DIFFERENTIATED APPROACH TO THE TREATMENT OF INFERTILITY IN WOMEN WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME

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ABSTRACT

Polycystic ovary syndrome is one of the most common pathologies in gynecological practice. The frequency of this pathology is approximately 11% among women of fertile age, and in the structure of endocrine infertility it reaches 70%. The main complaints of patients are: infertility (35-74%), hirsutism (17-83%). The article provides data on a differentiated approach to the treatment of patients with PCOS for the natural restoration of fertility. The study examined 150 patients who applied to the gynecological department of the regional Perinatal Center in Samarkand and the gynecological department of clinic No. 1 of the Samarkand State Medical University for infertility in 2018-2021. Fifty patients underwent an attempt to restore fertility without surgery. Endosurgical interventions were performed in 100 patients in order to normalize ovulatory function and treat infertility. We analyzed the effect of surgical treatment of PCOS, taking into account the volume of surgery, on the levels of homocysteine, AMH, total testosterone, FSH, LH, the ratio of FSH / LH and total estradiol, which were determined before - and three months after the intervention. All patients were divided into 4 subgroups depending on the diagnosed phenotypes. Using the methods of differentiated conservative and surgical treatment of infertility in women with different phenotypes of PCOS based on the study of clinical, laboratory and ultrasound parameters, pregnancy occurs in 75.3% of patients.

KEYWORDS: *Antagonists Of Gonadotropin Releasing Factor, Combined Oral Contraceptives (Cocs), Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS), Normalization Of Body Weight, Correction Of Metabolic Disorders, Stimulation Of Ovulation, In Vitro Fertilization (IVF).*

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