



**SOME PARAMETERS OF THE FUNCTIONAL STATE OF THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM IN WOMEN OF LATE FERTILE AGE WITH UTERINE MYOMA AND INFERTILITY**

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**Summary:** The functional state of the reproductive system in patients with uterine myoma and infertility of the senior fertile age has been studied according to the values of some pituitary and ovarian hormones, as well as ultrasound parameters of the ovarian reserve.

**Material and methods of investigation.** In order to study the functional state of the reproductive system, a study of some pituitary and ovarian hormones in 68 patients with uterine myoma (MM) of late reproductive age was conducted. The age of the examined women ranged from 35 to 44 years and averaged  $37.4 \pm 2.3$  years. In all patients, concentrations of FSH, estradiol (E2) were studied, and for the purpose of preliminary assessment of the ovarian reserve (OR), the ultrasound parameters of the OR - the volume of ovaries and the number of antral follicles in them - were determined.

The control group included 20 women with intact reproductive function of active reproductive age of 24-29 years. The average age of women in the control group was  $27.2 \pm 3.8$  years.

**Results.** The results of the study showed heterogeneity of patients of older reproductive age in terms of the functional state of the reproductive system. We found that the level of FSH in patients with MM is 1.7 times higher than in the control group ( $6.2 \pm 1.7$  and  $10.6 \pm 2.6$ ;  $p > 0.05$ ), E2 - 1.4 times lower than in women of active reproductive age ( $157.5 \pm 11.3$  and  $55.1 \pm 12.4$ ;  $p < 0.001$ ). Ultrasound OD values: ovarian volume is 1.5 times less ( $10.1 \pm 1.6$  and  $6.9 \pm 1.85$ ;  $p > 0.05$ ), and the number of antral follicles is 1.8 times less than the control group values ( $9.6 \pm 1.5$  and  $5.4 \pm 1.2$ ;  $p < 0.05$ ). The obtained results of the initial state of the OR allowed dividing the patients into 2 subgroups: 1st subgroup (n=26): FSH < 10 IU/l, Ovarian - 6-8 cm<sup>3</sup>, number of antral follicles in each ovary - 4-6 (reduced OR); 2nd subgroup (n=42): FSH-10-15 IU/l, Ovarian - 3-5 cm<sup>3</sup>, number of antral follicles - 3-5 (low OR). Patients with low OR levels were 1.5 times more likely to have FSH than women with reduced OR ( $12.6 \pm 3.6$  vs.  $8.5 \pm 1.5$ ). The level of E2 in the 2nd subgroup is 1.6 times lower than in the 1st subgroup ( $43.0 \pm 13.4$  vs.  $67.2 \pm 11.3$ ), the volume of ovaries ( $5.2 \pm 1.7$  and  $8.6 \pm 2.0$ ) and the number of antral follicles in them ( $4.6 \pm 1.6$  and  $6.1 \pm 0.7$ ) also decreased by 1.7 times and 1.3 times, respectively.

**Conclusions.** Thus, 61.8% of women with MM of older reproductive age have a low initial state of acute respiratory infections and 38.2% - acute respiratory infections are reduced, as evidenced by the data of hormonal and ultrasound indicators: increase in the level of FSH, a



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significant increase in the level of FSH, as well as a decrease in the volume of ovaries and a statistically significant decrease in the number of antral follicles in them in comparison with the data of women of active reproductive age with undisturbed fertility.