
THE DOPPLER RESEARCHES OF OVARY AND UTERUS ARTERIES OF WOMAN SUFFERING FROM HABITUAL MISCARRIAGES

O.F.Serova, L.I. Titchenco, S.A.Shapovalenco.

Moscow's Regional Res. Inst. For Obstetrics & Gynecology, Moscow Russia

Objective: *The purpose of the study was to the state of blood flow in the ovary and uterus arteries of woman suffering from habitual miscarriages with the chronic inflammatory diseases of genitals.*

Materials. *A total of 35 women aged 20 to 38 years were examined after spontaneous abortion.*

Methods. *The ultrasound Doppler researches were carried out with the help of an apparatus «Acuson 128 XP/IO» with using of [vaginal sensor with (frequency 7 MHz)]. bacteriological analysis of discharge from the cervix uteri and cervical canal mucus were studied by DNA hybridization in order to detect virus infection.*

Results. *Women with the chronic inflammatory diseases of genitals had increasing of the vessel resistance of ovarian arteries from moderate to expressed spasm. Treatment included antibacterial, immunostimulation, antispasmodic agents, enzymotherapy and physiotherapy. The second echography was done after the treatment. The essential improvement of blood flow characteristics in the ovary and uterus vessels was found.*

Conclusions. *The determination of ovary blood flow can be considered as the objective additional diagnostic criterion witch allows to estimate the function of ovaries and the treatment effect.*

PHATOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTICS ETIOLOGY OF MISSED ABORTION

O.F.Serova, A.P.Melovanov

Moscow Regional Institute of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Moscow, Russia

Among different form early of habitual miscarried greed important is missed abortion. The purpose of the study was to discover the main reason of missed abortion on the basis of the hystological analysis of the abrasion cave uteri materials.

Materials. *A total of 50 women aged 20 to 38 yeas were examined after missed abortion.*

Methods. *General clinical examination, ultrasonography of pelvic organs, bacteriological analysis of discharge from the cervix uteri, hormonal examination, analysis of immunological state, genetic examination and hystological analysis of the abrasion cave uteri materials after missed abortion.*

Result. *During Phatomorphological investigation endometrium after missed abortion it was revealed 18 women had markers of inflammation d. basalis and d. parietals in form division infiltration by leukocytes and in form of reological pathology. 11 women had signs endocrine disorders. 6 women had immune disorders in form reological transgression. 2 women had markers of genetic pathology.*

Conclusion. *On the bases of the revealed markers missed abortion different variants of pathogenesis missed abortion were studied. Schemes of examination and treatment were suggested.*