

9th Yazd International Congress and Student Award on Reproductive Medicine with 4th Congress of Reproductive Genetics

Poster Presentations

P-13

The role of HLA-G in recurrent pregnancy loss: A case-control study

Adib Rad H¹, Basirat Z¹, Mostafazadeh A², Faramarzi M¹, Bijani A³, Aghajanpour-Mir S².

1. Infertility and Reproductive Health Research Center, Health Research Institute, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.

2. Cellular and Molecular Biology Research Center, Health Research Institute, Department of Immunology and Microbiology, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.

3. Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Health Research Institute, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.

Email: basiratzahra@yahoo.com

Background: Human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-G is the main molecule for maternal acceptance of the semi-allogenic fetus by adjusting the maternal immune system in the pregnancy.

Objective: The aim of this study was to determine the role of sHLA-G in recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL) in North of Iran.

Materials and Methods: This case-control study was done on two different groups including 40 women with

recurrent miscarriage, and 40 non-pregnant healthy women. Soluble HLA-G (sHLA-G) levels were measured using a BioVendor sHLA-G ELISA kit.

Results: Findings show that women with recurrent abortion had significantly higher sHLA-G concentrations than fertile women (mean $\pm$ SD: 220.62 $\pm$ 223.48 u/ml and 87.77 $\pm$ 91.65 u/ml, respectively $p < 0.0001$, Mann-Whitney test).

Conclusion: There is many argumentation about the role of HLA-G in the pregnancy and RPL. Therefore document in this context remains obscure. So it can be concluded that sHLA-G may not act in the implantation of the embryo, but its role in the preservation of maternal tolerance to fetus, because serum sHLA-G level increased in the after abortion and postpartum in both women who had recurrent spontaneous abortion and normal vaginal delivery.

Key words: HLA-G, Recurrent pregnancy loss, Early pregnancy, Reproduction.

The original full text of this abstract has been published in Ann Trop Med Public Health 2018; 13.

How to cite to this article: Adib Rad H, Basirat Z, Mostafazadeh A, Faramarzi M, Bijani A, Aghajanpour-Mir SM. The role of HLA-G in recurrent pregnancy loss: A case-control study. Ann Trop Med Public Health 2018; 13: SX738.