

SUMMARY OF NEW CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THESIS

Project title : "Research of antiphospholipid syndrome in women with a history of recurrent pregnancy loss to 12 weeks "

Specialization : Obstetricians and Gynecologists

Code: 62720131 .

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The new findings of the thesis:

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is the most common cause of recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL) and this is also a curable cause. Therefore, study implementing on RPL patients learning about APS gives practical , urgent purposes. The study conducted on 301 RPL patients which are expecting . The study focused on two types of antibodies are anticardiolipin antibodies (ACL) and lupus anticoagulant (LA). Both antibodies have been tested twice. Results showed : APS is the most common cause , accounting for 11.29 % . The study also identified aCL IgM antibody is the most common type of disease accounted for 8.97 % , IgG aCL accounting for 1.99 % , LA accounted for 0.66%. A new point of research is to determine the mean value of the aCL positive is at lower level less than 40 units which applied to the general pathology of APS. The study used two drugs to treat patients until the end of 34 weeks of pregnancy . The incidence of living fetus is was 91.18 % higher than that of non- APS group was 64.29 % . All patients treated with 2 anticoagulants are not suffered from bleeding, only 5 patients is shown having thrombocytopenia and the lowest value was 140 G / l. Results of this study showed that patients were treated with 2 anticoagulants having high efficiency and relatively safe for mothers and babies.

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