Infections in Recurrent Miscarriage

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Abstract

Abortion is one of the prevalent complication in pregnancy and this definition is cerifined to the termination of pregnancy for many reason before 20 week's gestation based upon the data of the first day of the last noromal mens if this processes happenes three or more it will be reffered to recurrent miscarriege one of the machanisms responsible for abortion is infection and this problem is more important in spontaneous abortion. In this situation, many infections factors are interfering. Most of them are effective only spontaneous abortion but their role on Recurrent abortion aren't demonstrated one of the most infection disease During pregnancy is Torch Syndrom that leads Pregnancy to Spontaneous abortion. Despite unrepeatedly syndrom but in many cases unfertunately doing Torch lab exam is the first request Now adays many studies that support the role of Mycoplasma hominis, Ureaplasma Urealyticum, chlamydia trachematis and Syplise with less Importance have affection on spontaneous abortion also many studies have been showed that CMV is left in body and can be isolated from urine, Saliva, and the other liquid. Because there is no treatment in subsequent pregnancy with it's tratogenic affect can Resulting Recurrent abortion.

There are many different diagnostic Methods including microorganism culture, Serological lab with ELISA, PCR etc that it seems PCR is more accurat.

So after diagnose the cause of infection patient should be treated completely before Renewed pregnancy. It should be noticed that with the exception of viruses most of microorganisms reply to medical treatment.

Key words: Recurrent miscarriage, Infection.

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