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INFLUENCE OF THIOCTIC ACID ON THE HYPERINSULINEMIA AND OVARIAN VOLUME IN FEMALE PATIENTS WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME

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Many researchers believe that hyperinsulinemia is the main cause of the development of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS). The group of insulin sensitizers (biguanides, glitazones) has now been successfully used for treatment of hyperinsulinemia in patients with PCOS, contributing to the normalization of the menstrual cycle and fertility in more than half of the patients. 45 female patients with polycystic ovary syndrome took thioctic acid (Thioctacid-HR), 600 mg (n=25) or high protein diet (n=20). Fast insulin and glucose stimulus insulin were investigated before and after 3 months taken treatment. The use of thioctic acid, 600 mg is a new effective pathogenetics therapy of polycystic ovary syndrome on the influence of hyperinsulinemia, HOMA-IR index and ovary volume in female patients with polycystic ovary syndrome.

Biography

Ivanova L A was awarded the degree of Doctor of Sciences in February 2009. She was awarded the academic title of professor of endocrinology in December 2009. She is the head of the Endocrinology Department at Kuban State Medical University since 1995. She has published more than 123 articles and abstracts in Russian and international journals.

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