A case report: Morbidly adherent placenta following first cesarean deliveries on September 2019 in Hasan Sadikin Hospital Bandung


Virgen Macarena University Hospital, University Seville, Spain

Abstract
Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a complex endocrine disorder that affects 5-10% of women in reproductive age. PCOS is considered as a multifactorial pathology with both genetic, and metabolic abnormalities, including insulin and leptin resistance. We have previously found that granulosa from PCOS women has leptin resistance and decreased expression of aromatase. Altered miRNAs expression have been associated with diabetes, insulin resistance and inflammation. Different studies have found differential amounts of miRNA in blood, follicular fluid and granulosa in PCOS patients. Therefore, in the present work we aimed to study the expression of several miRNA previously found to be related with insulin resistance or estrogen synthesis.

Granulosa cells from control (20) and polycystic ovary syndrome women (20) were obtained as waste product from in vitro fecundation, after informed consent. The Project was approved by the local IRB. Total RNA was isolated, miRNA retrotranscribed, and quantified by qPCR.. Statistical significance was assessed by analysis of the variance followd by Bonferroni’s post hoc test. P value < 0.05 was considered to be statistically significant

Most miRNA expression determined in granulosa from PCOS women was not statistically different compared with granulosa from control donors. However, miRNA107 expression (a miRNA that negatively regulates proliferation) was significantly decreased in granulosa from PCOS women compared with granulosa from control donors, and it could mediate the proliferation of the follicles. On the other hand, miRNA320a expression was found significantly increased in granulosa from women with PCOS. Leptin or insulin stimulation of control granulosa cells produced an increase in miRNA107 expression, and a decrease in the expression of miRNA-320a

The expression of several miRNA is altered in PCOS, decreased miRNA107 may not induce insulin resistance but may promote proliferation, mediating the increased number of follicles; whereas the increased miRNA320a expression in granulosa from PCOS could mediate the insulin and leptin resistance that occurs in this syndrome.

Biography:
Víctor Sánchez-Margalet graduated in Medicine in 1988 in the University of Seville, PhD degree in the Dept. Medical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, School of Medicine, University of Seville in 1991. Intern and resident, Clinical Biochemistry, Dept. Clinical Biochemistry, Virgen Macarena University Hospital 1990-93. Postdoctoral fellow, Diabetes Research Center, Mt Zion Hospital, UCSF, CA 1993-1994. Full professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology since 2004 in the University of Seville, School of Medicine. He has published more than 150 articles, with 7465 citations (h index 43). He is now head of the department of Medical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and Immunology

Speaker Publications:
4. “1267PEvolution of myeloid-derived suppressor cells and objective response rate in relapsed/refractory diffuse large B cell lymphoma (R/R DLBCL) patients after receiving
immunotherapy”; Annals of Oncology/2019/ Vol 30, Supplement 5

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