



Fund “Nauka” Project № 24023 Resume – Autumn Competition-based Session 2024:

“Laboratory assessment of reproductive function in patients with autoimmune and other chronic diseases”

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The aim of the project is analysis of the prognostic value of anti-Müllerian hormone in women of reproductive age with autoimmune rheumatological and endocrine diseases and chronic diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, to determine ovarian reserve, predict menopause and ovarian dysfunction.

The tasks are:

- (1) Evaluation of the influence of thyroid autoimmune diseases on ovarian function. Comparison of results for anti-Müllerian hormone with age-matched clinically healthy individuals of the same sex;
- (2) Influence of rheumatoid arthritis and its activity on the ovarian reserve, determined with the study of the anti-Müllerian hormone;
- (3) Determination of ovarian reserve by examining the levels of anti-Müllerian hormone in patients with chronic intestinal diseases and comparing with healthy controls;
- (4) Comparison of the prognostic value of anti-Müllerian hormone in relation to ovarian reserve with those of inhibin B, FSH, LH and estradiol in patients with autoimmune diseases and chronic diseases of the gastrointestinal tract;
- (5) Analysis of the correlations between the serum levels of anti-Müllerian hormone and anti-ovarian antibodies in patients of fertile age with autoimmune diseases and chronic diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Methods: questionnaire, anthropometric and laboratory methods – ECLIA, ELISA, CLIA.

Materials: blood taken on an empty stomach, 1-5 days of the menstrual cycle from women aged 18-49 years healthy and with autoimmune diseases or chronic diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Expected results: autoimmune endocrine and rheumatological diseases and chronic gynecological diseases can damage the ovarian reserve and are associated with lower levels of anti-Müllerian hormone, as well as the other parameters characterizing the ovarian reserve: FSH, LH, estradiol and inhibin B.