Correlation of coagulant factors deficiency with preeclampsia

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Thrombophilia is characterized by increasing blood coagulability. It causes preeclampsia and repeated abortions. This study was done to determine the correlation of coagulation factors deficiency with preeclampsia.

Method: This case-control study was carried out on 142 pregnant women with preeclampsia as cases and 142 pregnant women without preeclampsia as controls. Coagulation factors including Prs, prc, and anti-thrombin-3 were measured using ELISA and chromogenic methods.

Results: Prs deficiency was found in 2 (1.4\%) and 6 (4.2\%) of cases and controls, respectively. This difference was not significant. Prc and anti-thrombin-3 deficiencies was not found in cases and controls.

Conclusion: There is not any relation between deficiencies of coagulation factors with preeclampsia.

Keywords: Preeclampsia, Cougulution facors, Prs, Prc, Anti-thrombin 3

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