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TITLE

INDICATION OF PRO - AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINES AS INDEPENDENT PREDICTORS OF PRIMARY DYSMENORRHEA

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ABSTRACT

CONTEXT: Pro - and anti-inflammatory cytokines (interleukins 1, 4, and 10), as mediators of inflammation, plays an important role in shaping the immune response, as independent predictors of primary dysmenorrhea in girls of pubertal age.

OBJECTIVE: To study the correlation between cytokine levels and severity of clinical manifestations of primary dysmenorrhea.

METHODS: Prospective, immunological study of menstrual blood.

PATIENT(S): 37 women with primary dysmenorrhea and 20 healthy girls of pubertal age – control group.

INTERVENTION(S): The comparison of levels of interleukins in menstrual blood from girls with primary dysmenorrhea and the control group.

MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S): Pro - and anti-inflammatory cytokines in the menstrual blood.

RESULTS: We revealed that in girls with primary dysmenorrhea there exist pro - and anti-inflammatory cytokines in the menstrual blood in comparison with a control group of healthy girls, the level of proinflammatory interleukins were higher for clinical manifestations of primary dysmenorrhea.

CONCLUSIONS: Built discriminal model reflect the correlation between interleukins levels in the menstrual blood and the severity of primary dysmenorrhea in girls and based on this we made the diagnostic algorithm of girls with primary dysmenorrhea.

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