

P185. Pregnancy and intrauterine infection in adolescents

A Novikova (UA) [1], L Vygovskaya (UA) [2], Y Blagoveshchensky (UA) [3], S Kopytko (UA) [4], S Pokrishko (UA) [5], I Merenkova (UA) [6], N Rogachova (UA) [7]

Context: In adolescence, the immune system is unable to generate an adequate response to the stimulation of fetus by antigens, which in gestation is characterized by signs of immunological impairment. Significant spread of viral and bacterial sexually transmitted infections, as a result of early sexual activity, results in an increase in the incidence of intrauterine fetal infection, which causes the development of perinatal complications.

Objective: To study the levels of pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines at later stages of gestation in young pregnant with intrauterine infection of the fetus to determine their prognostic role of the course of early neonatal period.

Methods. The study was carried out at the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Pediatric Gynecology. The study involved examination of 25 pregnant aged 16-18 years: Group 1 comprised 15 patients with signs of intrauterine infection (IUI) according to ultrasound findings, Group 2 included 10 healthy pregnant. The study implied determination of serum IL-1?, IL-6, IL-10, TNF-? cytokine levels in the young pregnant.

Results: Evaluation of the cytokine level of immunity regulation showed that the group of young pregnant women with signs of IUI at the end of gestation had a significant increase IL-1? by 1.5 times, IL-6 and TNF-? by 2.5 times (p < 0.05) with a reduction in the level of IL-10 as compared with healthy pregnant.

Conclusion: High levels of pro-inflammatory and low levels of anti-inflammatory cytokines in young mothers characterize the state of fetoplacental complex at the end of pregnancy, and can be used as predictors of the risk of intrauterine infection development in newborns.

[1] Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, [2] Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, [3] Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, [4] Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, [5] Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, [6] Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, [7] Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv

