



# **POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME AND AUTOIMMUNITY**

# DEFINITION OF PCOS AND PREVALENCE

- chronic oligoovulatory/anovulatory state with clinical or biochemical signs of hyperandrogenism and polycystic ovaries on ultrasound
- affecting 6.5-8 % = 105 milion worldwide (*Asuncion et al., 2000*)
- most common endocrinopathy among women of reproductive age

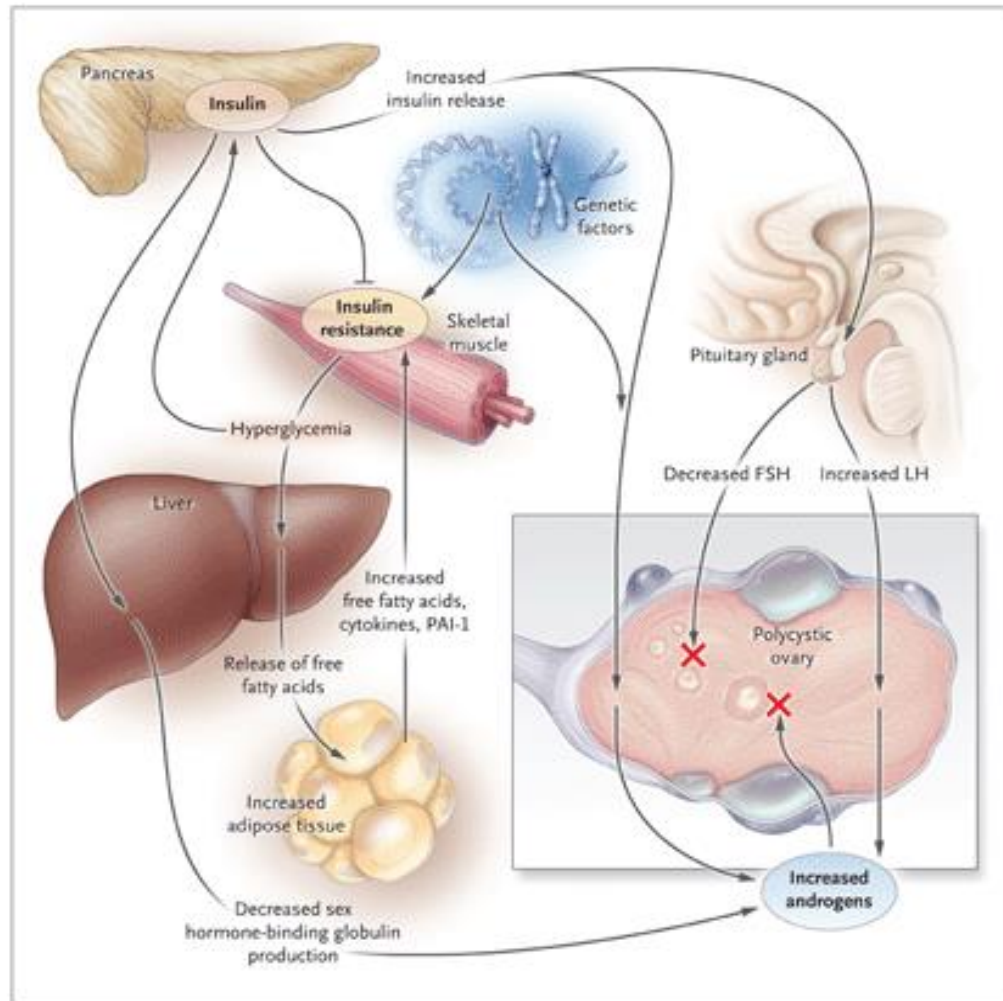


# ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS

- Obesity, insulin resistance (*DeUgarte et al., 2006; Legro et al., 1998*)
- Diabetes mellitus type 2 (*Ehrmann et al., 2005*)
- Endometrial carcinoma and breast cancer (*Hardiman et al., 2003*)
- Cardio-vascular diseases (*Legro, 2003*)



# PATHOGENESIS OF PCOS



# HORMONAL LEVELS AND IMMUNITY

- Estrogens increase an expression of IL-4 in Th2 lymphocytes, IL-1 in monocytes, IL-6 in T-lymphocytes and interferone  $\gamma$  in Th1 cells
- Immunostimulative function of estrogens is decreased by progesterone – PCOS have low or 0 progesterone
- Protective role of androgens on development of autoimmune diseases – PCOS patients are hyperandrogenic



# PCOS AND AUTOIMMUNITY

- **Antihistone** and **anti-dsDNA** antibodies in a group of 109 patients (*Helfer – Frischmuth et al., 2009*)
- **ANA** and **SMA** positivity in 19,4 % of 36 patients, **PCA** positivity in one patient (*Reimand et al., 2001*)
- High prevalence of autoimmune thyroiditis in 26,9 % of 175 patients (**TPO** and **TG** antibodies) compared to 8,3% of controls (*Janssen et al., 2004*)
- Case report of PCOS and **autoimmune polyglandular syndrome type II** (*Lee et al., 2007*)
- Higher incidence of lupus erythematosus (*Lahita, 1999*)



# ROLE OF AUTOIMMUNITY IN PATHOGENESIS OF PCOS?

- Lymfocytic autoimmune oophoritis (*van Gelderen and Gomes dos Santos, 1993; Lonsdale et al., 1991*)
- Higher levels of circulating antiovarian antibodies in 44% assessed with ELISA (*Fénichel et al., 1999*)
- anti FSH class IgA against beta sub-unit of FSH significantly higher in PCOS than controls (*Haller et al., 2005*)
- functional Ab causing ovarian hyperstimulation in PCOS and impaired function in premature ovarian failure (*Gleicher et al., 2007*)



# OBJECTIVE

- To evaluate a group of organ specific and non-specific autoantibodies in sera of PCOS patients
- To evaluate presence of anti-ovarian autoantibodies in sera of PCOS patients
- To identify and determine specific antigenic proteins of ovarian tissue that are possibly involved in autoimmune pathogenesis





Thank you for your attention!

