



Мәселе



- Науқас 28 жаста. 24 жасынан бастап некеде тұрады. 2бойғы бедеулік себебінен дәрігер кеңесіне келді. Дәрігер сұрастыру барысында, науқас некесінің екінші жылында бірінші жүктілігінің 6-7 аптасында жасанды түсік жасатқандығы анықталды.
- Дәрігер науқастың жасанды түсік жасатуы бедеулікке алып келуі мүмкін бе? - деген сұрақ қойды.

РІСО бойынша



- **Р-28жастағы бедеулікке шалдыққан науқас әйел.**
- **І- Бақылау сынамалық зерттеу.**
- **С- 20-40жас аралығындағы жасанды түсік жасамаған сол жастағы әйел адамдардың продуктивті қабілеттілігін салыстыру.**
- **О- Жасанды түсікті сапалы жасау бедеулікке алып келмейді.**

WWW.pubmed.com сайтының бас беті

The screenshot shows the PubMed website homepage in a browser window. The browser's address bar displays "www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed". The page features a search bar with "PubMed" selected in a dropdown menu and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there is a "PubMed" section with a description: "PubMed comprises more than 25 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." To the right of this section is the "PubMed Commons" section, which includes a "Featured comment" dated Feb 9: "Tracking cell migration: Author S Royle (@clathrin) points to software used in analysis. 1.usa.gov/1KqDbdT".

The page is organized into three main columns of links:

- Using PubMed:**
 - [PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)
 - [Full Text Articles](#)
 - [PubMed FAQs](#)
 - [PubMed Tutorials](#)
 - [New and Noteworthy](#)
- PubMed Tools:**
 - [PubMed Mobile](#)
 - [Single Citation Matcher](#)
 - [Batch Citation Matcher](#)
 - [Clinical Queries](#)
 - [Topic-Specific Queries](#)
- More Resources:**
 - [MeSH Database](#)
 - [Journals in NCBI Databases](#)
 - [Clinical Trials](#)
 - [E-Utilities \(API\)](#)
 - [LinkOut](#)

At the bottom of the page, there is a breadcrumb trail: "You are here: NCBI > Literature > PubMed" and a link to "Write to the Help Desk". The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as "11:56 10.02.2016".

Кілттік сөздер



- Бедеулік \ түсік
- Infertility \ miscarriage

Тақырып бойынша іздеу

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the PubMed search results for the query "Infertility and miscarriage". The browser's address bar shows the URL "www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Infertility+and+miscarriage". The page header includes the NCBI logo, "Resources", "How To", and a "Sign in to NCBI" link. The search bar contains the query "Infertility and miscarriage" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are options to "Create RSS", "Create alert", and "Advanced".

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Article types:** Clinical Trial, Review, Customize ...
- Text availability:** Abstract, Free full text, Full text
- PubMed Commons:** Reader comments, Trending articles
- Publication dates:** 5 years, 10 years, Custom range...
- Species:** Humans, Other Animals

On the right side, there are additional filters and features:

- Filters:** Manage Filters
- New feature:** Try the new Display Settings option - Sort by Relevance
- Results by year:** A bar chart showing the number of results per year, with a "Download CSV" link.
- PMC Images search for Infertility and miscarriage:** A section with several small bar charts.

The search results are displayed in a list format, showing the first three items:

- [Fixed or Rotating Night Shift Work Undertaken by Women: Implications for Fertility and Miscarriage.](#)
Fernandez RC, Marino JL, Varcoe TJ, Davis S, Moran LJ, Rumbold AR, Brown HM, Whitrow MJ, Davies MJ, Moore VM.
Semin Reprod Med. 2016 Feb 8. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 26854708
[Similar articles](#)
- [Somatic/gonadal mosaicism for structural autosomal rearrangements: female predominance among carriers of gonadal mosaicism for unbalanced rearrangements.](#)
Kovaleva NV, Cotter PD.
Mol Cytogenet. 2016 Jan 28;9:8. doi: 10.1186/s13039-015-0211-y. eCollection 2016. Review.
PMID: 26823686 **Free PMC Article**
[Similar articles](#)
- [Spontaneous conception following GnRHa and progestogen therapy in adenomyosis.](#)
Dasriylah RA, Shan LP, Kwang NB, Shafiee MN, Omar MH.
Horm Mol Biol Clin Investig. 2016 Jan 20. pii: j/hmbci.ahead-of-print/hmbci-2015-0061/hmbci-2015-0061.xml. doi: 10.1515/hmbci-2015-0061. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 26812802
[Similar articles](#)

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock displaying "12:29 10.02.2016".

Тақырып бойынша іздеу



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the PubMed website. The search query is "Infertility and miscarriage". The page shows 18 search results, with the first three visible. The left sidebar contains various filters such as "Article types", "Text availability", "PubMed Commons", "Publication dates", "Species", and "Humans". The right sidebar includes a "New feature" notification, "Titles with your search terms", "Find related data", and "Search details". The search details section shows the query: `((("infertility"[MeSH Terms] OR "infertility"[All Fields]) AND ("abortion, spontaneous"[MeSH Terms]`

Infertility and miscarriage x В Вконтакте для мобильны x

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

Сервисы Яндекс Почта Другие закладки

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed Infertility and miscarriage Search

Create RSS Create alert Advanced Help

Article types clear Summary 20 per page Sort by Most Recent Send to Filters: Manage Filters

✓ Clinical Trial Review Customize ...

Text availability clear

Abstract

✓ Free full text Full text

PubMed Commons Reader comments Trending articles

Publication dates clear

5 years 10 years Custom range...

Species clear

✓ Humans Other Animals

Clear all Show additional filters

Search results

Items: 18

Filters activated: Clinical Trial, Free full text, published in the last 5 years, Humans. Clear all to show 3932 items.

1. [No benefit of culturing embryos in a closed system compared with a conventional incubator in terms of number of good quality embryos: results from an RCT.](#)
Park H, Bergh C, Selleskog U, Thurin-Kjellberg A, Lundin K.
Hum Reprod. 2015 Feb;30(2):268-75. doi: 10.1093/humrep/deu316. Epub 2014 Nov 28.
PMID: 25432920 Free Article Similar articles

2. [The effect of endometrial injury on ongoing pregnancy rate in unselected subfertile women undergoing in vitro fertilization: a randomized controlled trial.](#)
Yeung TW, Chai J, Li RH, Lee VC, Ho PC, Ng EH.
Hum Reprod. 2014 Nov;29(11):2474-81. doi: 10.1093/humrep/deu213. Epub 2014 Sep 8.
PMID: 25205759 Free Article Similar articles

3. [Screening for autoimmune thyroid disorders after spontaneous abortion is cost-saving and it improves the subsequent pregnancy rate.](#)
Bartáková J, Potluková E, Rogalewicz V, Fait T, Schöndorfová D, Telička Z, Krátký J, Jiskra J.
BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2013 Nov 22;13:217. doi: 10.1186/1471-2393-13-217.
PMID: 24267864 Free PMC Article

New feature Try the new Display Settings option - Sort by Relevance

Titles with your search terms Natural killer cells in female infertility and recurrent miscarriage [Hum Reprod Update. 2014] Recurrent miscarriage syndrome and infertility due to blood cc [Clin Appl Thromb Hemost. 2005] Natural killer cells and pregnancy outcomes in women with recurrent misca [Hum Reprod. 2011] See more...

Find related data Database: Select Find items

Search details `((("infertility"[MeSH Terms] OR "infertility"[All Fields]) AND ("abortion, spontaneous"[MeSH Terms]`

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed#

EN 12:32 10.02.2016

Тақырыпты ашамыз

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=is+induced+abortion+a+contributing+factor+to+tubal++infertility+in+mexico. The browser interface includes tabs for 'Is induced abortion a cont...', 'ВКонтакте для мобильны...', and 'VKontakte для мобильны...'. The browser's address bar shows the search term: 'is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico'. The browser's search bar contains the text 'is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico' and a 'Search' button. The browser's address bar shows the search term: 'is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico'. The browser's search bar contains the text 'is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico' and a 'Search' button.

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico Search

Create RSS Create alert Advanced Help

Abstract ▾ Send to ▾

See 1 citation found by title matching your search:

Showing results for *induced[Title] AND abortion[Title] AND contributing[Title] AND factor[Title] AND tubal[Title] AND mexico[Title]*.
Search instead for *is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico* (0)

BJOG. 2004 Nov;111(11):1254-60.

Is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico? Evidence from a case-control study.

Torres-Sánchez L¹, López-Carrillo L, Espinoza H, Langer A.

Author information

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To determine the contribution of induced abortion to tubal infertility in Mexico.

DESIGN: Population- and hospital-based case-control study.

SETTING: Tertiary hospitals in Mexico City.

SAMPLE: Women between 20 and 40 years with infertility and controls of the same age: 251 cases, 502 hospital controls, 502 neighbourhood controls.

METHODS: A case-control study was conducted in four tertiary hospitals in Mexico City with 251 cases and 1004 controls (two hospital and two neighbourhood controls per case, matched by age [+/-2 years]). Cases were infertile women, aged 20-40, with tubal occlusion confirmed by laparoscopy. Controls were fertile women, who had carried a pregnancy to term within the last two years. Participants completed a previously validated questionnaire asking about reproductive history and induced abortion.

RESULTS: Our study did not show an association between induced abortion and tubal infertility among women that did not relate both events (cases vs hospital controls: OR = 1.57, 95% CI: 0.29-8.65; cases vs neighbourhood controls: OR = 0.82, 95% CI: 0.07-8.99) using conditional logistic models adjusting by marital status, number of pregnancies, age at first sexual intercourse and history of pelvic inflammatory disease. In contrast, early age at sexual debut and history of pelvic inflammatory disease significantly increased the risk of tubal infertility.

CONCLUSIONS: In Mexico, the lack of association between induced abortion and tubal damage causing infertility observed in this population might be explained by a shift toward "safer" abortion practices.

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Similar articles

A case-control study on the relationship between induced abortion ar [Fukushima J Med Sci. 2002]

Tubal infertility in relation to prior induced abortion. [Fertil Steril. 1985]

[Risk factors for tubal infertility in child-bearing aged women: a t [Zhonghua Yi Xue Za Zhi. 2001]

Review The value of medical history taking as risk indicator for tuboperitoneal pat [BJOG. 2009]

Review Previous cesarean delivery and the risk of ectopic pregnancy. [Obstet Gynecol. 1996]

See reviews...
See all...

Cited by 2 PubMed Central articles

Association between history of abdominopelvic

Зерттеу жүргізілген

орын:

- Institute Nacional de Salud Publica, Cuernavaca, Mexico.
- Авторлары: Torres – Sanchez L, Lopez – Carrillo L, Espinoza H, Langer A.
- Жарияланған уақыты: 2004 Nov; 111(11): 1254 – 60.
- Әдісі: Бақылау сынамалық зерттеу
- Мақсаты: Жасанды түсіктің бедеулікке алып келу ықтималдығын анықтау.

OBJECTIVE:

To determine the contribution
of induced abortion to tubal infertility
in Mexico.

METHODS:

A case-control study was conducted in four tertiary hospitals in Mexico City with 251 cases and 1004 controls (two hospital and two neighbourhood controls per case, matched by age [± 2 years]). Cases were infertile women, aged 20-40, with tubal occlusion confirmed by laparoscopy. Controls were fertile women, who had carried a pregnancy to term within the last two years. Participants completed a previously validated questionnaire asking about reproductive history and induced abortion.

RESULTS:

Our study did not show an association between induced abortion and tubal infertility among women that did not relate both events (cases vs hospital controls: OR = 1.57, 95% CI: 0.29-8.65; cases vs neighbourhood controls: OR = 0.82, 95% CI: 0.07-8.99) using conditional logistic models adjusting by marital status, number of pregnancies, age at first sexual intercourse and history of pelvic inflammatory disease. In contrast, early age at sexual debut and history of pelvic inflammatory disease significantly increased the risk of tubal infertility.

CONCLUSIONS:

In Mexico, the lack of association between induced abortion and tubal damage causing infertility observed in this population might be explained by a shift toward "safer" abortion practices.

Қорытынды:



- Зерттеу нәтижелеріне сүйене отырып, әйелдерге жасанды түсік жасаған кезде бедеуліктің факторын төмендету үшін сапалы, қауіпсіз, арнайы мамандандырылған болуын қамтамасыз ету.