

С.Ж.Асфендияров атындағы Қазақ
Ұлттық Медицина Университеті

«Саясат және денсаулық сақтауды басқару» кафедрa

Тақырыбы: Электронды базалардан бедеуліктің
дамуына қауіп факторы болып табылатын түсіктер
жайлы мәліметтерді ғылыми статъялардан
табыңыз

Орындаған: Байназарова А. Қ
Қабылдаған: Жұмағазиева А.Ж

Курс: 3

Топ: 12-001-01к

Алматы - 2016ж

Мақала тақырыбы:

- Жасанды түсік бедеуліктің тікелей себебі болуы мүмкін бе? (Мексикадағы жағдай) Мәліметтер бақылау – сынамалық зерттеуден алынған
- In induced abortion contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico? Evidens from a case – control study.

Мәселе



- Науқас 28 жаста. 24 жасынан бастап некеде тұрады. 2 жыл бойғы 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.**

Сұрақ



- Жасанды түсік жасату бедеулікке алып келуі мүмкін бе?

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 a "PubMed Commons" section with a "Featured comment" dated Feb 9, mentioning "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 on 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 women abortion". The browser's address bar shows the URL "www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=infertility+women+abortion". The page header includes the NCBI logo, navigation links for "Resources" and "How To", and a "Sign in to NCBI" button. The search bar contains the query "infertility women abortion" 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:** Summary (selected), 20 per page, Sort by Most Recent.
- 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.

The search results are displayed as a list of items, with the first three items visible:

- 1. [Non-hormonal and hormonal intrauterine contraception: survey of patients' perceptions in four Latin American countries.](#)**
Silva-Filho AL, Lira J, Rocha AL, Ferreira MC, Lamaita RM, Cândido EB, Carneiro MM.
Eur J Contracept Reprod Health Care. 2016 Feb 5:1-7. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 26848851
[Similar articles](#)
- 2. [Two-year outcome after recurrent first trimester miscarriages: prognostic value of the past obstetric history.](#)**
Kling C, Magez J, Hedderich J, von Otte S, Kabelitz D.
Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2016 Jan 21. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 26796678
[Similar articles](#)
- 3. [Mouse is the new woman? Translational research in reproductive immunology.](#)**
Clark DA.
Semin Immunopathol. 2016 Jan 18. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 26781515
[Similar articles](#)

The right sidebar contains several sections:

- Filters:** [Manage Filters](#)
- New feature:** Try the new Display Settings option - [Sort by Relevance](#)
- Results by year:** A bar chart showing the distribution of results over time, with a "Download CSV" link.
- PMC Images search for infertility women abortion:** A section displaying image thumbnails related to the search query.

The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock displaying "16:36 10.02.2016".

Тақырып бойынша іздеу

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the PubMed search results for the query "infertility women abortion". The browser's address bar shows the URL "www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed". The page header includes the NCBI logo and navigation links. The search bar contains the query "infertility women abortion" and a "Search" button. The results are displayed in a list format, with filters for article types, text availability, and publication dates. The first three results are visible, each with a title, authors, journal information, and PMID. The first result is "Screening for autoimmune thyroid disorders after spontaneous abortion is cost-saving and it improves the subsequent pregnancy rate." by Bartáková J, Potluková E, Rogalewicz V, et al. The second result is "CORONIS - International study of caesarean section surgical techniques: the follow-up study." by CORONIS Collaborative Group, Abalos E, Oyarzun E, et al. The third result is "In vitro fertilization outcomes and alcohol consumption in at-risk drinkers: the effects of a randomized intervention." by Rossi BV, Chang G, Berry KF, et al. The right sidebar contains a "New feature" section, "Titles with your search terms" section, and a "Find related data" section.

infertility women abortion x

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

Сервисы Яндекс Почта

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

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

PubMed infertility women abortion 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: 6

Filters activated: Clinical Trial, Free full text, published in the last 5 years, Humans. [Clear all](#) to show 1890 items.

1. [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](#)
[Similar articles](#)

2. [CORONIS - International study of caesarean section surgical techniques: the follow-up study.](#)
CORONIS Collaborative Group, Abalos E, Oyarzun E, Addo V, Sharma JB, Matthews J, Oyieke J, Masood SN, El Sheikh MA, Brocklehurst P, Farrell B, Gray S, Hardy P, Jamieson N, Juszczak E, Spark P. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2013 Nov 21;13:215. doi: 10.1186/1471-2393-13-215. PMID: 24261693 [Free PMC Article](#)
[Similar articles](#)

3. [In vitro fertilization outcomes and alcohol consumption in at-risk drinkers: the effects of a randomized intervention.](#)
Rossi BV, Chang G, Berry KF, Hornstein MD, Missmer SA. Am J Addict. 2013 Sep-Oct;22(5):481-5. doi: 10.1111/j.1521-0391.2013.12019.x. Epub 2013 Apr 5. PMID: 23952894 [Free PMC Article](#)

New feature
Try the new Display Settings option -
[Sort by Relevance](#)

Titles with your search terms

Prolactin and natural killer cells: evaluating the neuroendocrine-imm [Am J Reprod Immunol. 2015]

Correlation between **Abortion** and **Infertility** among Nonsmoking Wc [Int J Reprod Med. 2014]

Increased incidence of spontaneous **abortion** and **infertility** in **women** [Ann Rheum Dis. 1988]

See more...

Find related data

Database: Select

Find items

Search details

((("infertility"[MeSH Terms] OR "infertility"[All Fields]) AND ("women"[MeSH Terms] OR "women"[All

EN 17:41 10.02.2016

Тақырып бойынша іздеу

infertility women abortion x

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

Сервисы Яндeкс Почта

Другие закладки

748. Hassan MA, Killick SR.
Hum Reprod. 2005 Mar;20(3):657-64. Epub 2004 Dec 17.
PMID: 15608036 Free Article
[Similar articles](#)

[Does underlying infertility aetiology impact on first trimester miscarriage rate following ICSI? A preliminary report from 1244 singleton gestations.](#)

749. Bahceci M, Ulug U.
Hum Reprod. 2005 Mar;20(3):717-21. Epub 2004 Dec 17.
PMID: 15608032 Free Article
[Similar articles](#)

[A randomized trial of letrozole versus clomiphene citrate in women undergoing superovulation.](#)

750. Al-Fozan H, Al-Khadouri M, Tan SL, Tulandi T.
Fertil Steril. 2004 Dec;82(6):1561-3.
PMID: 15589860
[Similar articles](#)

[\[Preterm deliveries after in vitro fertilization treatment of infertility\].](#)

751. Marianowski L, Grzechocińska B, Marianowski P.
Med Wieku Rozwoj. 2003 Jul-Sep;7(3 Suppl 1):79-84. Review. Polish.
PMID: 15537247
[Similar articles](#)

[Is induced abortion a contributing factor to tubal infertility in Mexico? Evidence from a case-control study.](#)

752. Torres-Sánchez L, López-Carrillo L, Espinoza H, Langer A.
BJOG. 2004 Nov;111(11):1254-60.
PMID: 15521871 Free Article
[Similar articles](#)

[Impact of the sex of first child on the prognosis in secondary recurrent miscarriage.](#)

753. Christiansen OB, Pedersen B, Nielsen HS, Nybo Andersen AM.
Hum Reprod. 2004 Dec;19(12):2946-51. Epub 2004 Oct 28.
PMID: 15513982 Free Article
[Similar articles](#)

EN ?

16:37
10.02.2016

Тақырыпты ашамыз



Is induced abortion a cont... X
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Сервисы Яandex Почта Другие закладки

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PubMed PubMed Search

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Abstract

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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

Abstract

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.

PMID: 15521871 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Free full text

f t

EN 16:38 10.02.2016

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.

Мақсаты:

Мексикадағы бедеулікке байланысты жасанды түсіктің үлесін анықтау

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.

Әдістері:

Бақылау - сынамалық зерттеу Мехикода 4 мамандырылған ауруханада 251 сынама және 1004 бақылау жасалды. Сынамалық топта 20-40 жас аралығындағы бедеу әйелдер, бақылау тобында продуктивті жастағы, соңғы 2 жылда жүкті болған әйелдер. Зерттеуге қатысушылардан алдын ала олардың репродуктивті денсаулығы туралы және жасанды түсік жасағандары туралы ақпарат алынды.

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.

Нәтижелері:

Жасанды түсік бедеулікке алып келу үшін келесі факторлар қосымша әсер етуі керек: ерте жастағы жыныстық қатынаста болу, отбасылық жағдай, жүктілік саны, жыныстық жолдарының аурулары. (сынама тобы OR = 1.57, 95 % CI: 0.29-8.65; бақылау тобы OR = 0.82, 95% CI: 0.07-8.99)

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.

Тұжырым:

Мексикадағы жасанды түсік пен бедеулік арасындағы байланыстың болиауы осы адамдар тобындағы жасалған түсіктердің қауіпсіз, сапалы деңгейге көтерілуімен түсіндіріледі.

Менің пікірім:



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