

## **P16. THE INFLUENCE OF POLYMORPHISM ASSOCIATED WITH THROMBOPHILIC PREGNANCY STATUS**

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**Introduction:** Thrombophilia includes a series of hypercoagulable states, predisposing to intravascular thromboses. The existence of a hereditary abnormalities in coagulation-fibrinolysis system associated with an additional risk factor (smoking, venous stasis, atherosclerosis, consumption of contraceptive pills), predisposes to triggering thrombotic process.

**Material and methods:** the study includes women of childbearing age who have had 2-3 miscarriages in their past and want to get a pregnancy, and multipare women that have not been investigated in terms of thrombophilic status. Clinical evaluation was done according to a specially elaborated observation sheets and paraclinical investigations have included blood tests, imagistic explorations , molecular techniques.

**Results:** causes of thrombophilia are either congenital (hyperactivity of clotting, deficiency of anticoagulant system) or acquired, who performed a procoagulant status; antiphospholipid syndrome is relatively frequently met, manifested by increased levels of antibodies against anionic phospholipids membrane and plasma protein associated, which determine the appearance of venous or arterial thrombosis or other complications that can lead to the interruption of pregnancy.

**Conclusion:** the gravity of the consequences of intravascular thrombosis at pregnant woman justifies primary prevention measures, in conjunction with the necessity of finding and applying an algorithm for an early diagnosis.