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HIGHER DEPRESSION SCORE IN RECURRENT MISCARRIAGE PATIENTS IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LEVEL OF ANTI-DOUBLE-STRANDED-DNA-ANTIBODY, SOLUBLE-GP130, SOLUBLE-LEPTIN-RECEPTOR AND HOOKAH SMOKING

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Introduction: Depression stands out as an important health issue that affects the entire family.

Objectives: to assess the prevalence and level of depression and its relationship with autoantibodies, individual, environmental, laboratory and lifestyle parameters in miscarriage-patients

Aims: to evaluate the causes or effects of depression in recurrent miscarriage-patients.

Methods: 50 variables containing sociodemographics, health-related habits, depression, serum molecules and blood parameters were evaluated in recurrent miscarriage-patients and healthy women with natural childbirth.

Results: Although no significant differences for 4 sociodemographic and 18 health-related lifestyle parameters were found between patients and controls but depression score and its prevalence was higher in patients than controls. Depression scores were higher in miscarriage-patients (ranging 3-36, mean=11.92±1.37) than controls (ranging 0-8, mean=3.05±0.63) which 80.96% of them had no or mild, 2.38% mild-moderate, 4.76% moderate and 11.9% severe depression. There was also a significant association between anti-double-stranded-DNA-antibody (anti-dsDNA) or rheumatoid-factor (RF) level and depression in miscarriage-patients. Interestingly, depression score was inversely correlated with the level of soluble-leptin-receptor (sLeptinR) and soluble-glycoprotein-130 (sgp130) after controlling for covariates in patients. Depression of miscarriage-patients was correlated with hookah consumption rate. Surprising that, the association between abortion histories and depression in miscarriage-patients become not significant after controlling for age.

Conclusions: Depression score and its prevalence are higher in miscarriage-patients than controls. The depression levels are correlated with certain autoantibodies such as anti-dsDNA or some habits like hookah smoking in miscarriage-patients. Inverse association between depression and some soluble molecules like sgp130 or sLeptinR in recurrent miscarriage-patients also remained to be elucidated.