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Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome

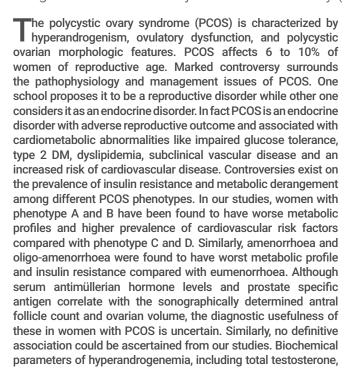
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POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME—STUDIES IN BSMMU, BANGLADESH

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free androgen index and testosterone dihydrotestosterone ratio were studied, and have been found to significantly correlate with clinical parameters. There is controversy regarding thresholds for diagnosis in adolescents and peri-menopausal women and the most appropriate therapeutic approaches for these patients. Metformin is found to have significant role in the management as insulin resistance is the key etiopathogenic factor in PCOS, which was also evidenced in our randomized control trial. PCOS lies at the crossroad of metabolic and reproductive disorder and a multi-systemic approach with involvement of the concerned specialties is required for successful outcome.

Biography

M A Hasanat holds an MPhil and MD degree in Endocrinology and is currently working as Professor and Chairman in the Department of Endocrinology, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU), Dhaka, Bangladesh. He has more than 50 original articles published in reputed national and international journals. His major research areas are Diabetes (special fascination in gestational diabetes mellitus—GDM and diabetes of young), PCOS and Infertility, Thyroid Autoimmunity and Childhood Obesity. He is also working as an Editor (American Research Journal of Endocrinology, International Journal of Diabetes, and Diabetes & Obesity International Journal of different open access journals.

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