

Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome

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CONSENSUS ON THE INTEGRATED TRADITIONAL CHINESE AND WESTERN MEDICINE CRITERIA OF DIAGNOSTIC CLASSIFICATION IN POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME

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Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is the most common endocrine and metabolic disorder of women, with complex pathogenesis and heterogeneous manifestations. Professor Jin Yu recently wrote an article entitled, "Proposal of Diagnosis and Diagnostic Classification of PCOS in Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine." From this, the Obstetrics and Gynecology branches of the Chinese Association of Integrative Medicine and the China Association of Chinese Medicine collaborated with the Gynecology branch of the Chinese Association for Research and Advancement of Chinese Medicine to draft a report on the consensus of criteria for the diagnosis

and classification of PCOS in integrated traditional Chinese and Western medicine. The diagnosis for PCOS includes all three features: (1) oligo-ovulation or anovulation; (2) clinical and/or laboratory evidence of hyperandrogenism; (3) PCOS is classified into four types: types Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb. Syndrome differentiation types for PCOS in traditional Chinese medicine are as follows: kidney deficiency with phlegm blockage syndrome, kidney yin deficiency with phlegm blockage and blood stasis syndrome, and kidney deficiency with liver qi stagnation syndrome.

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