

وزارة التعليم العالي، والبعث العلمي، جامعة المثنى كلية العلوم

دراسة بعض المتغيرات الكيموحيوية والغسيولوجية لدو النساء المجمضات في محافظة المثنى

رسالة مقدمة إلى مجلس كلية العلوم / جامعة المثنى وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة ماجستير في علوم الحياة / علم الحيمان

من قبل

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بكالوريوس علوم المياة / جامعة المثنى 2009

وإشراقم

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آيار 2012 م

رجب 1433 هـ

Summary

The present study conclude 77 blood samples taken from abortion women , the age (15-40) years . and 25 samples with normal pregnancy , represent the control group . The blood samples obtained from the children and women hospital in Al-Samawa City , from the period 1/6/2011 to 1/10/2011 . The abortion group women subdivided in to three age groups , the first (15-21) years, the second (22-28) years and the third more than 29 years . The first and second kind showed high percent in abortion 36.3% and 35.06% respectively , and the third age group was 28.5% .

The results showed many a word donated include :-

1-The study showed high percent in abortion cause in the second and third months, 23.4% and 28.6% respectively.

2- The study cleared decrease significance (p<0.05) in the body mass index (BMI) in abortion women, compared with control group . There are no significant contrast in BMI among the three age groups of women .

3- The results showed many changes in clinical sings in abortion women , include (menstrual disorder, genital tract infection GTI and vaginal bleeding) . There are significant varied among the three ages groups compared with control.

4- The results showed significant decrease (p<0.05) in prolactin , progesterone hormones level and significant increase in estradiol hormone level in abortion women compared with control group .

There are no significant varied among the three ages groups. 5- The study revealed significant increase (p<0.05) in glucose level and significant decrease in cholesterol level in abortion women compared with control group. But there are no significant variants among the three age groups in glucose level and there are significant

varied among the three age groups in cholesterol level. The physiological tests showed significant increase in total numbers of W.B.C in abortion women compared with control group.

There are significant varied among the three ages groups. The results showed significant decrease (p<0.05) in erythrocytes numbers compared with control group. There are significant varied among the three age groups. There are no significant varied in total blood platelets compared with control group . there are no significant varied among the three age groups.

The results point to significant decrease in hemoglobin concentration compared with control group. But there are no significant varied among the three age groups.

There are no significant varied (p<0.05) in P.C.V in abortion women compared with control group. There are no significant varied among the three age groups.

The study showed significant decrease (p<0.05) in erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) in abortion women compared with control group. There are no significant varied among the three age groups.