Polycystic Ovaries



Mr Narendra Pisal Consultant Gynaecologist

Mobile No: 0791 7721466

- First described by Irving Stein and Michael Leventhal in 1935 as a triad of
 - Amenorrhea
 - Obesity and
 - Hirsutism

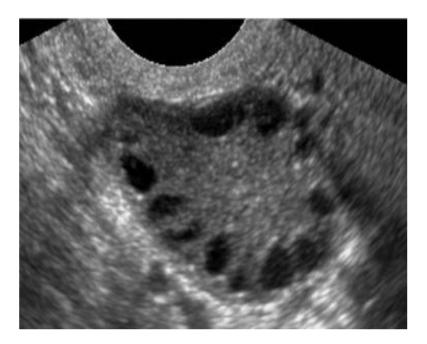


Two of the following three criteria

1. Polycystic ovaries

In one or both ovaries ↑ ovarian volume > 10 ml ≥ 12 follicles, 2-9mm in diameter Echo dense stroma

- 2. Oligo or anovulation
- 3. Clinical and/or biochemical signs of hyperandrogenism





PCO present in

22% of 'normal'population

PCOS present in

6-7% women

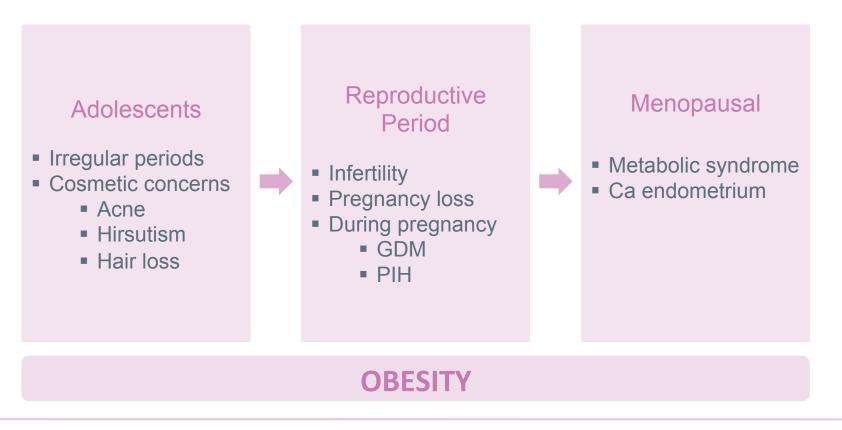
32% of women with amenorrhoea

87% with oligomenorrhoea.

87% with hirsutism / acne and regular cycles

73% of women with anovulatory infertility







PCOS: metabolic disorder

- Insulin Resistance
- Obesity
- Endometrial Cancer
- Cardiovascular disease
- Sleep apnea
- Depression



- USS
 - Day 2 FSH / LH / Oestradiol / Prolactin / SHBG / Testosterone / DHEA / ?AMH
 - Free Androgen Index
 - Thyroid Function tests

Hirsutism or T>5 nmol/L

- 17-Hydroxyprogesterone
- Cortisol levels
- DHEAS

Pregnancy

- Screen for GDM and PIH
- Other tests
 - BP measurement
 - GTT after 40
 - Obesity + Snoring = Sleep studies to rule out sleep apnea



Management options: general principles

- Weight Loss
 - Low GI diet + Exercise
 - Lifestyle modifications
 - Smartphone apps eg MyFitnessPal
- Associated with
 - Spontaneous resumption of ovulation
 - Improvement in fertility
 - Increased SHBG
 - Reduced insulin \Diamond normalisation of glucose metabolism
 - Reduced risk of developing Type 2 diabetes



Management options: Oligomenorrhoea / Amenorrhoea

- Aim to have at least 4 periods per year
 - Progesterone withdrawal / Mirena
 - COC Pill
 - Yasmin / Dianette
- Management of heavy periods
 - COCP
 - Mirena
 - Tranexamic Acid



Management options: infertility

- 50-60% will conceive naturally
- Weight loss
- Metformin
- Ovulation induction with Clomiphene Citrate
 - Follicular tracking to reduce risk of overstimulation



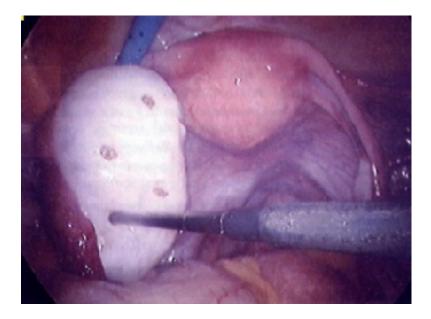
Management options: hirsutism

- · Best results are achieved by combination of
 - Anti-Androgens
 - COCP \Diamond Increased levels of SHBG
 - Dianette Yasmin
 - Cyproterone Acetate
 - Spironoloactone 100-200mg/d
 - Flutamide 250mg/d (non-steroidal antiandrogen, hepatotoxic)
 - Finasteride 5mg/d (inhibits 5a reductase)
 - Topical treatments
 - Vaniqa (Eflornithine)
 - Shaving / Bleaching
 - Electrolysis / Laser



Management options: surgery

- Laparoscopic ovarian drilling, in selected cases, eg.
 - Anovulation with normal BMI
 - Increased androgens
 - Laparoscopy reqd for other indications
- Leads to ovulation, normalisation of androgens and SHBG
- Results are long-lasting (up to 20y!)





Management options: metformin

- Indicated in increased BMI
- Infertility
 - Helps in weight loss
 - Increased rates of ovulation
 - Synergistic effect on Clomiphene
 - Reduces risk of GDM in pregnancy



Management options: pregnancy

- Metformin reduces risk of miscarriage and GDM in women with PCOS
- Safe with pregnancy and breast-feeding
- Women should be screened for GDM before 20wks
- Increased risk of PIH, IUGR



- PCO is common (1 in 4) & women with PCO & >6 periods a year are normal.
- PCOS = PCO and symptoms
- Dietary recommendations: low GI, low fat diet
- OCP may increase triglyceride levels, but OCP better than metformin for acne & hirsutism.
- Anti-androgens & Eflornithine lotion for hirsutism or acne
- Metformin may be useful to help IR, aids weight loss & may induce ovulation.
- Tranexamic acid will control heavy periods if the uterus is normal.
- The Levonorgestrel-IUD is an excellent option for many women with PCOS as it controls heavy periods & prevents uterine cancer



Thank You

London Gynaecology Limited The Portland Hospital Argosy House 215-227 Great Portland Street London W1W 5PN

Secretary: Marion Browne M: 07971 200 832 T : 020 8367 8999 F : 020 8082 5667

contact@london-gynaecology.com

www.london-gynaecology.com

