

-

(M.D)	(M.D)	(M.D)	(M.D)	(M.D) *
		()		-
		()		-
				-
		()		-

Archive of SID

(PCOS)

(BMI)

LH FSH

BMI FSH LH FSH LH

:

(P< /)

% /

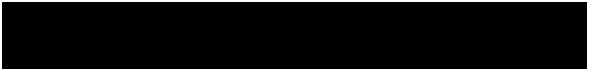
%

PCOS

:

:

[]



VPA

(VPA Valporic Acid)

[]

VPA

OCD PTSD

VPA

[]

[]

(OCP)

[]

PCOS

[]

VPA

(Polycystic ovarian

PCOS

(PCOS syndrome

[]

PCOS



[]

[]

[]

PCOS

PCOS

)

(

() FSH LH

PCOS

[]

FSH LH

[]

PCOS

(BMI Body mass index)

PCOS

BMI

[]

/ LH (BMI)
 / FSH (P= /)
 / FSH LH (P= /)
 / BMI (P= /)
 / (P= /)
 (BMI ≥) / CV IBL
 / FSH
 / LH / CV
 / CV
 ()
 (/)
 (/)
 VPA
 PCOS
 BMD II
 / /

P-value									
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	LH
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	FSH
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	FSH LH
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
NS*	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	

* NS : No Significant

FSH



BMI VPA

BMI FSH LH FSH LH

[]

Morrell

VPA

BMI

/ VPA

(Temporal lobe epilepsy) TLE

[]

BMI

[]

Murialdo

[]

TLE

PCO

BMI

VPA

PCO

[]

Morrell

BMI

VPA

[]

VPA

Isojarvi

BMI

PCO

PCO

VPA

[]

VPA

[]

FSH LH

Isojarvi

VPA

VPA

VPA

BMI

FSH

[]

VPA

VPA

Rattya

PCAOS

[]

PCAOS

[]

-

Betts

Vainionpaa

PCO

-

VPA

LH

VPA

PCOS

[] () ()

[]

()

O'Donovan

VPA

() VPA

()

FSH LH

[] PCOS VPA

)

Luef

[] O'Donovan

VPA

([] Isojarvi

PCO

VPA

VPA

VPA

BMI .

VPA

PCOS

VPA

PCOS

(-)

[]

VPA

McIntyre

VPA

[]

PCO

VPA

PCOS

VPA

PCOS

FSH LH

PCOS

)

/

[12] Luef G, Abraham I, Haslinger M, Trinkka E, Seppi K, Unterberger I, et al. Polycystic ovaries, obesity and insulin resistance in women with epilepsy. A comparative study of carbamazepine and valproic acid in 105 women. *J Neurol*, 2002; 249(7):835-41.

[13] Lagace DC, Nachtigal MW. Valproic acid fails to induce polycystic ovary syndrome in female rats. *Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry*, 2003; 27(4):587-94.

[14] Meo R, Bilo L. Polycystic ovary syndrome and epilepsy: a review of the evidence. *Drugs*, 2003; 63(12):1185-227.

[15] Nelson-DeGrave VL, Wickenheisser JK, Cockrell JE, Wood JR, Legro RS, Strauss JF 3rd, et al. Valproate potentiates androgen biosynthesis in human ovarian theca cells. *Endocrinology*, 2004; 145(2):799-808.

[16] Jenson I, Vaernet K. Temporal lobe epilepsy. Follow-up investigation of 74 temporal lobe resected patients. *Acta Neurochir (Wien)*, 1977; 37(3-4):173-200.

[17] Herzog AG, Seibel MM, Schomer D, Vaitukaitis J, Geschwind N. Temporal lobe epilepsy: an extrahypothalamic pathogenesis for polycystic ovarian syndrome? *Neurology*, 1984; 34(10):1389-93.

[18] Herzog AG, Seibel MM, Schomer DL, Vaitukaitis JL, Geschwind N. Reproductive endocrine disorders in women with partial seizures of temporal lobe origin. *Arch Neurol*, 1986; 43(4):341-6.

[19] Isojarvi JI, Laatikainen TJ, Pakarinen AJ, Juntunen KT, Myllyla VV. Polycystic ovaries and hyperandrogenism in women taking valproate for epilepsy. *N Engl J Med*, 1993; 329(19):1383-8.

[20] Isojarvi JI, Laatikainen TJ, Knip M, Pakarinen AJ, Juntunen KT, Myllyla VV. Obesity and endocrine disorders in women taking valproate for epilepsy. *Ann Neurol*, 1996; 39(5):579-84.

[21] Isojarvi JI, Rattya J, Myllyla VV, Knip M, Koivunen R, Pakarinen AJ, et al. Valproate, lamotrigine, and insulin-mediated risks in women with epilepsy. *Ann Neurol*, 1998; 43(4):446-51.

[22] Rattya J, Vainionpaa L, Knip M, Lanning P, Isojarvi JI. The effects of valproate, carbamazepine, and oxcarbazepine on growth and sexual maturation in girls with epilepsy. *Pediatrics*, 1999; 103(3):588-93.

[23] Vainionpaa LK, Rattya J, Knip M, Tapanainen JS, Pakarinen AJ, Lanning P, et al. Valproate-induced hyperandrogenism during pubertal maturation in girls with epilepsy. *Ann Neurol*, 1999; 45(4):444-50.

[24] Murialdo G, Galimberti CA, Gianelli MV, Rollero A, Polleri A, Copello F, et al. Effects of valproate, phenobarbital, and carbamazepine on sex steroid setup in women with epilepsy. *Clin Neuropharmacol*, 1998; 21(1):52-8.

[1] Sadock BJ, Sadock VA. Kaplan & Sadock's comprehensive textbook of psychiatry. 8th Ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2005. p.2763-4.

[2] Genton P, Bauer J, Duncan S, Taylor AE, Balen AH, Eberle A, et al. On the association between valproate and polycystic ovary syndrome. *Epilepsia*, 2001; 42(3):295-304.

[3] Kaplan HI, Sadock BJ. Kaplan & Sadock's synopsis of psychiatry. 9th Ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2003. p.1131-5.

[4] Betts T, Yarrow H, Dutton N, Greenhill L, Rolfe T. A study of anticonvulsant medication on ovarian function in a group of women with epilepsy who have only ever taken one anticonvulsant compared with a group of women without epilepsy. *Seizure*, 2003; 12(6):323-9.

[5] Morrell MJ, Giudice L, Flynn KL, Seale CG, Paulson AJ, Done S, et al. Predictors of ovulatory failure in women with epilepsy. *Ann Neurol*, 2002; 52(6):704-11.

[6] Morrell MJ, Isojarvi J, Taylor AE, Dam M, Ayala R, Gomez G, et al. Higher androgens and weight gain with valproate compared with lamotrigine for epilepsy. *Epilepsy Res*, 2003; 54(2-3):189-99.

[7] McIntyre RS, Mancini DA, McCann S, Srinivasan J, Kennedy SH. Valproate, bipolar disorder and polycystic ovarian syndrome. *Bipolar Disord*, 2003; 5(1):28-35.

[8] O'Donovan C, Kusumakar V, Graves GR, Bird DC. Menstrual abnormalities and polycystic ovary syndrome in women taking valproate for bipolar mood disorder. *J Clin Psychiatry*, 2002; 63(4):322-30.

[9] Ribacoba Montero R, Martinez-Faedo C, Salas-Puig J. [Polycystic ovary syndrome and valproic acid]. *Rev Neurol*, 2003; 37(10):975-82.

[10] Ryan KJ, Berkowitz RS, Barbieri RL. Kistner's gynecology: Principles and practice. 6th ed. St Louis: Mosby-Year Book; 1995. p.290.

[11] Berek J, Adashi E, Hillard P: Novak's Gynecology. 12th ed, Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1996. p.645-8.