

Role of Visfatin in fertility and infertilityAshraf Saber Mashhad taraqi¹, Najmeh Tehranian²

1. midwifery candidate of master, Department of Midwifery and Reproductive Health, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Tarbiat Modares university, Tehran, Iran, Post Inbox 14115 – 331
2. The Corresponding Author : Associate Professor, PhD in Physiology, Department of Midwifery and Reproductive Health, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Tarbiat Modares university, Tehran, Iran, Post Inbox 14115 – 331

Email address: ashraf.saber@modares.ac.ir Contact number: 09336122934

Background: It is well known that fat tissue by itself adipokines secreted have a crucial role in fertility, physical and sexual maturation. Visfatin (as PBEF or Nampt) a adipokine preferably secreted by visceral fat tissue have effects of mimic the of insulin and innate of inflammatory reaction. Mimic the effects of insulin is by binding to insulin that leads to increase of glucose tolerance and lipogenesis. Increase OF visceral adipose tissue Lead to increase of visfatin and insulin resistance. This review study was conducted with aim of summarizing of related studies with visfatin and its role in fertility and infertility.

Methods: In this study, 30 abstracts and full paper through electronic searches by entering the keyword in the databases PubMed, Science Direct, Google Scholar, and Google the period 2000 to 2013 were obtained and studied.

Results: The literature review indicates strong possible association between visfatin with insulin resistance-related diseases such as type 2 diabetes, gestational diabetes, pre-eclampsia , metabolic syndrome, PCOD, obesity and anthropometric characteristics, as well as fetal growth deviations pregnancy (fetal growth restriction and macrosomia) is. In addition, in innate of labor process by Stimulation of inflammatory responses, sexual maturation (spermatogenesis) in males, increasing the number and quality of oocytes in women undergoing infertility treatment, treatment of hyperandrogenism and restore regular menstrual cycle in women with PCOD.

Conclusions: The results of this study, confirms the role of visfatin in reproduction is to investigate the exact role in the physiology and pathophysiology of human reproduction studies are needed

Discussion and conclusion : The results of this study, confirms the role of visfatin in reproduction that to investigate the exact role in the physiology and pathophysiology of human reproduction are needed further studies