

ΔΗΜΟΣΘΕΝΗΣ ΜΑΛΛΙΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ

“Διερεύνηση της μεταβολής του οστικού μεταβολισμού και του μεταβολισμού της κορτιζόλης κατά τα δύο πρώτα τρίμηνα της εγκυμοσύνης και η σχέση της με τη μεταβολή της αντίστασης στην ινσουλίνη και με την εμφάνιση Σακχαρώδη Διαβήτη Κύησης”

“The role of Bone markers in insulin resistance and fetal growth in Normal and Complicated Pregnancies”

Abstract

Human pregnancy is characterized by insulin resistance, traditionally attributed to the effects of placental hormones. Evidence has recently supported the role of the skeleton and bone markers in the regulation of insulin resistance in both non-pregnant and pregnant women. In this respect bones and bone markers have been implicated in the regulation of maternal metabolism and gestational insulin resistance; parallel these factors seem to play pivotal role in fetal growth. This review aims to summarize the reported findings concerning the role of bone markers in glucose and insulin metabolism in pregnancy while attempting to identify mechanisms through which these molecules may influence the developing fetus, as and the risk of developing pregnancy complications.

KEY WORDS: Vitamin D, osteoprotegerin (OPG), receptor activator for nuclear factor-κB ligand (RANKL), osteocalcin (Ocn), preeclampsia, gestational diabetes mellitus, pregnancy, fetal growth