Polycystic Ovary Syndrome is considered, mainly, a gynecological disease but a scientific conflict between US and EU directions exists in need to be resolved.

To demystify the pathogenesis of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) & contribute to a P4 medicine model for gynecologists and endocrinologists.

An extensive literature review of the PCOS studies was conducted, revealing gene/protein heart-related and tumor-related targets. The interactions among those gene/gene products were studied through STRING v10, with a high confidence interaction score of 0.7-0.97.

We created a highly interconnected network of 48 nodes, where insulin (INS) is the major hub. INS upstream and downstream analysis revealed that only kisspeptin and glucagon are INS upstream. Conclusively, the syndrome’s different defects/phenotypes and suggested remedies need to be re-weighed.

References


There is no conflict of interest  
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