Heart rate variability in adolescent polycystic ovary syndrome Greek patients













Styliani A. Geronikolou^{1,2,3}, Dennis Cokkinos², Flora Bacopoulou^{1,2,3}

- ¹ Center for Adolescent Medicine and UNESCO Chair on Adolescent Health Care, First Department of Pediatrics, Medical School, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Aghia Sophia Children's Hospital, Athens, Greece
- ² Clinical, Translational and Experimental Surgery Research Centre, Biomedical Research Foundation of Academy of Athens, Athens, Greece
- ³ University Research Institute for Maternal and Child Health and Precision Medicine, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece

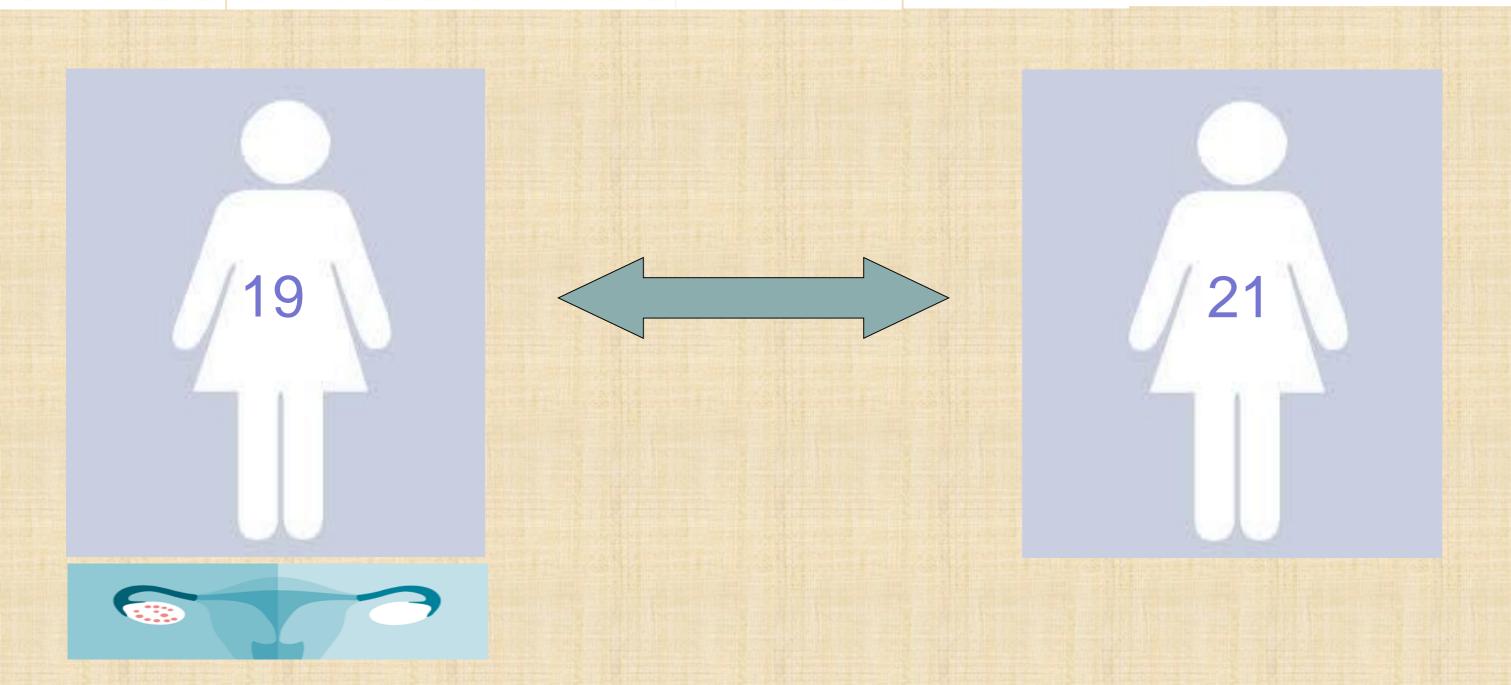
BACKGROUND

The polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is believed to contribute to adverse cardiovascular effects.

METHODS

Nineteen adolescents with PCOS (patient group; mean age 16.8 ± 3.2 years) and twenty one age- and body mass index (BMI)- matched non-patients (control group; mean age 16.9 ± 2.1 years), who presented to the Centre for Adolescent Medicine and UNESCO Chair on Adolescent Health Care of the First Department of Pediatrics, at the Aghia Sophia Children's Hospital, in Athens, Greece, over a period of one year, were enrolled in this study after signing informed consent. HRV was assessed by mean normal-to-normal beats intervals (mNN).

III V Y III V Y



Group	Age	BMI
	mean (SD)	mean (SD)
PCOS	16.8 (3.2)	26.02 (3.2)
Control	16.9 (2.1)	25.1 (4.1)

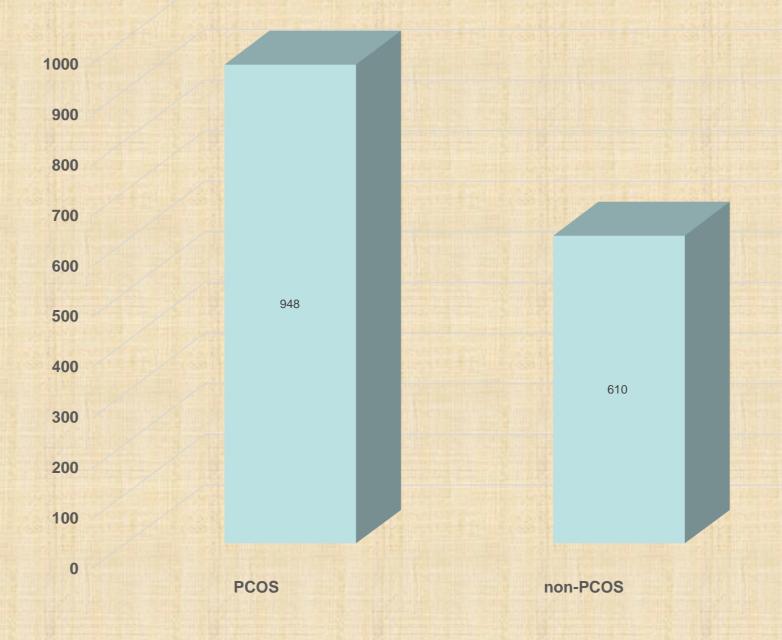
OBJECTIVES & HYPOTHESES

The aim of the present study was to investigate the potential alterations in heart rate variability (HRV) pattern in adolescent patients with PCOS.

RESULTS

Significant differences in mNN (p=0.021), between patient and control groups, were detected.

Group	mean	SD
PCOS	948.01	203.7
control	610.2	109.22



CONCLUSIONS

HRV decomposed in mNN reflects the variance in time between consecutive sinoatrial depolarizations. The observed significant increase reflects specific shifts in sympathovagal balance; the observation may be disease specific, due to increased androgen levels in PCOS.

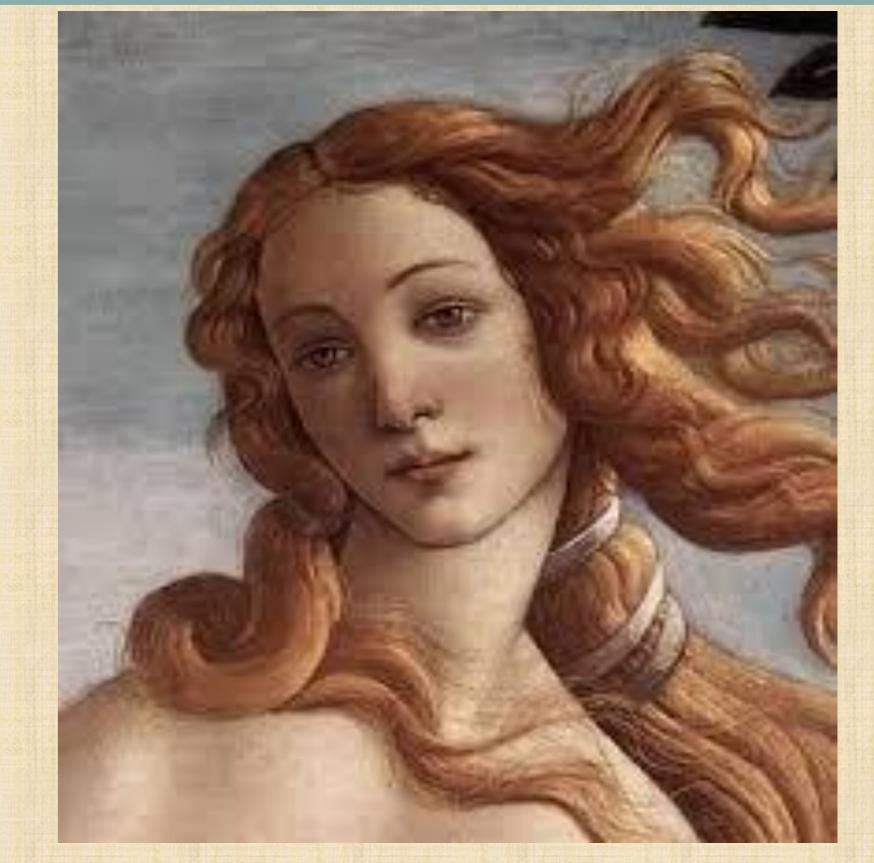
REFERENCES



- 1. Geronikolou S, Bacopoulou F, Cokkinos D. Bioimpendance measurements in adolescents with PCOS: a pilot study
- 2. Task Force of the European Society of Cardiology and the North American Society of Electrophysiology. 1996. Heart Rate Variability, Standards of Measurement, Physiological Interpretation and Clinical Use. European Heart Journal 17: 354-381.

There is no conflict of interest

sgeronik@boacademy.gr





Poster presented at:





