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Gastrointestinal endoscopic innovations in China

Bingrong Liu
Zhengzhou University, China

In the last two decades polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) has emerged as a major endocrinopathy among females of reproductive age. It is generally associated with hyperandrogenism, anovulation, excess body, presence of facial hair and difficulty getting pregnant. In addition, several metabolic abnormalities are encountered, and some can be related to the associated endocrine abnormalities. We investigated 130 Saudi females suffering from PCOS and 122 normal, healthy Saudi with no apparent abnormalities as controls. Anthropometric data was collected and BMI and hip/waist were calculated. Fasting blood sample was collected from each female in plain tubes. The former was used to extract DNA and the latter was centrifuged to obtain the serum, which was stored at -800C till required for analysis. The level of hormones (leptin, ghrelin, LH, FSH, estrogens, progesterons, testosterone, insulin) and lipids were estimated. Correlation studies were conducted, multiple regression analysis was carried out and Receiver Operating Curves (ROC) were obtained. Hormonal abnormalities were of frequent occurrence in the PCOS patients and correlated strongly with lipid abnormalities. Obesity was a common finding where over 60 % of the Saudi PCOS women were obese or overweight. Obesity correlated strongly with hyperinsulinemia and hyperleptinemia in the PCOS patients. This paper will present our studies on Saudis and will discuss the possible therapeutic strategies aimed at the modifying hormone levels in PCOS.

Recent Publications

1. Harper C (2009) The neuropathology of alcohol-related brain damage. *Alcohol and Alcoholism* 44(2):136-140.
2. Heilig M and Egli M (2006) Pharmacological treatment of alcohol dependence: Target symptoms and target mechanisms. *Pharmacology and Therapeutics* 111(3):855-876.
3. LiX, Schwacha M G, Chaudry I H and Choudhry M A (2008) Acute alcohol intoxication potentiates neutrophil-mediated intestinal tissue damage after burn injury. *Shock* 29(3):377-383.
4. Room R, Babor T and Rehm J (2005) Alcohol and public health. *Lancet* 365(9458):519-530.
5. Sullivan E V and Zahr N M (2008) Neuroinflammation as a neurotoxic mechanism in alcoholism: Commentary on increased MCP-1 and microglia in various regions of human alcoholic brain. *Experimental Neurology* 213(1):10-17.

Biography

Bingrong Liu is Doctor of Medicine. He is a President of the GI Hospital, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University. He initiated the painless gastroenteroscopy examinations in 2002 in the three northeast provinces. He has been engaged in the work of interventional treatment of liver cancer and achieved a good result. He and his team has initiated and completed a series of pioneering techniques in the world in recent years. Every year since 2010, he has shown himself at different international conferences as a speaker, and has been invited by many countries to carry out academic reports and demonstrations. He enjoys a high reputation both at home and in abroad. In 2015, the Transrectal Gallbladder-Preserving Cholecystolithotomy via pure notes won the eightieth American Digestive Association (ACG) video contest champion.

2110858887@qq.com

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