ELIMINATING ROLE OF BLOOD GRAVITATIONAL SURGERY IN REPRODUCTOLOGY
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Introduction: Immunimodulatory effect of prolactin is a commonly known fact. It is known, that ovulatory function of the ovaries is also tightly connected with prolactin. There exists a concept of functional hyperprolactinemia, which is characterized by hyperproduction of prolactin without pathomorphological transformation of adenohypophysis. Gravitational blood surgery (plasmapheresis) is applied in medicine as an elimination procedure for a relatively long period of time. Yet, in reproductology it is being widely used for the first time.

Goal: We have carried out gravitational plasmapheresis method performance assessment among women with anovulation and functional hyperprolactinemia. Diagnosis of each woman was verified by MRI examination of hypophysis. Anovulation was confirmed within 3 cycles of folliculometry. Cycle of 4 plasmapheresis sessions was carried out in the normal saline compensation mode.

Results: All examined patients had abrupt decrease of prolactin index after 4\textsuperscript{th} plasmapheresis session; 30 patients (81%) – down to normal values. Further 6 month follow-up did not identify increase of prolactin index. As for ovaries function, it recovered at 28 (75%) women.

Conclusion: Gravitational blood surgery is an efficient method for correction of functional hyperprolactinemia and recovery of ovarian function. These results underline one more time the importance of antigen unloading for the purpose of normalization of functional systems of the organism and confirm our concept in regard to the role of antigen overloading within the entire human pathology.