

3rd World Congress on **WOMEN HEALTH AND GYNECOLOGY**

September 09-10, 2024 | Paris, France

Expression and value of serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 in patients with intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy**Xiong Yan***The People's Hospital of Tongliang District, Chongqing City, China***Objective:** To investigate the expression of lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 in serum of patients with intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy (ICP) and their relationship with pregnancy outcome.**Methods:** 90 ICP patients admitted to our hospital from March 2021 to March 2022 were selected as the observation group, and 80 healthy pregnant women who underwent prenatal examination during the same period were randomly selected as the control group. The expression levels of lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 in serum were detected by fluorescence quantitative PCR, and the functional indices of total bile acid (TBA), total bilirubin (TBil), alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST) were detected by automatic biochemical analyzer. The correlation between serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 and liver function indexes in ICP patients was analyzed by Pearson correlation analysis. The factors affecting adverse pregnancy outcomes in ICP were analyzed by Logistic regression, and the predictive value of serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 levels in adverse pregnancy outcomes in ICP patients was analyzed by receiver operating characteristic curve (ROC).**Results:** The contents of lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 in serum and liver function indexes TBA, TBil, ALT and AST in observation group were significantly higher than those in control group, and the levels were gradually increased with the increase of ICP severity ($P < 0.05$). Pearson correlation analysis showed that serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 were positively correlated with liver function ($P < 0.05$). In the observation group, 38 patients had poor pregnancy outcome and 52 patients had good pregnancy outcome. The proportion of patients aged ≥ 35 years, the proportion of severe ICP, the levels of TBA, TBil, ALT, AST, serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 in the adverse outcome group were higher than those in the good outcome group ($P < 0.05$). Logistic regression analysis showed that ICP severity and serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 elevation were independent risk factors for adverse pregnancy outcomes in ICP patients ($P < 0.05$). ROC curve analysis showed that the AUC of serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 combined to predict adverse pregnancy outcomes in ICP patients was 0.895, which was greater than 0.637 and 0.712 predicted by alone ($P < 0.05$).**Conclusion:** Serum lnc RNA H19 and linc 02527 levels are related to the severity of ICP, and are influential factors for adverse pregnancy outcomes in ICP patients, and they have certain predictive value for adverse pregnancy outcomes.**Keywords:** lnc RNA H19; linc 02527; intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy; pregnancy outcome**Biography**

Xiong Yan is a prominent clinician and researcher at The People's Hospital of Tongliang District, Chongqing City, specializing in maternal-fetal medicine. Dr. Yan's research focuses on the expression and clinical significance of serum lncRNA H19 and linc02527 in women with intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy (ICP). Through this work, Dr. Yan has contributed to a better understanding of the molecular mechanisms involved in ICP, aiding in the development of potential diagnostic markers and therapeutic strategies to improve maternal and fetal outcomes in pregnancy-related liver disorders.