# TO STUDY THE LEVEL OF IRISIN IN PATIENTS WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME (PCOS)

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### INTRODUCTION

- PCOS is the most common endocrine abnormality of reproductive age women whose prevalence in India ranges from 3.7% to 22.5%.<sup>5</sup>
- Irisin, discovered in 2012, is one of the most studied exercise induced peptides in recent years.
- It belongs to the class of **adipo-myokines**.<sup>4</sup>
- Irisin is synthesized mainly in skeletal muscles, heart muscles, WAT, brain, pancreas.<sup>1,4,5</sup>
- The main physiological role of irisin to convert white adipose tissue(WAT) into brown adipose tissue, which generates heat (thermogenesis), increases energy expenditure and promotes weight loss. <sup>5</sup>

- Most of the studies have reported that circulating irisin is positively associated with body mass index (BMI) and weight.
- Irisin is found to improve insulin resistance by increasing sensitization of insulin receptors in skeleton and heart muscles by improving hepatic glucose and lipid metabolism.<sup>3</sup>It also promotes pancreatic beta cell functions.
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD) patients have lower levels of irisin when compared to controls
- Irisin levels are found less in Type II Diabetes mellitus patients as compared to controls but its levels are high in type 1 Diabetes mellitus<sup>5.</sup>
- Data on circulating irisin levels between PCOS women and controls are very inconclusive<sup>5</sup>

# Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

### **Inclusion**-

Patients (18-45years) with PCOS which was diagnosed by ASRM guidelines 2018.

### **Exclusion**-

More than 45 years of age

- Thyroid dysfunction
- Endocrinopathies
- •Primary ovarian insufficiency
- •Type 1 or 2 diabetes
- •OCP users, on hormonal medication since past 3 months
- •Neoplasm

**Controls**- Healthy women with regular cycles, normal ultrasound findings and no signs of hyperandrogenism.

## Division of groups

- Total 81 patients were included in our study
- They were divided into 3 groups , each having 27 patients-
- Group 1 Obese PCOS (BMI>24.9)
- Group 2 Non-obese PCOS (BMI <24.9)
- Group 3 Healthy controls
- Anthropometric measurements-

It included weight(kg), height(meters), waist-hip ratio and BMI was calculated(weight/height<sup>2</sup>)

Sampling technique-

2ml of Fasting blood samples were taken after overnight fasting of 8-10hrs,during early follicular phase(day 2-4 of cycle). All samples were collected in plain vials and serum was stored at -80 degree Celsius.

- 2ml sample was also sent for assessment of fasting blood glucose, insulin levels, hormone profile (LH, FSH, Free testosterone, TSH)
- Serum Irisin levels were measured with ELISA by using Human Irisin ELISA kit.
- Hormonal parameters were analyzed using immune chemiluminescence method

### Serum irisin concentration in PCOD patients compared with Healthy control(HC) (mean±SD)

Serum irisin concentration in PCOD patients (mean±SD)	Total PCOS	Obese PCOS	Non obese PCOS
	(n=54)	(n=27)	(n=27)
Mean±SD	38.58±26.94	42.63±31.95	34.88±21.58

Serum irisin concentration in healthy control (mean±SD )	Total HC	Obese HC	Non obese HC
	(n=27)	(n=11)	(n=16)
Mean±SD	44.63±19.75	51.01±22.94	40.25±16.57

### Impaired serum irisin response in obese PCOD patients



Serum irisin conc(ng/ml)

#### Distribution of irisin level in non-obese PCOD VS non-obese Healthy control (HC)

Serum Irisin	PCOD	нс	Fisher exact
concentration	%(n)	%(n)	test (p < .05)
>45 ng/ml	22(6)	12.5(2)	0.6882
<45 ng/ml	78(21)	87.5(14)	
total	100(27)	100(16)	



#### cut-off value : 45ng/ml

## DISCUSSION

- The results of present study showed that obese PCOS cases(mean- 42.63) had higher levels of irisin compared to non obese(mean-34.88) with p-value 0.318.
- After taking cut-off value of irisin as 45ng/ml, we found that 64% of obese healthy controls had irisin value >45ng/ml whereas only 29% of obese PCOD patients had value >45ng/ml. This difference is found to be statistically significant as p value is <0.02.</li>
- On comparing non-obese Healthy controls with non obese PCOS patients, we did not find any statistical difference.
- Altogether, irisin levels increase in obesity. Irisin is found to be positively associated with waist circumference, waist-hip ratio and muscle mass.<sup>5</sup>

- Obese controls have higher irisin level, which can be explained by higher fat mass and higher concentration of adipose tissue.
- PCOS patients have variable hormonal imbalance which may predispose to lower irisin levels compared to controls.
- Many studies have reported higher irisin levels in PCOS women<sup>7</sup> than in controls, whereas, others studies reported similar<sup>1,2</sup> or lower irisin levels in PCOS women.
- Irisin was found higher in obese PCOS females in most of the cases<sup>1</sup>. Differences in population, ethnicity, ELISA kits for irisin may partly explain the existing controversy.
- Further studies with bigger sample size can give us more accurate idea about irisin and its role in diagnosis and management of various metabolic diseases.

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