## O-10(임상) X-chromosome Inactivation Patterns in Patients with Idiopathic Premature Ovarian Failure

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**Objectives:** X-chromosome aberrations have been reported as the cause of extremely skewed X-chromosome inactivation (XCI). The purpose of this study was to investigate whether skewed XCI is associated with idiopathic POF.

**Methods:** The XCI status was evaluated by androgen receptor gene (CAG)n polymorphism methylation assay in 126 women with idiopathic POF and 126 age-matched controls. The incidence of skewed XCI in POF group was compared with that of control. The correlation between age and skewed XCI was also evaluated within both groups.

**Results:** The incidence of extremely skewed XCI ( $\geq 90\%$ ) was 3.9% vs. 2.7% (p=0.710) in POF and control group, respectively. No significant differences were found in the incidence of skewed XCI on all levels between these two groups (p=0.710,  $\geq 90\%$  skewed; p=0.804,  $\geq 80\%$  skewed; p=0.812,  $\geq 70\%$  skewed). The calculation of correlation coefficients showed that, in both POF and control group, there were no significant correlations between age and XCI ratio (R=0.144, p=0.150 in POF group; R=-0.009, p=0.927 in control). Neither was there increasing tendency of skewed XCI according to the increase of age in both groups. Furthermore, there were no significant differences when compared the XCI ratio according to the age subgroups between and within both groups.

Conclusion: The incidence of skewed XCI in Korean POF population was not significantly different with control, implying that skewed XCI may not be associated with idiopathic POF. There were also no significant correlations between age and skewed X-inactivation patterns in both groups.

## 0-11(임상) 미세수술적 정계정맥류 절제수술이 인간정자 핵내 DNA Integrity에 미치는 효과

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Objectives: 인간정자 핵내의 DNA integrity는 배아발달 및 임신유지에 중요한 역할을 하여 DNA integrity가 손 상된 경우 불임과 유산의 원인이 된다고 하며, 정계정맥류는 DNA 손상을 일으키는 대표적인 원인 중 하나이다. 본 연구에서는 미세수술적 정계정맥류 절제수술로 교정을 하였을 때 정자 핵내 DNA integrity가 어떠한 영

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