

Table 2. Reported reproductive abnormal findings among the patients on anti-epileptic drugs

Author(year)	Medication(n)	PCO by USG	Menstrual irregularity	Hyperandrogenism
Bilo(2001)	(50)	26%(13/50)	4%(2/50)	-
Soares(2000)	-	43%	-	17%
Bauer(2000)	monoTx(38): VPA (18), CBZ(20) more than 1(36) No Tx(19)	10.5%(4/38) (VPA: 11.1% = CBZ: 10%) [†] 0%(0/36) 10.5%(2/19)	-	-
Rasgon*(2000)	divalproex(10) lithium(10) combo(2)	(0/10) (1/10: follicle No. , not PCO) (0/2)	(6/10) (10/10) (2/2)	obesity in all
Murialdo(1998)	VPA(21) PB(21) CBZ(23)	no difference among the 3 groups	affect luteal P ₄ surge	increase in T, ADD, LH/FSH ratio
Isojarvi(1998)	VPA(12)	83.3%(20/24 ovaries)	-	hyperinsulinemia, unfavorable lipid profile
Isojarvi(1996)	VPA(22) CBZ(43)	64%(14/22) -	- -	- -
Isojarvi(1993)	VPA(29) VPA+CBZ(12) CBZ(120) Others(62)	43%(VPA) 50%(VPA+CBZ) - -	45%(13/29) 25%(3/12) 19%(23/120) 13%(8/62)	T (17%) - - -

n : number of patients
 USG : ultrasonography
 CBZ : carbamazepine
 P₄ : progesterone
 ADD : androstenedione
 FSH : follicle stimulating hormone
 PCO : polycystic ovary
 VPA : valproic acid
 PB : phenobarbital
 T : testosterone
 LH : luteinizing hormone

† There was no significant difference in the frequency of polycystic ovary between the valproic acid group and the carbamazepine group.

* bipolar disorder

가, 8-11 14% 가 .
 가, 9 Bauer 4 valproic acid 18 , carbamazepine 20
 가 36
 가 3.3%(1/30) (Table 1), 19
 carbamazepine , 11.1%, 10%, 0% 10.5%
 , carbamazepine valproic acid
 1990 가
 (Table 2). 1993 Isojarvi 2 valproic acid Soares 14 43%, Bilo 15 26%
 29 , carbamazepine 120 ,
 12 62 가
 , valproic acid 43% . Rasgon 16 22 (bipolar
 , valproic acid carbamazepine disorder) divalproex lithium
 50% 10 2
 64~83% 가
 12-13 , 1998 lithium 1 가
 Murialdo 5 valproic acid 21 , phenobarbital 21 가
 carbamazepine 23 , (Table 2).

mass index, kg/m²)

(Table 1)

26.7% valproic acid(28.6%), carba-
mazolepine(26.3%), diphenylhydantoin(25.0%)

(Table 1).

Isojarvi² valproic acid 45%, car-
bamazolepine 25%, 2~19%, 13%
4% 가 , Bilo¹⁵

valproic acid
가 ,
diphenylhydantoin
carbamazolepine
가 , 가

(hyperandrogenism)
, Isojarvi²
가가 valproic acid
17% , 1998

가
가
가

valproic acid
(hyperinsulinemia)
(unfavorable lipid profile)
17% Soares

luteinizing
hormone(LH), follicle stimulating hormone(FSH)
estradiol(♀)
(hormone profile)

63.6% 가 가
(Table 2).

가

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가
20~40% , 10%
3.3% (Table 1),
가

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가
50%
23.3%
, valproic acid (14.3%) carba-
mazolepine (26.3%) diphenylhydantoin
(25.0%)
(Table 1).

(uterine myoma) 6.7%, (ovarian cyst)
13.3% (Table 1). 가
20%, 40 가 40~50%
19 10
500 (func-
tional cyst) 가 20 가
가 ,
1,21
(body

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