Expression of sFlt-1, PLGF in patients suffering from fetal growth restriction and its clinical significance

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To explore the expression of soluble vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-1(sFlt-1), placental growth factor (PLGF) in patients suffering from fetal growth restriction and its clinical significance. Methods: A total of 30 cases of pregnant women with fetal growth restriction were enrolled as experimental group and 30 cases of healthy pregnant women hospitalized during the same period were also enrolled as control group. Maternal serum levels of sFlt-1, PLGF measured by ELISA method were compared between the two groups. Results: The serum levels of sFlt-1 and PLGF in the experiment group and control group were (1 462.39±364.51) pg/mL vs. (2 685.05±322.61) pg/mL and (9 509.67±1406.91) pg/mL vs. (4 103.42±661.82) pg/mL showing significant difference between the two groups (P <0.05). Conclusions: PLGF level decreased and sFlt-1 increased in patients suffered from fetal growth restriction, thus they can be indicator of the fetal growth restriction.

[KEY WORDS] Fetal growth restriction; sFlt-1; PLGF; Fetal growth restriction