**OBJECTIVES**

Seventy percent of women bearing PCOS are obese<sup>1</sup>; Adiponectin and TNFα, as obesity markers, have a dual role in the sensitivity and action of insulin<sup>2</sup>. Adiponectin (insulin sensitizing) decreases, whereas, TNFα, IL6 (negative regulators of insulin pathay) increases in obese women<sup>3</sup>. Moreover, TNFα decreases the transcript and protein levels of Adiponectin<sup>4</sup>. These changes could affect the normal energetic status of the endometrium, tissue that exhibits abnormal insulin signaling in the PCOS condition (hyperandrogenic/hyperinsulinemic environment)<sup>5</sup>. The aim of this work was to evaluate whether both hyperandrogenemia and hyperinsulinemia conditions affect TNFα and Adiponectin signaling pathways in endometrium. For this, it was determined:

- Plasma levels of Adiponectin, TNFα and IL6
- Number of macrophages by CD68 detection (pro-inflammatory environment)
- Molecules involved in TNFα signaling
- Molecules involved in Adiponectin signaling

**RESULTS**

**CONCLUSIONS**

**REFERENCES**