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## OBJECTIVE

➤ Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a complex endocrinopathy affecting 5-10% of women in reproductive period. Our goal is to determine which symptoms and findings are the most common in Turkish adolescents with PCOS.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

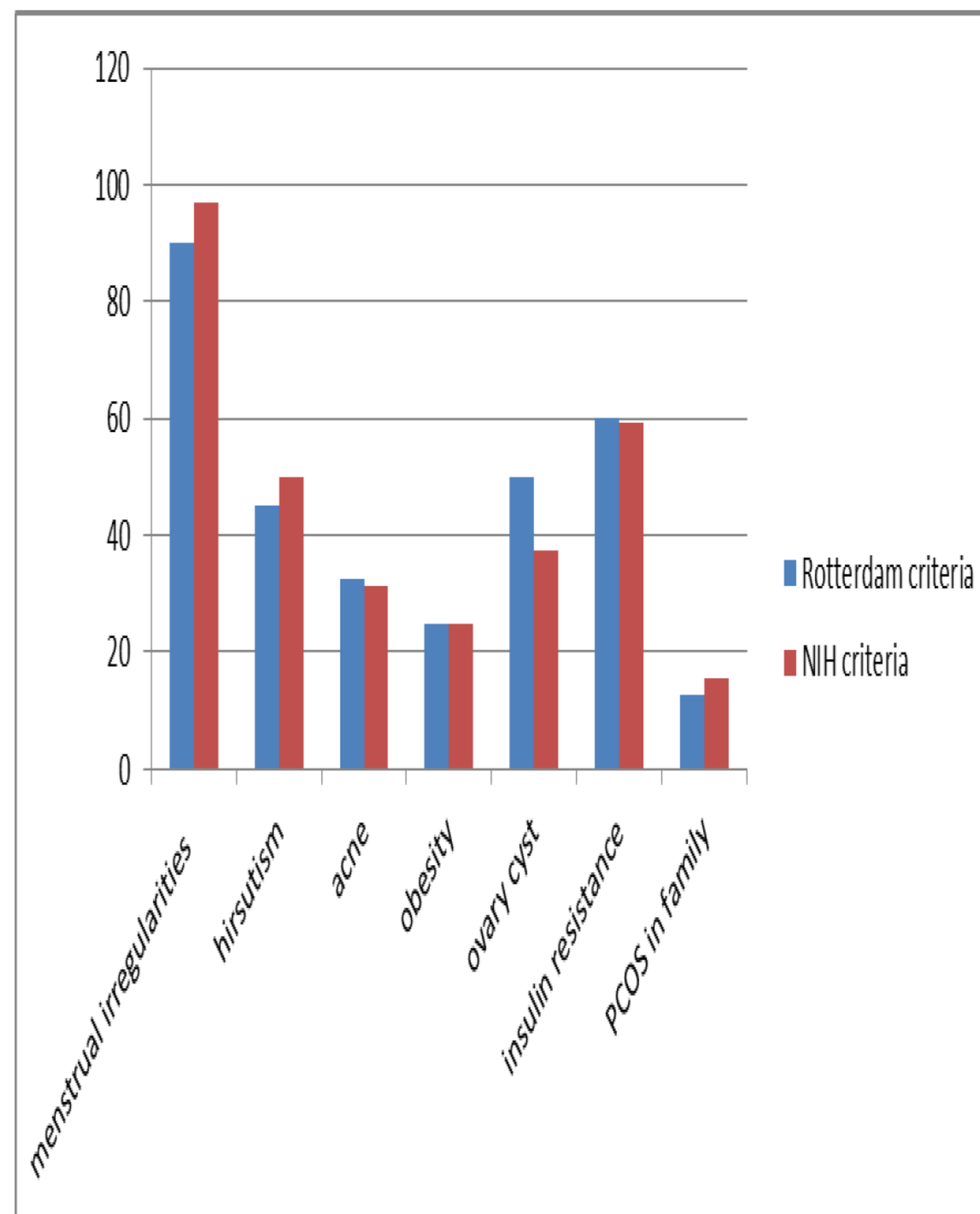
➤ Ninety three adolescents (15-19 years old) who admitted to our outpatient clinic with at least one of the complaints (acne, obesity, menstrual irregularities and hirsutism) were enrolled in the study. All patients were evaluated due to both Rotterdam and NIH criteria.

## RESULTS

➤ Due to Rotterdam and NIH criteria 40 (43.01%) and 32 (34.40%) of patients were diagnosed as PCOS respectively. Due to Rotterdam menstrual irregularities were 90%, hirsutism was 45%, obesity was 25% and acne was 32.5% in patients diagnosed as PCOS. Due to NIH these ratios were 96.9%, 50%, 25% and 31.3 % respectively (Figure 1). Patients were divided into 12 subgroups due to combinations of complaints. Due to Rotterdam, PCOS diagnosis were 100% for menstrual irregularities and hirsutism together, 75% for menstrual irregularities and acne together, 66.7% for menstrual irregularities and obesity together, 66.7% for only hirsutism, 50% for hirsutism and acne together, 40% for only menstrual irregularities, 3.7% for only acne and 0% for only obesity. Due to NIH, PCOS diagnosis were 100% for menstrual irregularities and hirsutism together, 66.7% for menstrual irregularities and acne together, 44.4% for menstrual irregularities and obesity together, 33.3% for only hirsutism, 26.7% for only menstrual irregularities, 0% for only acne or only obesity. Eight patients were diagnosed as PCOS only due to Rotterdam.

## CONCLUSION

➤ The most common complaints in Turkish adolescents with PCOS were menstrual irregularities, hirsutism, acne and obesity in our study. According to guidelines PCOS in adolescents is based on clinical and/or laboratory hyperandrogenism together with persistent oligomenorrhea. Polycystic ovarian morphology can be a part of reproductive changes in adolescents.



**Figure 1:** Percentage of patients' findings who diagnosed as PCOS due to Rotterdam and NIH criteria

