

Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL): What can we learn from clinics?

Carlo Ticconi

University Tor Vergata, Italy

Abstract

RPL is a relevant reproductive problem. Extensive investigation carried out in the last decades revealed that RPL is an extremely complex condition and is still largely unknown, so that around 50% of cases are defined as unexplained. Consequently, the clinical management of women with RPL is difficult and often empiric. Here we report our experience on more than 1000 women with RPL, with specific attention to the following issues and problems: definitions of RPL, patient evaluation, prognostic perspectives, possibilities and limitations of current therapeutic approaches, outcomes of future pregnancies, frontiers in basic and applied research in RPL. The impact and the relevance of the general and individual risk factors on the overall outcome of women with RPL will also be discussed. Emerging evidence suggests that: a) there is the need for a thorough, in depth evaluation of women with RPL; b) the inclusion of patients in different clinical categories of risk could be beneficial in these women; c) a careful follow-up of the future pregnancies in women with RPL is mandatory to maximize their likelihood of reproductive success.

Biography:

Carlo Ticconi graduated in Medicine and Surgery at the University "La Sapienza", Rome; post graduated in Ob/Gyn at Tor Vergata University, Rome, where is Researcher and Assistant Professor in Ob/Gyn. He has published 225 papers, 82 of which in reputed journals. He is/has been reviewer for more than 15 international journals and is Member of the Editorial Board of several international journals.

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