

Phenotypic spectrum of polycystic ovary syndrome Espectro fenotípico del síndrome de ovario poliquístico

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Background: Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a very common endocrine disease in women of reproductive age, of uncertain etiology and heterogeneous clinical presentation. The introduction of the Rotterdams Consensus criteria generated new phenotypes by incorporating transvaginal ultrasound, thus increasing the heterogeneity of PCOS. **Objectives:** To determine in a cohort of 102 patients with the diagnosis of PCOS the prevalence, clinical, hormonal and metabolic profile according to Rotterdam. **Results:** It was determined the Phenotype A 62% Phenotype B 21%, Phenotype C 9% and Phenotype D 8% of the patients. The metabolic syndrome was present in 29% of the PCOS patients, being it more frequent in the phenotypes A (30%) and B (43%) than C (11%) and D (13%). The 82% of the patients were overweight, especially in the phenotypes A (88%) and B (90%). Also, statistically significant differences were observed when comparing the variables score of hirsutism, free androgen index, total testosterone