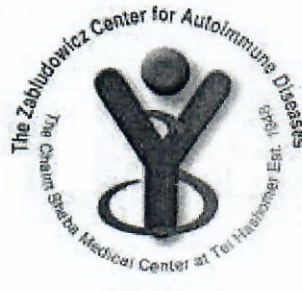


Prof. (Emer.) Yehuda Shoenfeld,
MD, FRCP, MaACR
Zabludowicz Center for
Autoimmune Diseases,
(Center of Excellence, Sackler Faculty of
Medicine, Tel-Aviv University)
CHAIM SHEBA MEDICAL CENTER
Tel-Hashomer 5265601, ISRAEL.
Former Incumbent of the Laura
Schwarz-Kipp Chair for Research
of Autoimmune Diseases,
Tel-Aviv University, Israel.



פרופ' (אמריטוס) יהודה שינפלד
מרכז זבלדוביץ'
למחלות אוטואימוניות
(מרכז מצויינות של הפקולטה
לרפואה סאקלר, אונ' תל-אביב)
המרכז הרפואי ע"ש חיים שיבא
תל-השומר 5265601, ישראל.
מופקד בדימוס - הקתדרה לחקר
מחלות אוטואימוניות ע"ש ליאורה
שוורץ-קיפ, אוניברסיטת תל-אביב.

Tel: 972-3-5308070, (Home: 972-3-5344877) Fax: 972-3-5352855, Mobile: 972-052-6669020
Email: shoenfel@post.tau.ac.il

May 25th, 2022

REVIEW REPORT

of Professor of Medicine; President ARIEL University, Israel; Professor (Emeritus), Tel Aviv University; Zabludowicz Center for Autoimmune Diseases; Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer 5265601, Israel; Past Incumbent of the Laura Schwarz-Kipp Chair for Research of Autoimmune Diseases, Tel-Aviv University, Israel
Shoenfeld Yehuda

on dissertation of Safarian Galina Khachikovna

«Assisted reproductive technologies efficiency in women with infertility and presence of reproductively significant autoantibodies»

The dissertation research is devoted to relevant topic of modern reproductive medicine – the role of autoimmune biomarkers in predictive modeling of IVF (IVF/ICSI) programs in infertile patients-carriers of reproductively significant autoantibodies. There is evidence suggesting that autoimmune mechanisms may influence fertility, manifesting as infertility or pregnancy loss. Numerous autoimmune diseases, including but not limited to systemic lupus erythematosus, anti-phospholipid syndrome and Hashimoto thyroiditis may be associated with infertility and pregnancy loss through different putative mechanisms. It is notable that fertility may be impaired in the presence of autoantibodies regardless of clinically overt autoimmune disease. Autoimmunity may affect all stages of fertility via ovarian failure, implantation failure, and pregnancy loss. Considering the above, the relevance of additional studies in development of a reproductively significant antibodies line in application to direct, cross-over and cumulative assessment of the role of autoimmune antibodies carriage in the implementation of reproductive failures, bearing in mind new approaches to the strategy of overcoming autoimmune reproductive failure, is necessary. The algorithms developed are clear to the implementation in wide clinical practice.

The content of the final qualification work corresponds to the topic declared in the title. The goal and tasks are formed specifically and clearly. The literature review corresponds to the recommended volume, is quite informative and reflects the depth of the author's immersion in the material under study and the ability to analyze the sources of information. The structure of the literature review is logically arranged, the results of studies directly related to a chosen topic, but requiring clarification in scientific and practical terms, are competently presented.

The design of the study is clearly defined with a specification of inclusion/exclusion criteria. The study included 90 patients with infertility undergoing in vitro fertilization treatment at the department of assisted reproductive technologies of the Federal State

Budgetary Scientific Institution “The Research Institute of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductology named after D.O. Ott” from 2019 to 2021. The follicular fluid obtained on the day of oocyte retrieval was investigated for the presence of 13 different autoantibodies using commercial enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay kits. Based on the measured follicular fluid autoantibodies levels two groups were formed. The study group included was 52 patients with follicular fluid antibodies values higher than three standard deviations from the arithmetic mean values of all investigated patients according to three-sigma rule. 38 patients with follicular fluid antibodies values below the threshold served comparison group.

The results analysis performed by the author indicates an understanding of the studied processes. Statistical processing of the results by modern statistical packages is logical and informative. The results of the current study are illustrated in tables and figures with appropriate comments, and fully comply with the goal and objective.

The results of the dissertation are presented at local and international conferences and forums. On the topic of dissertation, 14 printed works were published, including 5 scientific articles in peer-reviewed journals, accepted by VAK and 2 articles in journals of Scopus database.

The dissertation is composed according to the generally accepted plan of scientific research and meets all the requirements for final work. The dissertation is written in competent scientific language.

In summary, the dissertation work of Safarian Galina Khachikovna “Assisted reproductive technologies efficiency in women with infertility and presence of reproductively significant autoantibodies” represents competent study that should be recommended for defense.

Y. Shoenfeld

Scientific advisor:

Professor of Medicine

President ARIEL University, Israel

Professor (Emeritus), Tel Aviv University

Zabludowicz Center for Autoimmune Diseases

Sheba Medical Center

Tel-Hashomer 5265601, Israel

Past Incumbent of the Laura Schwarz-Kipp Chair for

Research of Autoimmune Diseases

Tel-Aviv University, Israel

Prof. Yehuda Shoenfeld

Морган Петрович

Шенфельд И.

Суворова



НАЧАЛЬНИКА
О.С. СУВОРОВА

06.06.2022