عنوان فارسی مقاله:
نقش هورمون های جنسی در حفاظت از ایمنی دستگاه تناسلی زنان

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
The role of sex hormones in immune protection of the female reproductive tract
Conclusions

The complexity of immune protection in the FRT requires an understanding of reproductive function and its control by an endocrine system that supports fertilization, implantation and pregnancy. The FRT consists of distinct anatomical sites (Fallopian tubes, uterus, endocervix, ectocervix and vagina) that function separately but in a coordinated manner under the influence of Oestradiol (E2) and progesterone (P4). Immune protection throughout the FRT is also precisely regulated by E2 and P4. The net result is integrated immune protection that complements the reproductive requirements of each site in the FRT. By examining immune protection in the upper and the lower FRT during the menstrual cycle, a pattern evolves in which aspects of innate, humoral and cellular immunity are either enhanced or suppressed to support both maternal protection and reproductive success.