Dr Spiros Liatsikos Research Papers

**HOX A10 and HOX A11 mutation scan in congenital malformations of the female genital tract** Reproductive biomedicine online July 2010 Volume 21 Issue 1

In this study Dr Liatsikos and his fellow researchers examined 30 women with genital tract abnormalities, checking blood samples for the presence of mutations of the HOX genes, which play a part in the development of the reproductive system. They discovered that there was no evidence of mutations in these genes, suggesting that the cause of such abnormalities lies elsewhere.


This study examined the outcomes of 194 teenage pregnancies to see if such pregnancies were more prone to complications. The majority of deliveries (95%) were uncomplicated, although the rates of preterm birth and other complications were relatively higher compared to later pregnancies.


**Pathogenesis and Aetiology of Female Genital Malformations**

In this book chapter, Dr Liatsikos describes the causes of and development of malformations of the female genital tract.

http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4471-5146-3_2#close