

## **Biomedical Markers and Antioxidant Vitamins in Preeclampsia and Normal Pregnancy**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The preeclampsia (PE) , the gestational hypertension, is a major condition affecting the pregnant women and the new borne all over the world. With paucity of the conclusive knowledge of its origin and progress it is essential to focus on early diagnosis and timely treatment. The study of the important biochemical parameters would offer clues for the causes or the progress of the PE. The altered parameters could be used as the biomarkers of PE and its progress. The present study aimed at the evaluation of these metabolites viz. urea, uric acid , creatinine and the liver enzymes (AST, ALT & ALP) in PE patients and in normal healthy pregnant women.

Oxidative stress plays important role during PE. The evaluation of status of electrolytes and the antioxidant vitamins in PE patients was carried out to get the clues about progressive disorders. The PE patients exhibited uremia, hypercreatininemia along with elevated enzymes levels. But insignificant changes in eletrolytes were seen. The statistically significant reduction was observed in levels of vitamin A and vitamin C contents. These results would help to analyse the alterations in various metabolisms which can be linked to PE condition.