**“Role of lipid peroxidation and antioxidant status in pathogenesis of Pre-eclampsia.”**

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**ABSRACT:**

**Introduction:** In India, the incidence of pre-eclampsia is reported to be 8-10% of the pregnancies The present study was planned to determine the role of lipid peroxidation and antioxidant function in the development of pre-eclampsia.

**Material & Methods :** The study comprised of 30 normal pregnant women and 30 pre-eclamptic women in their third trimester of pregnancy. The following estimations were done: Serum Malondialdehyde (MDA), Serum Vitamin E.

**Results :** The levels of serum MDA were significantly increased in cases as compared to normal pregnant women and vitamin E levels were significantly decreased in cases as compared to controls.

**Conlcusion:** Increased levels of lipid peroxidation product(MDA) and decreased levels of antioxidant (Vitamin E) in women with pre-eclampsia suggest that oxidative stress play a key role in the genesis of endothelial dysfunction and expression of pre-eclampsia.

**Key words:** Malondialdehyde (MDA), Vitamin E, Oxidative stress, Pre-eclampsia.

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