



## P19. EFFECT OF ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES TREATMENT ON QUALITY OF LIFE OF KOREAN WOMEN WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME

Joo J (KR) [1], Cho H (KR) [2], Hwang S (KR) [3]

**Objectives:** Oral contraceptive pills (OCP) may improve quality of life in women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS). However, data on the effect of OCP on the quality of life of women with PCOS are scarce. The objective of this study was to assess the effect of OCP on the quality of life of Korean women with PCOS.

**Methods:** This prospective observational study enrolled 32 women with PCOS who were 19 to 30 years old. All women were prescribed OCP after the diagnosis of PCOS. A survey was carried out using 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) and PCOS-specific health-related quality of life questionnaire (PCOSQ) at the moment of PCOS diagnosis and at 6 months later after the OCP treatment.

**Results:** In SF-36, scores for all subscales except body pain were increased without statistical significance. In PCOSQ, emotion, infertility and menstrual problem scores were significant different between the two survey points (emotion score:  $40.6 \hat{\pm} 3.4$  vs.  $42.9 \hat{\pm} 3.0$ ,  $P < 0.000$ ; infertility:  $22.5 \hat{\pm} 1.4$  vs.  $23.0 \hat{\pm} 1.0$ ,  $P = 0.033$ ; menstrual problem score:  $21.2 \hat{\pm} 1.2$  vs.  $23.3 \hat{\pm} 1.1$ ,  $P < 0.000$ ).

**Conclusions:** OCP treatment improved the quality of life of Korean women with PCOS.

[1] Pusan National University, [2] Pusan National University, [3] Pusan National University