Title of the article: **CORRELATION BETWEEN PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) AND HIRSUTISM IN WOMEN WITH POLYCYCTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME (PCOS)**

Abstract

Background: Hyperandrogenism is present in up to 70 % of PCOS patients in the form of hirsutism and others. Serum PSA concentrations were found to be higher in hirsute than in non hirsute males, suggesting that, also in females, PSA may be regulated by androgens. Serum PSA levels also vary during menstrual cycles and increase in women with excess androgen.

Aim: Demonstrate correlation between PSA and hirsutism in women with PCOS and the cut off value of PSA in diagnosis of PCOS.

Methods and material: Fifty women in their reproductive age (20-40) years old, who had been diagnosed as PCOS and Fifty non-PCO women were served as control. the measurements were age, marital status, obstetric, medical histories, BMI, w/h ratio, waist and hip circumference, fat distribution, serum PSA and testosterone and their correlation with modified Ferriman-Gallwey scale and the cut off value of both PSA and testosterone.

Results: PSA with the cut off value is an important indicator of diagnosis of PCOS with sensitivity 98.0% and specificity 96.0%, positive correlation between serum PSA and hirsutism in PCOS patients.