



Educando para a paz

implantation failure: The role of abnormal natural killer cell activity Autores Canella, Paula Renata Bueno Campos ; Barini, Ricardo ; Carvalho, Patrícia De Oliveira Razolli, Daniela Soares Autor (es) USF Canella, Paula Renata Bueno Campos ; Carvalho, Patrícia De Oliveira ; Razolli, Daniela Soares Autores Internacionais Programa/Curso (s) Programa de Pós-Graduação Stricto Sensu em Ciências da Saúde DOI 10.1111/jcmm.16257 Assunto (palavras chaves) Indisponível Idioma Inglês Fonte Título do periódico: Journal Of Cellular And Molecular Medicine ISSN: 1582-4934 Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: 25, 2290-2296, 2021 Data da publicação 5 fevereiro 2021 Formato da produção Altered immune and/or inflammatory response plays an important role in cases o recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL) and repeated implantation failure (RIF). Exacerbation or the maternal immune response through increased NK cell activity and inflammatory cytokines can cause embryo rejection leading to abortion or embryo implantatior failure. Immunosuppressors or immunomodulators can help or prevent this condition Currently, lipid emulsion therapy (LET) has emerged as a treatment for RPL and RIF ir women with abnormal NK cell activity, by decreasing the exacerbated immune response of the maternal uterus and providing a more receptive environment for the embryo. However, the mechanisms by which the intralipid acts to reduce NK cel activity are still unclear. In this review, we focus on the studies that conducted LET to treat patients with RPL and RIF with abnormal NK cell activity. We find that although some authors recommend LET as an effective intervention, more studies are necessary to confirm its effectiveness in restoring NK cell activity. We find that although some authors recommend LET as an effective intervention, more studies are necessary to confirm its effectiveness in restoring NK cell activity to normal levels and to comprehend the underlying mechanisms of the lipids action in ameliorating the	Tipo	Periódico
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