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No, neither I nor my spouse/partner have anything to disclose.
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**Keyword 1:** complement
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**Title:** COMPLEMENT FACTOR H DISREGULATION AND THROMBOTIC MICROANGIOPATHY DURING PREGNANCY

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**Body:** HELLP syndrome (Hemolysis, Elevated Liver enzymes and Low Platelets) is a pregnacy associated thrombotic mycroagiopathy (TMA). Recently, it has been suggested that some HELLP cases maybe related to complement regulatory disfunction, among which stands complement factor H (CFH) gene mutation. The present study is aimed to evaluate the prevalence of CFH mutations in a group of 31 women who previously presented with HELLP syndrome (period 2004-2008). Patients' mean age was 34.6+/-4.8 yrs and gestational age was 33 weeks. Following is the population distribution (%) as to HELLP classification (Mississippi −Triple System): I 39 ; II 48; III 13. Acute kidney involvement (defined as an increase in serum creatinine above normal level for pregnacy) was observed in 11 patients (35%). The nadir of the platelet count was 83,000/mm3 and of LDH level was 1276 IU/L.
The molecular genotyping was carried out on 31 patients by direct sequencing of the entire CFH gene. No mutation was found.
Based on our results, CFH mutations are not a significant pathogenetic factor in HELLP syndrome and a screening of TMA during pregnacy is not suggested. Other genes responsible for complement disregulation might be considered.

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