**Evaluation of the effect of angiotensin converting enzyme2 in corona**

**pandemic affect female infertility**

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**Abstract**

Background: Recently in 2019, a novel virus from coronavirus family (Sars-CoV-2) was

introduced in China. ACE2 is a zinc metalloprotease played role in the angiotensin system.

Earliest reports indicate that 2019-nCoV and SARS-CoV tend to cells that express ACE2 on

their surface. ACE2 is expressed in the female reproductive system, and therefore can help

Sars-CoV-2 to enter this system and cause infertility or other disorders of the female

reproductive system.

Materials and Methods: In July 2020, it was researched on the PubMed and Google Scholar

databases. Articles were excluded that had an unrelated title or abstract. Finally, the studies

that were most relevant to our research subject were selected.

Results: Studies to date up to now have shown an invasion of new coronavirus into female

reproductive system.

Conclusion: SARS-CoV-2 has the potential to impair female fertility. With the assist of

ACE2, the virus which invades the female genital tissues, can upset the process of

steroidogenesis, folliculogenesis and ovulation, and may eventually lead to menstrual

irregularities, miscarriages and even infertility. To date, there have been no reports of

coronavirus in the female reproductive system, although at present, there is no evidence that

the SARS-CoV-2 virus uses ACE2 receptors in the reproductive system or how they moderate

oocyte quality, ensuing pregnancy or fetal growth.

**keywords**: COVID-19, Sars-CoV-2, Reproductive, Infertility