



Neo-self Antibody Test

◎ What are neo-self antibodies...

It is thought to be a type of autoantibody that appears when the immune system— which normally should not attack the body's own cells— mistakenly reacts to tissues involved in pregnancy.

For a pregnancy to be successfully established, the mother's immune system must be properly regulated so that it can accept the fertilized egg. However, if the immune balance becomes disrupted, it may interfere with implantation or make it difficult to maintain the pregnancy.

Neo-self antibodies have gained attention as markers that may reflect this kind of immune imbalance.

◎ Association with Implantation Failure and Recurrent Pregnancy

● Implantation failure (a condition in which implantation does not occur despite multiple transfers of good-quality embryos)

One possible cause is an immune abnormality that interferes with the interaction between the endometrium and the embryo. When neo-self antibodies are positive, it suggests that the immune system may be hindering embryo implantation.

● Recurrent pregnancy loss (a condition in which pregnancy occurs but miscarriages repeatedly happen)

Along with factors such as blood coagulation disorders and uterine structural abnormalities, immunological causes may also be involved. When neo-self antibodies are positive, it may indicate that immune tolerance— which is necessary to maintain pregnancy— is not functioning adequately.

Test The neo-self antibody test is performed using a **blood test**.

Cost ¥36,300

Neo-self antibodies do not explain all causes of implantation failure or recurrent pregnancy loss. Even when the result is positive, many patients are able to achieve a successful pregnancy with appropriate treatment. The test results are evaluated comprehensively together with other examinations and the patient's clinical condition.