FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Future studies should focus on early detection of the predisposing risk factors in PCOS development, including long-term studies with the goal of modifying environmental factors so that risk may be significantly reduced. The use of Systems Biology approaches in analyzing biochemical networks will enable us to better comprehend the multisystem cross-talk underlying the etiology of PCOS.

The alignment of whole genome sequencing or exome sequencing and deep phenotyping will enable us in knowing the etiology of full spectrum of the disorder. The next generation sequencing technologies, is likely to expand our understanding of the allelic architecture of complex diseases.

Information about a person’s genes, proteins, and environment may help in providing the right treatment to the right patient, at the right dose at the right time paving the way for personalized medicine. Pharmacogenomics is the most exciting areas of personalized medicine which comprehends the variations of DNA and RNA characteristics explaining inter-individual differences and predicting a patient’s response to a particular drug.

Functional studies based on the regulatory regions of the studied genes would aid in gaining insights on the precise etiological role of polymorphism of genes towards PCOS phenotype.