

In the past decades has been revealed many risk factors for atherosclerosis and its clinical manifestations of the head with ischemic heart disease. At present there are more than 350 - permanently remain in the forefront of dyslipidemia, hypertension, smoking, diabetes. The five most important ranks also increased plasma concentrations of sulfur the amino acid homocysteine (Hcy) - hyperhomocysteinemia (HHcy).

Hyperhomocysteinemia is considered a well-documented risk factor early onset of atherosclerosis and central and peripheral vasculopathy in adult patients tendency to thrombophilia, repeat abortions and births of fetuses with low birth weight (12).

Hypothetically, it can be considered as a risk Hcy placental vasculopathy, which the result is the development of placental infarcts and finally nutritional deficiency and fetal IUGR.