First degree relatives of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) patients present with reproductive and metabolic abnormalities. The aim of the study was to assess the reproductive profiles of mothers of adolescent girls with PCOS. Methods: 24 adolescent girls aged 12-18 years diagnosed with PCOS (Rotterdam criteria). The mothers of the PCOS patients were analyzed with anthropometric parameters and anamnestic records of their reproductive history: menstrual cycle, gynecological pathology, obstetrical history- pregnancies, miscarriages, complications, birth weight. Results: Mean age 52 (±5,47) years, mean BMI 28,4 (± 3,5) kg/m2. History of irregular menstrual cycles were noted in 54% (13/24) cases, with self reported PCOS diagnosis in 29,1% (7/24) cases- all being overweight or obese. Endometrial hyperplasia was reported in 33,3% (8/24) cases and uterine fibroids in 16% (4/24) cases. A high percentage of miscarriages was noted in the history of the interviewed women -41,6% (10/24), as well as 29,1% (7/24) cases of pregnancy associated hypertension and respectively gestational diabetes. Birth weight > 4 kg was present in 41,6% (10/24) of cases. Conclusion: Gynecological and obstetrical abnormalities are highly prevalent among the mothers of girls with PCOS. The study provides further support toward the complexity and inherited nature of PCOS.