

Policy to Improve in vitro Fertilization Outcome in Women with Poor Ovarian Response: Frozen Embryo Transfer (ET) of Accumulated Vitrified Embryos vs. Frozen ET of Accumulated Vitrified Embryos plus Fresh ET

Authors : Hwang Kwon

Abstract : Objective: To assess the efficacy of embryo transfer (ET) of accumulated vitrified embryos and compare pregnancy outcomes between ET of thawed embryos following accumulation of vitrified embryos (frozen ET) and ET of fresh and thawed frozen embryos following accumulation of vitrified embryos (fresh ET + frozen ET). Study design: Patients were poor ovarian responders defined according to the Bologna criteria as well as a subgroup of women whose previous IVF-ET cycle through controlled ovarian stimulation (COS) yielded one or no embryos. Sixty-four frozen ETs were performed following accumulation of vitrified embryos (ACCE)(ACCE Frozen) and 51 fresh + frozen ETs were performed following accumulation of vitrified embryos (ACCE Fresh + Frozen). Positive β hCG rate, clinical pregnancy rate, ongoing pregnancy rate, and good quality embryos (% , \pm SD) were compared between two groups. Results: There were more good quality embryos in the ACCE Fresh + Frozen group than in the ACCE Frozen group: 60 ± 34.7 versus 42.9 ± 28.9 , respectively ($p=0.03$). Positive β hCG rate [18/64(28.2%) vs. 13/51(25.5%); $p=0.75$] and clinical pregnancy rate [12/64 (18.8%) vs. 11/51 (10.9%); $p=0.71$] were comparable between the two groups. Conclusion: Accumulation of vitrified embryos is an effective method in patients with poor ovarian response who fulfill the Bologna criteria. Pregnancy outcomes were comparable between the two groups.

Keywords : accumulation of embryos, frozen embryo transfer, poor responder, Bologna criteria

Conference Title : ICGOI 2017 : International Conference on Gynecology, Obstetrics and Infertility

Conference Location : Barcelona, Spain

Conference Dates : August 17-18, 2017