

عنوان مقاله:

Co-administration GnRH agonists with vaginal progesterone compared to vaginal progesterone in luteal phase support of the frozen-thawed embryo transfer cycle: An RCT

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Since progesterone alone does not seem to be enough for luteal phase support (LPS), especially in frozen embryo transfer (FET) cycles, so gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist (GnRH-a) is suggested as an adjuvant therapy in combination with progesterone for LPS. Objective: To evaluate the effects of the administration of GnRH-a with vaginal progesterone compared to vaginal progesterone alone in luteal phase support of the frozen-thawed embryo transfer cycles. Materials and Methods: In this randomized controlled clinical trial, ۲۴۰ infertile women who were candidate for FET were evaluated into two groups ($n = ۱۲۰$ /each). Group I received ۴۰۰ mg vaginal progesterone twice a day from the time of transfer. Second group received vaginal progesterone and also ۰.۱ mg diphereline on days ۰, ۳, and ۶ of FET for LPS. Finally, the clinical and ongoing pregnancy rates, and the implantation, and spontaneous abortion rates were compared in two groups. Results: Results showed that there was no significant difference between the mean age of women and the duration of infertility ($p = ۰.۷۸$, $p = ۰.۵۸$, respectively). There were no significant differences between groups in the terms of implantation and spontaneous abortion rates ($p = ۰.۱۹$, $p = ۰.۳۱$, respectively). However, in terms of clinical and ongoing pregnancy rates, the significant differences were seen between groups ($p = ۰.۰۰۸$ and $p = ۰.۰۰۵$, respectively). Conclusion: Co-administration of GnRH-a and vaginal progesterone in LPS may be superior to vaginal progesterone alone in women who underwent a frozen-selected embryo transfer cycle.

کلمات کلیدی:

Luteal phase, Fertilization in Vitro, Embryo transfer
آزمایشگاهی، انتقال جنین، مرحله لوتئال، لقاح در شرایط

