

عنوان مقاله:

Transvaginal perfusion of G-CSF for infertile women with thin endometrium in frozen ET program: A non-randomized clinical trial

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Maryam Eftekhari - *Research and Clinical Center for Infertility, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran*

Mozhgan Sayadi - *Research and Clinical Center for Infertility, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran*

Farideh Arabjahvani - *Research and Clinical Center for Infertility, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: We often see patients with a thin endometrium in ART cycles, in spite of standard and adjuvant treatments. Improving endometrial growth in patients with a thin endometrium is very difficult. Without adequate endometrial thickness these patients, likely, would not have reached embryo transfer. **Objective:** We planned this study to investigate the efficacy of intrauterine granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) perfusion in improving endometrium, and possibly pregnancy rates in frozen-thawed embryo transfer cycles. **Materials and Methods:** This is a non-randomized intervention clinical trial. Among 68 infertile patients with thin endometrium (<7 mm) at the 12th-13th cycle day, 34 patients received G-CSF. G-CSF (300 microgram/1mL) to improve endometrial thickness was direct administered by slow intrauterine infusion using IUI catheter. If the endometrium had not reached at least a 7-mm within 48-72 h, a second infusion was given. Endometrial thickness was assessed by serial vaginal ultrasound at the most expanded area of the endometrial stripe. **Results:** The cycle was cancelled in the patients with thin endometrium (endometrial thickness below 7mm) until 19th cycle day ultimately The cycle cancelation rate owing to thin endometrium was similar in G-CSF group (15.20%), followed by (15.20%) in the control group ($p=1.00$). The endometrial growth was not different within 2 groups, an improvement was shown between controlled and G-CSF cotreated groups, with chemical (39.30% vs. 14.30%) and clinical pregnancy rates (32.10% vs. 12.00%) although were not significant. **Conclusion:** Our study fails to demonstrate that G-CSF has the potential to improve endometrial thickness but has the potential to improve chemical and clinical pregnancy rate of the infertile women with thin endometrium in frozen-thawed embryo transfer cycle.

کلمات کلیدی:

Thin endometrium, Granulocyte colony stimulating factor, Frozen thawed embryo transfer, Pregnancy rate

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