

عنوان مقاله:

Individualization of controlled ovarian Stimulation

محل انتشار:

هشتمین کنگره بین المللی و جشنواره دانشجویی طب تولید مثل و سومین کنگره بین المللی ژنتیک تولید مثل (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Ovarian stimulation is defined as pharmacological treatment with the intention of inducing the development of ovarian follicles. The number of oocytes is a key factor to maximize CLBR in each group of patients. This is possible by fully exploiting the ovarian reserve. The evidence of multiple follicular waves during a single menstrual cycle in women opened important clinical implications for the treatment of poor prognosis patients (advance maternal age and poor ovarian reserve). In poor prognosis patients and in all patient with sub-optimal response undergoing non-embryo transfer cycle, double stimulation in one ovarian cycle might be considered an important tool for increasing the number of oocytes retrieved and embryos obtained in a short time frame. Moreover, collecting more oocytes increases the higher chance to complete an average-sized family. Exogenous gonadotropins did not significantly modify the likelihood of aneuploidy embryos in patients undergoing controlled ovarian stimulation. Indeed, the increased number of oocyte retrieved does not compromise oocyte competence. Finally, the phase of the ovarian cycle when Controlled Ovarian Stimulation is started does not affect the euploidy rate.

کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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