

P131. Medical treatment of Isthmoele with Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone Agonists (GnRHa) before frozen thawed embryo transfer- A preliminary report

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Context: Isthmoele is a reservoir-like pouch defect on the anterior wall of uterine isthmus and is related with previous cesarean section scar. A clear association was demonstrated between isthmoele and secondary infertility.

Objective: To evaluate the effect of GnRH agonist pretreatment in patients with isthmoele before frozen thawed embryo transfer cycles.

Methods: Retrospective case series

Patients: Patients with isthmoele and secondary infertility

Interventions: Patients received three cycles of GnRH agonist (Leuprolide Acetate- Lucrin Depot 3.75 Abbot Turkey) pretreatment before frozen thawed embryo transfer.

Main Outcome Measures: Volume of isthmoele, pregnancy rate, clinical pregnancy rate, and live birth rate

Results: Retrospective data of 8 patients with isthmoele and secondary infertility were evaluated. In all cases the volume of isthmoele decreased after GnRH agonist treatment. Mean volume of isthmoele was 377 mm³ and 44.1 mm³ before and after treatment with GnRH agonist respectively. 2 of the cases (25%) became pregnant after frozen thawed embryo transfer and these two patients delivered healthy babies.

Conclusions: GnRH agonist pretreatment seems to be effective to reduce the isthmoele volume before in vitro fertilization cycles. However clinical pregnancy rates does not seem to be improved. Further studies are needed about the subject.

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