

P158. The effects of insulin-like growth factor-I on IVF outcome of diminished ovarian reserve

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Context ?Diminished ovarian reserve (DOR) is associated with poor ovarian response to ovarian stimulation, higher cycle cancellation rates and lower pregnancy rates during in vitro fertilization - embryo transfer (IVF-ET) ,but how to improve and predict the outcome of IVF in DOR patients is not clear.

Objective: To analysis the effect of different pretreatment regimen on the outcome of IVF-ET in DOR patients, and investigate the predictive value of insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) in IVF outcome of DOR patients.

Methods: According to the pretreatment regimen, the patients is divided into dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) group (102 cycles), Kuntai capsule group (93 cycles) and control group (95 cycles). The following index were compared in three groups, such as the general condition, the related indicators of ovarian reserve and response, the correlative analysis of IGF-I with IVF, and the predictive value of IGF-I in IVF outcome.

Patient(s)?the 290 DOR patients were selected due to fallopian tube factors and (or) male factors in IVF/ intracytoplasmic sperm injection - embryo transfer (ICSI-ET) from August 2015 to August 2017.

Intervention(s) ?DHEA and Kuntai capsule

Main Outcome Measure(s)?clinical pregnant rate

Results: Before pretreatment, there were no significant differences in three groups ($P > 0.05$, Table1). Compared with the control group, the AFC of DHEA group and Kuntai capsule group increased significantly after pretreatment ($P < 0.05$, Table2). The Pearson correlation analysis showed that the correlation was statistically significant between IGF-I level in follicular fluid and age ($P < 0.05$ Table3), The DOR patients were divided into the pregnancy and the non-pregnancy group, and the levels of IGF-I in the pregnant group were significantly higher ($P < 0.05$, Chart1).

Conclusions: DHEA and Kuntai Capsules can improve AFC in the DOR patients, but the effect on ovarian response and IVF outcomes still needs to be further studied by expanding the sample size.

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