

P13. Which will be better for the endometrium in ovarian stimulation?

A Muñoz Ledesma (ES) [1], M Garcia-Yuste Gonzalez (ES) [2], A Rodriguez Bujez (ES) [3], Y Pascual Arévalo (ES) [4], B González Soto (ES) [5], I Molina González (ES) [6], E Mancha Heredero (ES) [7]

CONTEXT

Describe the different treatments in ovarian stimulation and its effect on the endometrium

OBJECTIVES

Multiple studies have described the incidence of endometrial polyps among infertile patients, but few studies describe the incidence of endometrial polyps during ovarian stimulation treatments.

Although several studies compare agonist vs antagonist protocols in regards to pregnancy success rate and incidence of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS), the incidence of endometrial polyps in these protocols seems not to be addressed.

We describe the incidence of endometrial polyps in patients with ovarian stimulation with gonadotropins for IVF / ICSI, who did not have evidence of endometrial pathology at the beginning of the cycle.

Our study suggest that the rate of incidence may significantly differ when comparing agonist vs antagonist protocols.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

A full-year retrospective study of 170 cycles at our hospital. To determine the incidence of endometrial polyp diagnosed after ovarian stimulation in cycles of IVF / ICSI, with baseline ultrasounds at the beginning of the normal stimulation. All patients needed hysteroscopy at the time of puncture and subsequent histopathologic study confirmed the endometrial polyp.

MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE

The sonographic characteristics of the endometrium during ovarian stimulation in cycle of IVF

RESULTS

The incidence of endometrial polyp was found to be 4.1 %.A significant difference was observed depending on the type of stimulation used.71 % of cycles were antagonist, 28% agonist.100 % of polyps were diagnosed in antagonists cycles. No cases were found in agonist cycles.

CONCLUSION

The incidence of endometrial polyp reproductive treatment is described by very few authors In our study , in spite of the low incidence it seems that the braking agonist appears to decrease the risk of endometrial polypoid proliferation in gonadotropin stimulation or GnRH antagonists seem to favor polypoid endometrial growth , according to the results Despite its low incidence, the results of our study suggests that risk of endometrial polypoid proliferation is higher in