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Effect of local endometrial injury in proliferative vs. luteal phase on IVF outcomes in unselected subfertile women undergoing *in vitro* fertilization

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Mechanical endometrial injury prior to IVF has been suggested as a means to increase implantation rates by improving endometrial receptivity. However, the effects of endometrial injury in proliferative vs. luteal phase have not been studied before. This study aimed to explore whether endometrial injury in the proliferative phase of the preceding cycle before in vitro fertilization/embryo transfer (IVF-ET) improves the clinical outcomes in unselected subfertile women compared with injury in luteal phase. In our study, a group of 142 patients were randomized into four groups: Injury group (group A: Endometrial injury in proliferative phase, n=38; group B: Endometrium injury in luteal phase, n=32) and non-injury group as control (group C: Non-injury in proliferative phase, n=36; group D: Non-injury in luteal phase, n=36). Patients in injury groups underwent endometrial injury in either proliferative phase or luteal phase in the preceding cycle before IVF treatment. Clinical outcomes including implantation, pregnancy and live birth rates were analyzed among the four groups. As result, the baseline characteristics of the four groups including age, body mass index, duration, type and causes of infertility were similar. There were no significant differences in implantation, clinical pregnancy or live birth rates between injury group and non-injury group. Moreover, there were also no significant differences in implantation, clinical pregnancy, or live birth rates in injury in proliferative phase compared with luteal phase. In conclusions, endometrial injury in the cycle preceding IVF of unselected sub-fertile women does not increase implantation, clinical pregnancy, or live birth rates. Furthermore, there is no significant difference in clinical outcomes between endometrial injury in the proliferative phase and injury in the luteal phase.

Biography

Ying Liu has completed her Postdoctoral studies from Yale University School of Medicine. She is a Professor and PhD Supervisor and published more than 50 papers in journals.

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