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## Strong evidences of the ovarian carcinoma risk in women after IVF treatment

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**Introduction:** Every year, around 239,000 new cases of women in the world are diagnosed with ovarian cancer with only below 45% survival rates. There are many factors which can increase the risk of ovarian cancer such as family history, mutation status, number of pregnancies, breastfeeding, physical activity and in general, lifestyle. According to the large number of studies, IVF, regarded as a method of treatment for infertility, may raise the risk of ovarian cancer.

**Methods:** The study is a review article and more than 70 articles in PubMed and Google Scholar has been studied to evaluate the future risk of ovarian carcinoma in women treated with IVF.

**Results:** It is evidence that women who had a long period of treatments with high doses of fertility drugs can develop ovarian cysts which can lead to ovarian cancer. Therefore, it is recommended that women be checked for personalized medicine before conducting IVF.

**Conclusion:** Studies in this field gives different results. In studies with a large sample size in this field clearly show the risk of developing ovarian cysts and cancer of the ovary in women treated with IVF. The drugs used in this method, like clomiphene citrate and gonadotropins, greatly hyper stimulate the ovary and may lead to ovarian cyst and risk of ovarian cancer. Altogether, different aspects of IVF courses should be considered. Each couple should enter these therapies with regard to their personalized medicine in order to avoid long-term infertility treatment in the event of an inherited risk of ovarian cancer.

## **Biography**

Shaghayegh Zokaei has pursued BSc degree in Genetic Molecular Biology from Islamic Azad University, Tehran Medical Branch. He has been working since 2018 as a Trainee in Farhud Genetic Clinic, Tehran, Iran.

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