Impact OF CONSECUTIVE EMBRYOS TRANSFER IN PCOS REPEATED IMPLANTATION FAILURE CASES

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The majority of intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) cycles lead to the transfer of embryos to the uterus ,in cases of PCOS but some do not implant. Thus, the main cause of failure in IVF is implantation failure. Repeated failure in vitro-fertilization treatment is frustrating to patient and doctors, patient with good quality embryo pose a special therapeutic challenge (consecutive embryo transfer). Objectives: To examine whether consecutive transfer of embryos on day 3 and on day 5 improves ICSI success rates in PCOS with multiple consecutive implantation failures. Study design: This is a randomized controlled clinical trial include 50 patients randomly distributed into two groups: Group A (The study Group) consists of 25 patients subjected to Consecutive (double) embryo transfer at day 3 and at day 5. Group B (The control group): consists of 25 patients subjected to embryo transfer at day 5. Results: There was statistical non-significant difference of age, cause of infertility, number of previous trials, oocyte retrieved, and embryos available, multiple pregnancy. There was statistical significant difference of pregnancy rate and clinical pregnancy rate in two groups 54% to 34%. Conclusion: For pcos patients with repeated ICSI-embryo transfer failures, sequential transfer on day 3 and day 5 may improve the clinical pregnancy rate in cases of repeated implantation failure as long as good-quality embryos are available.

Keywords: recurrent failure-embryos transfer- PCOS-ICSI.