

عنوان مقاله:

The correlation between follicular fluid pregnancy-associated plasma protein A levels, fertilization, and embryo quality in GnRH agonist and GnRH antagonist protocols in ART cycles

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی تولید مثل زیست پزشکی (سال: 10:5)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: ۶ صفحه

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Determination of oocyte fertilization and embryo quality are one of the most important purposes in ART cycles. Follicular fluid provides an important microenvironment for development of oocytes and some biochemical characteristics of the follicular fluid, such as pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A (PAPP-A), may play an important role in prediction of success rate of ART. Objective: This study was performed to evaluate whether there was any difference in follicular fluid PAPP-A, fertilization, and embryo quality between GnRH agonist long protocol and flexible GnRH antagonist multiple-dose protocol in ART cycles. Materials and Methods: A total of ۱۰۰ women who were candidates for ART were enrolled the study and were divided into two groups, GnRH agonist (GnRHa) long protocol (n=۵۱) and flexible GnRH antagonist (GnRHant) multiple-dose protocol (n=۴۹). Follicular fluid sample was obtained from a single mature follicle and follicular fluid PAPP-A level, fertilization and embryo quality of the same oocyte were evaluated in both groups. Results: There was no significant difference in the mean levels of follicular fluid PAPP-A between the GnRHa protocol and GnRHant protocol (۳.۵ ± ۱.۴ vs. ۳.۸ ± ۱.۹ , respectively). The mean levels of follicular fluid PAPP-A in fertilized oocyte and good quality embryo were comparable in GnRHa and GnRHant protocols. Conclusion: Our data indicated that no differences of follicular fluid PAPP-A levels were observed between cycles using GnRHa long protocol and those of using flexible GnRHant multiple-dose protocol

کلمات کلیدی:

Pregnancy-associated plasma protein A, Follicular fluid, GnRH agonist, GnRH antagonist, Assisted reproductive technology

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