POSSIBLE INFLUENCE OF OVARIAN ENDOMETRIOSIS ON THE PREGNANCY



FOLLOWING IN-VITRO FERTILIZATION AND EMBRYO-TRANSFER

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Background

ongoing controversy is There whether ovarian endometriotic cysts should be operated before



Results

39 women with and 81 women without ovarian endometriosis (OE) were analysed. 76.92% and 81.48% of them had live-born newborns, respectively. Regarding pre-term deliveries, the results have shown Absolute Risk Reduction (AAR) of 3% and Relative Risk Reduction (RRR) of 3.4% with wide confidence interval (CI), in favour of pregnancy without OE, yet statistically non-significant. Regarding low birth weight in term newborns, ARR and RRR were 0, thus showing no statistically significant difference in this variable, too.

in-vitro fertilization (IVF) or not. The general recommendations are that surgical removal of these cysts is not absolutely necessary before the IVF procedure. On the other hand, some publications showed that their presence might have influence on pregnancy in women who conceived with IVF.



Material and methods

Patients-pregnant women who conceived singleton а have

Aim

To evaluate the possible influence

pregnancy with IVF and embryotransfer. The only accepted associated condition was the of ovarian presence endometriosis. Exclusion criteria: any other risk factor. The study was retrospective observational case-control, where we have analysed data extracted from medical charts and computerized

Conclusion

Women with ovarian endometriosis who successfully conceived with IVF, do not have significantly higher risk of adverse early determinants of the pregnancy, delivery and neonatal outcomes than women conceived with IVF without ovarian data-base of a gynecological endometriosis. However, more outpatient clinic. Outcomes of research is needed to establish

