

Clinical review of Pergoveris use in an advanced age woman

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: This is a case review analysing the use of Pergoveris (Follitropin alfa / Lutropin alfa Ratio 2:1) in seven ovarian stimulation cycles for a 41-year-old patient over a year duration. Her BMI was 21, AMH 4.7 pmol/L. Her husband was a 45-year-old with borderline semen analysis (17 million/ml, 25 motile, 2 % normal morphology). **Objectives:** The objective of this review is to 1. compare the difference between the antagonist protocol and PPOS (Progesterone Primed Ovarian Stimulation) protocol, 2. The final outcome in aspect of fertilisation, blastocyst grading and aneuploidy status. **Materials and Methods:** This is a retrospective review of the patient's records, andrology and embryology records. Two cycles were PPOS, and 5 cycles were antagonist using the fixed start (SC Cetrotide 0.25 mg daily). Total Pergoveris used in each cycle was 3000 IU over 10 10-day duration. Double trigger was used in all cycles (SC Ovidrel 250 ug and Decapeptyl 0.1 mg). The PPOS cycle resulted in 10 oocytes, while the antagonist cycle resulted in 8 oocytes. The fertilisation rates were 50% or less. Each cycle only resulted in 1 blastocyst at day 6 or day 7. The first 4 cycles were all aneuploid. We are currently waiting for the final PGTA report of the last 3 cycles. **Results:** There was no difference in between the PPOS and antagonist cycle outcome. Overall fertilisation rate was low, with only 1 blastocyst. Till to date no euploid embryo. **Conclusion:** Even though the oocyte yield had improved with the use of LH but there was no significant effect on fertilisation rate or final blastocyst outcome. There seems to be no effect on ploidy status. PPOS protocol seems to be equally effective as antagonist protocol. Further local studies would be needed in future to analyse the role of LH in advanced age women.