



P85. RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF CLINICAL FACTORS THAT AFFECT PREGNANCY RATE IN FROZEN-THAWED EMBRYO TRANSFER OF FREEZE-ALL POLICY

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Objective: This study was conducted to analyze clinical factors that affect pregnancy rate in normal responders with freeze-all policy in IVF.

Methods; Retrospective analysis of medical record

Patients; We evaluated 153 embryo transfer cycles with 89 infertile women.

Interventions; After controlled ovarian stimulation, all embryos were cultured to blastocyst stage and the blastocysts with good quality were vitrified for elective frozen embryo transfer (FET).

Main outcome measure : Clinical variables associated with controlled ovarian stimulation (COS), the result of COS and culture, such as the number of retrieved oocytes, fertilized oocytes and blastocysts, were compared between pregnant and non-pregnant cycles.

Results: After maximum of 3 cycles of FET for each person, 52 patients became pregnant and 37 patients did not. There were significantly difference in the number of oocytes matured, the number of oocytes fertilized and the number of blastocyst frozen. The number of blastocyst frozen in pregnant group was almost twice as one of the non-pregnant group (6.09 ± 3.52 vs. 3.35 ± 2.00 , $p < 0.001$). The AUC of ROC curve at 4 blastocyst frozen was 0.801 in pregnant group.

Conclusions: In freeze-all policy, the number of oocytes matured, the number of oocytes fertilized and the number of blastocyst frozen might be a predictive factors for pregnancy.

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