

## P-38 The Length-effect of Interval between the Consecutive Cycles on the Outcome of in vitro Fertilization and Embryo Transfer (IVF-ET)

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**Objectives:** To investigate the length-effect of interval between the consecutive cycles on the outcome of in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer (IVF-ET).

**Methods:** The length of interval between the consecutive cycles (from the former to the later oocyte-aspiration day or from oocyte-aspiration to frozen-thawing ET day) and the outcome of IVF-ET after the interval were checked in the couples who underwent IVF-ET more than one cycle. The following clinical parameters were also checked; age, body mass index (BMI), basal LH, FSH and E2, antral follicle count (AFC), E2 on stimulation day 5, total follicle count on hCG day, endometrial thickness on hCG day, total gonadotropin stimulation days, total number of gonadotropin used, peak E2, total number of retrieved oocytes, cumulative embryo score, number of top quality embryos.

**Results:** One hundred two cycles of fresh consecutive IVF-ET and thirty three cycles of frozen-thawing ET after IVF were included in this study. In fresh consecutive IVF-ET cycles, no difference was noted in the length of the intervals from the former to the later aspiration of the consecutive cycles between in pregnancy and non-pregnancy groups. After adjusting for age factor, the length of intervals between the consecutive cycles had positive correlations with number of top quality embryos ( $r=0.765$ ,  $p=0.008$ ) and number of grade I or II embryos ( $r=0.776$ ,  $p=0.007$ ), respectively. In the frozen-thawing ET cycles after IVF, pregnancy group had the similar length of intervals from aspiration to frozen-thawing ET compared to the non-pregnancy group.

**Conclusion:** Although affecting on the quality of embryos in subsequent cycle, the length of intervals between the consecutive fresh IVF-ET cycles could have no correlation with pregnancy outcome.

## P-39 Outcomes of Patients with Poor Ovarian Reserve in IVF-ET

정지애 · 권혁찬 · 김정욱 · 이주희 · 정윤진 · 최윤경 · 고현선 · 이승재

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**Objectives:** 체외수정 및 배란유도 시행 시 난소의 기능 저하로 인해 난포의 성장이 3개 이내로 제한된 환자에서의 임신율은 매우 감소된다. 일반적으로 이러한 현상은 연령이 38~40세 이후에 나타나지만 이 연령 이전에서도 병변 및 난소기능의 감소, 수술 등으로 인해 유발될 수 있다. 본원에서는 이러한 환자에서 체외수정 및 배아이식 시술시 임신 성공률에 미치는 요인을 후향적으로 분석함으로써 시술 전에 예후를 판단하는데 도움을 주고자 본 연구를 실시했다.

**Methods:** 2006년 1월부터 2007년 9월 까지 본원에서 체외수정 및 배아이식을 실시한 환자 1845주기를 대상으로 본 연구를 시행하였다. 난자 채취 시 채취된 난자가 3개 이하인 216주기를 대상으로 난자상태, 수정율, 임신율 등을 비교 분석하였다.