

A Study of Complications in 1120 Cases of Transvaginal Ultrasound - guided Oocyte Pick-up in IVF Centre of Yazd.

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Abstract

Introduction: To determine the prevalence of oocyte pick up complications in 1120 cycles of IVF.

Material and Methods: In this prospective study 1120 patients that were referred to infertility clinics for IVF were enrolled. The patients with the infertility following CO4 by regimens of CC+ hMG/hCG, hMG/hCG, hMG+ GnRH-a/hCG were punctured by transvaginal sonography, performed after injection of sedatives. The follicular aspiration was performed only by vaginal preparation with sterile distilled water. The patients were discharged in an hour.

Results: Vaginal bleeding was observed in 190 cases (17%), who were not severe and treated with vaginal pack and discharged after 2 hours after exit the vaginal pack. 15 patients (1.3%) with severe abdominal pain were hospitalized for 24 hours, one with hypovolemic signs was operated by laparoscopy and ruptured ovary was cauterized.

3 cases (0.35%) with fever, chills and abdominal pain managed with diagnosis of PID. *one* patient with history of 2 previous laparotomy before IVF cycle, didn't respond to medical treatment and after further investigation pararectal abscess diagnosed which was managed surgically.

Conclusion: Considering the number of patients, transvaginal follicular puncture is a safe procedure in oocyte retrieval. In patients with history of PID, previous surgery and endometrioma prophylactic antibiotic was given at the time of oocyte puncture. Key words: Pelvic Infection, Follicular aspiration, Complications, Induction ovulation.

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