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TITLE

EFFECTS ON ICSI OUTCOMES IN A GROUP OF PATIENTS WHO HAD TWO CYCLES OF ICSI WITH AND WITHOUT CARNITINES (L-CARNITINE AND ACETYL-L-CARNITINE) AND NUTRIENTS (PROCEED WOMEN).

AUTHOR/S

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ABSTRACT

Objective: The aim of our work is to evaluate the effect of carnitines (L-carnitine plus acetyl-L-carnitine) and nutrients treatment on the results of the ICSI in infertile patients

Methods: It is a prospective study that consists of treating a group of patients with carnitines and nutrient (Proceed women) at the rate of two sachets per day during the two months preceding the ICSI cycle. This patient has already done a cycle of ICSI without treatment by carnitines.

Patient(s): The study group consists of fifty couples with male infertility, the average age of the patients and the duration of infertility were respectively 35 ± 2.1 and 2.8 ± 1.3 years.

Intervention(s): The group of patients underwent hormonal treatment followed by follicular aspiration, intra-cytoplasmic spermatozoa injection and embryo transfer.

Main Outcome Measure(s): For each couple we calculated the rate of oocytes maturation, the fertilization rate, the cleavage rate, the top embryo rate and the presence or absence of pregnancy.

Result(s): We obtained from the first cycle of ICSI (without carnitine) an average oocyte maturation rate of 60%, a fertilization rate of 65%, a segmentation rate of 60% and an embryo rate of 40%. These results will be compared with results of the 2nd cycle of ICSI with carnitine treatment

Conclusions: The significant improvement in one or more biological results of ICSI after treatment with association of L-carnitine, acetyl-L-carnitine and nutrients could be beneficial in the overall rate of pregnancy in couples with male infertility.

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