

USE OF DOUBLE TRIGGER IN NORMORESPONDER PATIENTS WITH A LOW PERCENTAGE OF MATURE OOCYTES

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Abstract Body

Author Alberto Kably Ambe Coauthor Armando Miguel Roque Sánchez, Mónica Yazmín Olavarría Guadarrama, Alejandro Sánchez Aranda, Leonor Angela Durán Monterrosas, Esperanza Carballo Mondragón, Mariana López Marrufo *México City, * Centro Mexicano Fertilidad "Dr. Alberto Kably" Institution: Hospital Ángeles Lomas, Centro Mexicano Fertilidad "Dr. Alberto Kably." +52 15512954876a.sanaranda@gmail.com <http://www.kablyfertilidad.com> ABSTRACT Background: The final maturation of the oocytes is carried out in a conventional manner with the hCG administration in the different protocols of the TRA. In order to prevent severe SHO, the use of GnRH agonist to induce ovulation in antagonistic cycles was popularized. This has a "flare up" effect of both FSH and LH, which provides a beneficial effect for follicular granulosa cells, increasing their maturation rate, compared to just administering hCG. Material and method: Prospective, cohort study, 34 in vitro fertilization patients from the Mexican Fertility Center from 2017 to 2019 were included. Group 1, previous cycle with induction of maturation with hCG (34 hours prior to capture) with < 65% of the oocytes captured M2, with a second group 2 stimulation with double shot (urinary GnRH + hCG agonist 40 and 34 hours before capture). Percentage and quantity of M2 was evaluated. Results: The number of oocytes captured was higher in the administration group of the urinary GnRH + hCG agonist (p 0.03). The use of double shot increases the percentage of mature oocytes 65.4 ± 21.3 vs 74.6 ± 20.2 (p 0.07). Conclusions: This new tool for ovulation induction will be of great benefit to those patients who, despite normal stimulation, with adequate levels of estradiol on the day of ovulation induction, have a poor response at the moment of oocyte capture, with a low number of M2 oocytes. Keywords: Double trigger, In vitro fertilization, GnRH agonist, oocyte maturation, hCG.