

EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ART PROGRAMS AFTER REBIOPSY OF TROPHECTODERM

Pavlova, Marina¹; Koloda, Elena¹; Volkomorova, Katerina¹; Valeeva, Dinara¹; Petrova, Katerina¹; Chernoshtan, Ksenia¹

¹NGC, Russia

Abstract Body

After preimplantation genetic screening (ASG), a small percentage of embryo biopsies do not produce a diagnostic result. However, this residual percentage of unsuccessful diagnosis may affect patients with few or no blastocysts. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of rebiopsy and blastocyst revitification. To date, only a few studies on this topic have been carried out, which show that although programs with rebiopsied embryos are not so effective compared to programs where the embryo was biopsied once, they do exist. This issue remains relevant today, especially in Russian ART centers, where information on this issue is practically absent. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of programs with rebiopsied embryos according to criteria such as: the survival rate of rebiopsirovanny embryos, the percentage of euploid embryos, the onset of pregnancy compared with probiotic embryos once. A retrospective analysis was carried out for the period March 2016 - March 2019. 8,000 embryos were tested, so many patients. In the same period, 79 blastocysts of 55 patients were rebiopsirovany. The biopsy was analyzed with NGS. Statistical data processing was performed using the Chi-square test. As a result of a biopsy, 60% of the blastocysts were euploid. Pregnancy rate 45%. With a second biopsy, 88.6% of the blastocysts survived, of which 46.8% of the blastocysts were euploid. 17 euploid blastocysts were transferred, as a result of which there were 5 clinical pregnancies and 1 birth today. Thus, although several transfers of rebioplasted blastocysts have been performed, our preliminary results show that this approach is effective and safe for undiagnosed blastocysts, since ultimately it allows the transfer of euploid blastocysts and gives acceptable clinical results, which is consistent with the experience of foreign colleagues.