
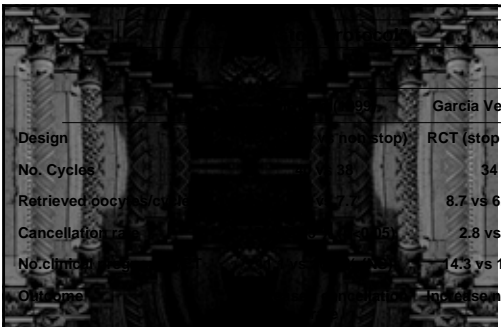


Micro dose
Ultra-short

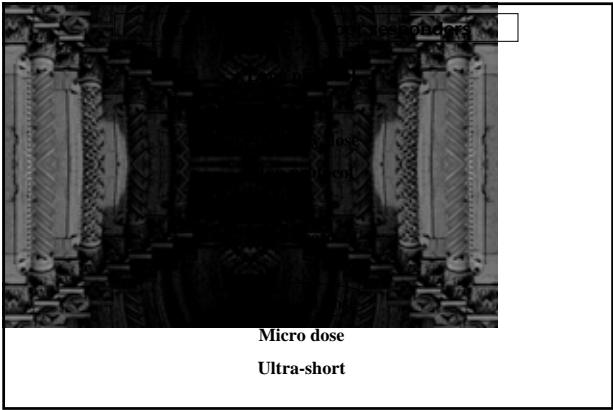


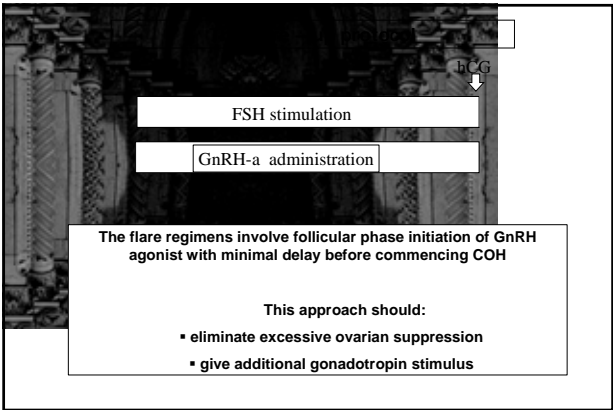
hCG
FSH stimulation
GnRH-a administration

2 RCT	⇒	No improved outcome
7 Prospective trials with historical controls	}	improved outcome
1 retrospective study		



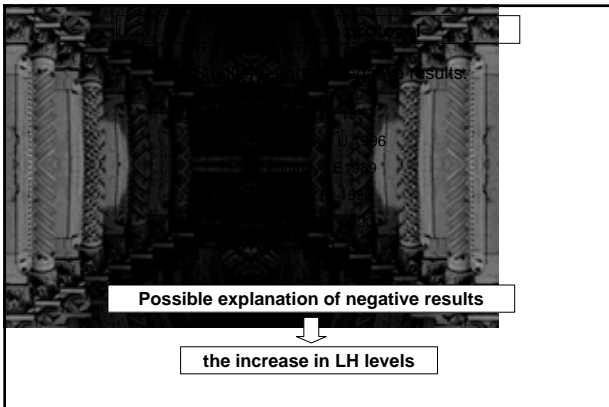
	stop	non stop	Garcia Velasco (2000)
Design	stop	non stop	RCT (stop vs non stop)
No. Cycles	34	36	34 vs 36
Retrieved oocytes/no. of cycles	6.8	8.7	8.7 vs 6.2 (p<0.05)
Cancellation rate	20.5%	2.8%	2.8 vs 20.5% (NS)
No. clinical pregnancies	1	5	4.3 vs 18.7 % (NS)
Outcome	10 cases no. of oocytes	10 cases no. of oocytes	

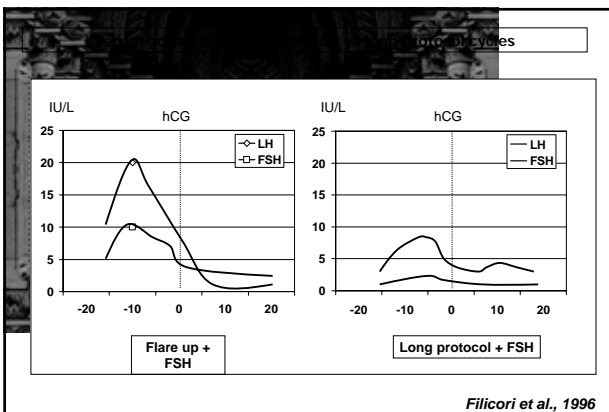


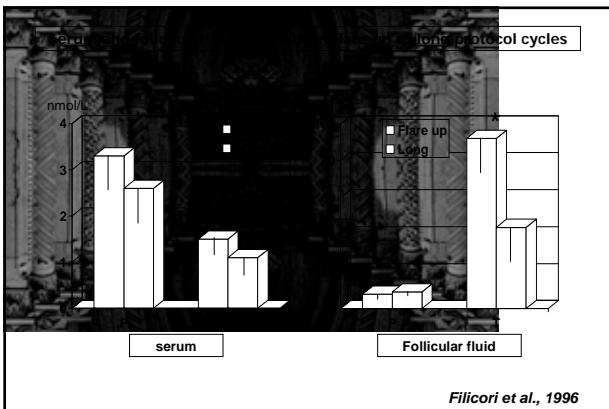


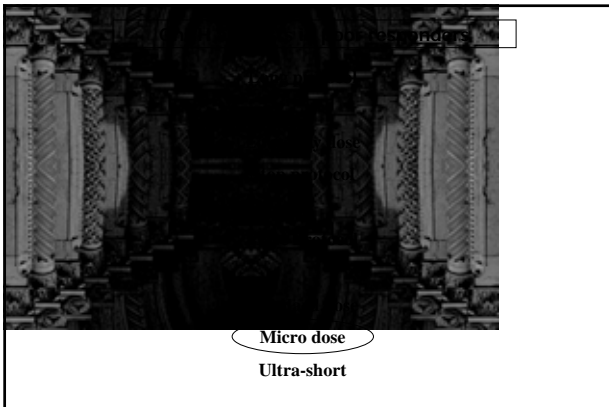
→ Absence of GnRH-a flare in poor responders vs standard protocol

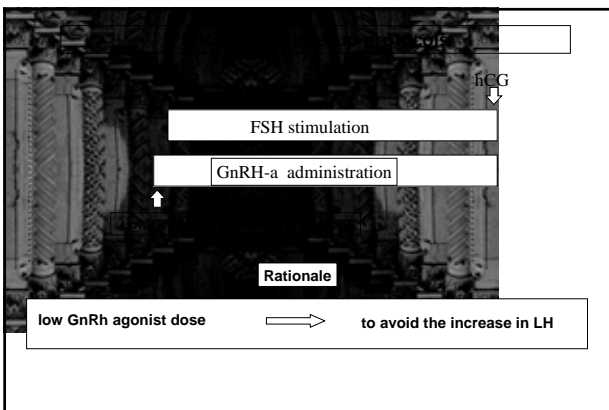
	Standard protocol	Torn (1996)	Karande (1997)
Design		Retro	Prosp
Criteria for low response		FSH > 15 IU/L	FSH > 7
No. Cycles		65	80
Retrieved oocytes		10	10
Cancellation rate		23.8 %	23.8 %
No clinical pregnancy / CL	29 %	20.4 vs 11.7 % (p<0.05)	13.4 %
Outcome	Increased cancellation rate	Increased pregnancy rate	Increase no. of oocytes

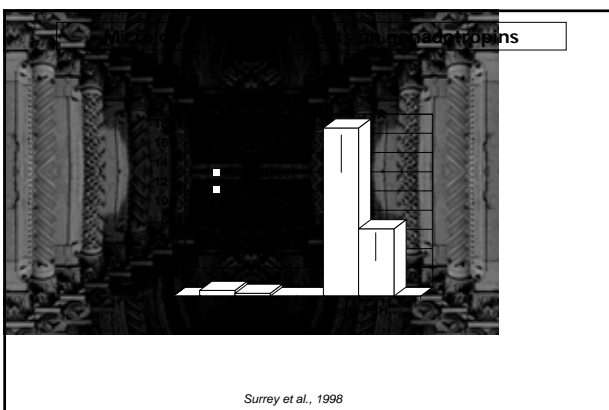


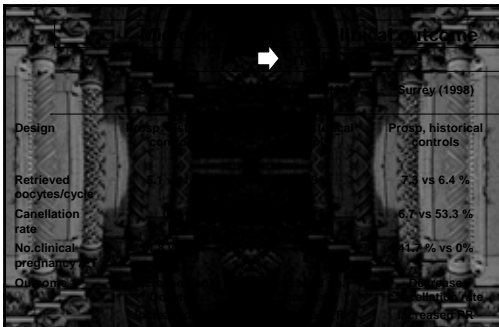














Retrospective	
Design	Leondrines (1999)
	Prospective, historical controls
Retrieved oocytes/cycle	13.3 vs 16.5
Cancellation rate	22.5 vs 8.2%
No. clinical pregnancies	47 vs 60
Outcome	Increased cancellation rate

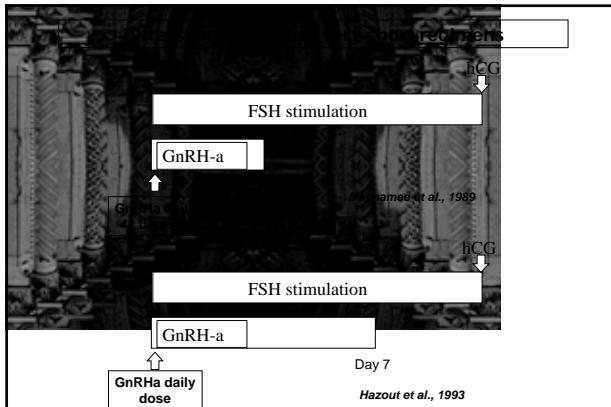


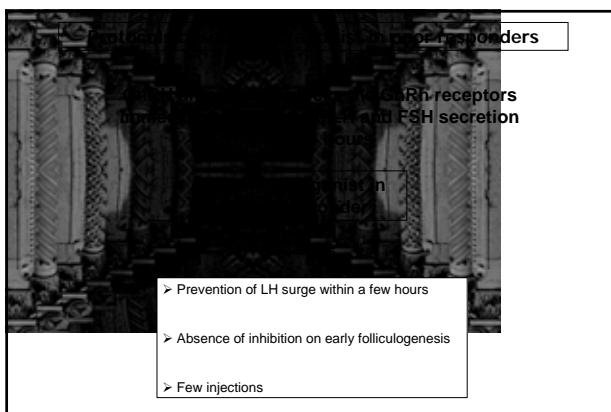
Regular dose	
n	15
No. oocytes retrieved	=
Mature oocytes	=
FR	=
No. pregnancies	=
No. clinical pregnancies	=
PR	=
Delivery rate	=

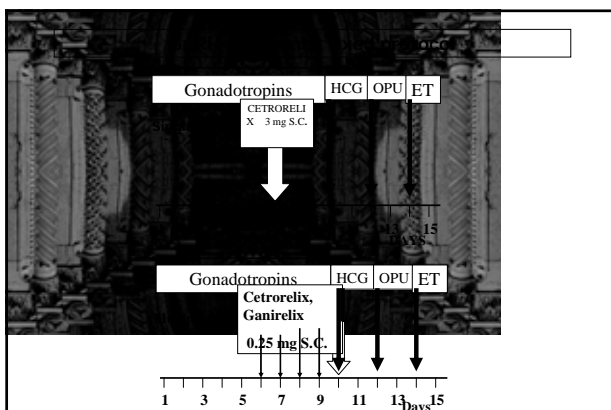


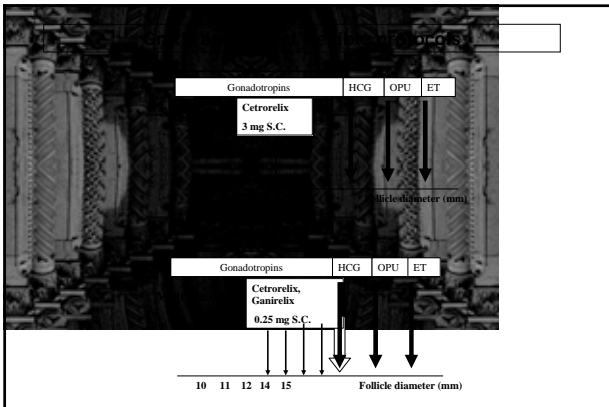
Micro dose

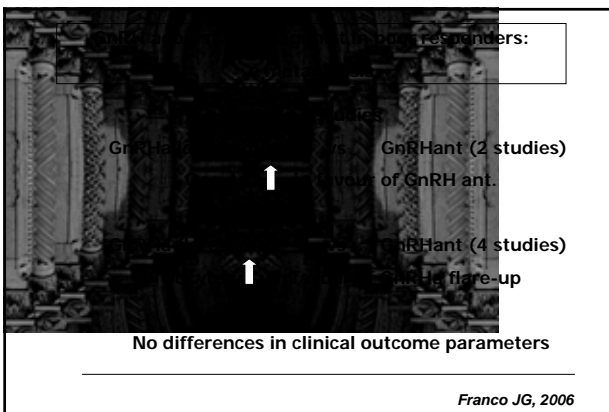
Ultra-short

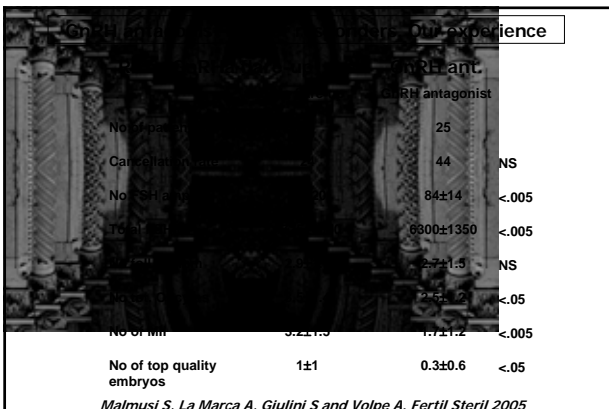


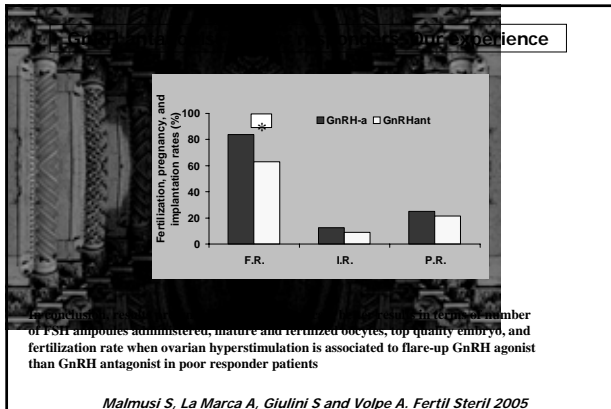


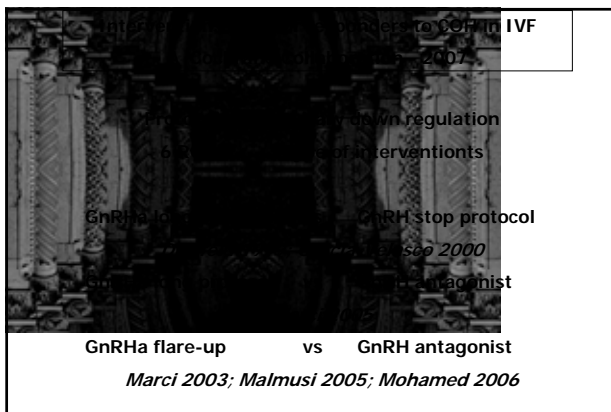


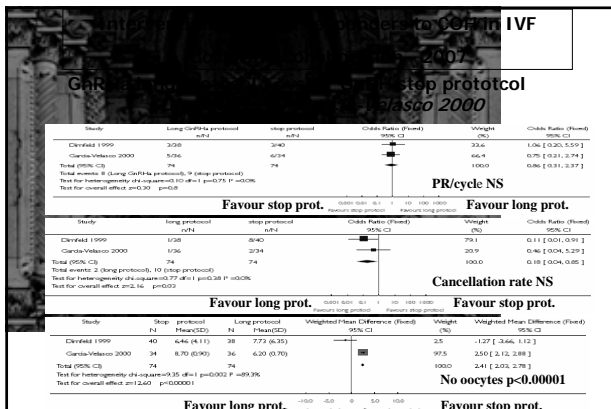


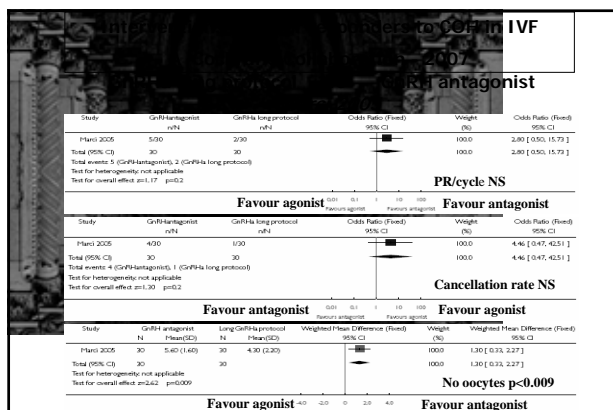


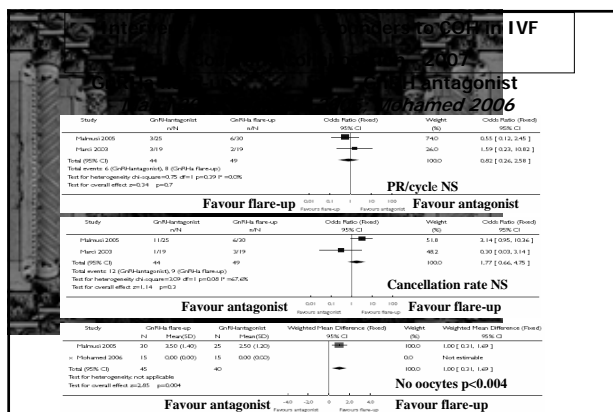














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negative results
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group

Low GnRHa daily dose	Standard flare-up	Micro dose flare-up	GnRH antagonist
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