

## TREATMENT WITH RICH PLATELETS AUTOLOGOUS PLASMA IN A STERILE PATIENT SUSPECTED OF REFRACTORY ENDOMETRIUM

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**Introduction:** The active endometrial clinical management is an important success of a cycle of in vitro fertilization (IVF). In fact, a thin endometrium on ultrasound is associated with low pregnancy rates after cycles of IVF/ICSI. This is known as refractory endometrium, endometrial atrophy defined as a 6-7 mm thinner. **Case description:** 36 years, primary infertility. After the full study it's decided to perform a technique Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) with oocyte donation. Initially, it's transferred a vitrified embryo, resulting in a cervical ectopic pregnancy treated by embolization of uterine arteries. Subsequently, the patient was prepared for a Cryotransfer without achieving greater endometrial thickness 5-6 mm. Given the suspected diagnosis of refractory endometrium, a new attempt to endometrial preparation with high doses of estrogens, vitamin E and pentoxifylline was made. However, endometrial thickness not exceeding 6 mm, so associated acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) and intrauterine rich platelet autologous plasma injected. At 96 hours, two vitrified embryos were transferred. The pregnancy test was positive at 14 days, resulting in biochemical abortion. **Conclusion:** Today, medical treatment of refractory endometrium constitutes a challenge and should always be started after the assessment and eventual hysteroscopic treatment of uterine cavity. Most treatment options are poorly evaluated so they require better designed studies.