## **CONVENTIONAL OVARIAN STIMULATION**

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During the end of nineties, we assisted to a considerable effort to reduce complications of controlled ovarian hyperstimulation regimens for IVF-ET by limiting the number of follicles that reach maturation through a reduction of FSH doses administered. The rationale that was considered was based on the hypothesis that just few follicles are necessary to achieve optimal pregnancy rates and that the value added of additional follicles was null.

Ten years later, we considered that time has come to make the point on the actual advantages and drawbacks of this strategy. Therefore, the objective of our presentation is to review pertinent physiological and clinical data on this issue and to analyze objectively the place of conventiola and mild ovarian stimulation regimens in our clinical practices in 2009.