

INTRAUTERINE INSEMINATION RESULTS IN INFERTILE PATIENTS WITH AND WITHOUT ENDOMETRIOSIS

N. Mazaaira Mu Oz, I. Chelea, M.I. Acien Sanchez, T. Santoyo Albert, M.I. Conca Rodero, I. Velasco, P. Acien Alvarez

Service of Obstetric and Gynecology, University Hospital of San Juan, Alicante, Spain

Introduction: Cumulative pregnancy percentage in infertile women with endometriosis is known to be lower than in other pathologies and similar to infertility of tubal origin. Our aim is to analyse the results of the last 200 intrauterine non-donor insemination cycles performed in our Service and compare those obtained in patients with and without endometriosis.

Material and methods: The last 200 consecutive intrauterine non-donor insemination cycles performed between 2007 and 2009 at San Juan University Hospital, a tertiary public centre but without IVF facilities.

Results: We have attended 106 patients (mean age 35, 3) achieving a total of 26 pregnancies (8 multiple ones) resulting a mean pregnancy percentage per cycle of 13%, a cumulative pregnancy percentage per woman of 24, 5% and a multiple pregnancy rate of 30, 7. We had diagnosed endometriosis as contributing factor to infertility in 18 of these women. They achieved 5 pregnancies (cumulative pregnancy percentage per woman of 27, 8%) one being a twin pregnancy (multiple pregnancy rate of 20). These results are similar to the ones obtained in the remaining patients with other infertility contributing factors: 21 pregnancies in 88 women (cumulative pregnancy percentage per woman of 23, 9%) seven being multiple (multiple pregnancy rates of 33, 3).

Conclusions: The pregnancy rates obtained in the Fertility Unit of San Juan University Hospital in infertile patients with endometriosis are similar to those obtained in infertile women with other factors and comparable to those published in the literature.