OBJECTIVE: To determine the pregnancy rate achieved by transmyometrial embryo transfer (ET)

INTRODUCTION: The ET is the last step in any treatment IVF-ICSI and perhaps one of the most important points. The pregnancy rate per embryo transferred depends on multiple factors including the biological potential of embryo, the endometrial receptivity and the technique of embryo transfer. Nowadays transcervical ET is the most used the simplest and most successful. When transcervical ET becomes impossible to performed, mainly because of cervical abnormalities, we can make a ultrasound-guided transmyometrial ET.

MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY: We counted the transmyometrial ET performed in our center for the period between 2008 and 2013. The results were analyzed expressing as a percentage the pregnancy rate achieved.

RESULTS: During this period it was necessary to make 11 transmyometrials TE. With previously known motifs highlights a patient undergoing trachelectomy, she became pregnant and got a full term pregnancy. Another patient with stenotic cervical because of cryotherapy became also pregnant at its 1st transmiometrial TE with evolutionary pregnancy, and one patient who had an isthmus intramural myoma , which got pregnant but miscarried , she finally required a laparotomic myomectomy. The rest of transmyometrial ET were done without previously known cause for the stenotic cervix. Of these, 5 patients had previous transcervical ET. The pregnancy rate achieved was 27.3%.

CONCLUSIONS: TE transmyometrial ET is a viable option in cases of difficult or impossible transcervical ET. The studies found in the literature show pregnancy rates similar to those of our center . In case of patients with evidence of difficult transfer in consultation, we should properly assess the channel before making the ET and nowadays making a cervicohisteroscopia is considered the first option, whenever possible.