SEVERE OVARIAN BLEEDING AFTER TRANSVAGINAL OOCYTE RETRIEVAL: INCIDENCE, COURSE AND MANAGEMENT

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We aimed (i) to present a case series of ovarian bleeding (OB) after transvaginal oocyte retrieval (TVOR) and (ii) to perform a systematic literature review and summarize all published cases. In a retrospective case series, 31 patients with severe OB after TVOR were included. In addition, a pooled analysis of all published cases who underwent surgical intervention for severe OB after TVOR was performed. Main outcome measures were incidence, risk factors, course, and intraoperative findings. In the pooled analysis, the incidence was 0.08%. The first sign of OB was evident in 33.3% within the first postoperative hour, and, cumulatively, in 93.3% within 24 hours. The median time between TVOR and surgical intervention was 10 hours. During surgery, a diffuse OB was found in 13.3%. In four patients, the ovary could not be preserved which was associated with longer time intervals between TVOR and the onset of symptoms (median 18 hours vs. 2.5 hours; p = 0.004) as well as between TVOR and surgical intervention (median 21.5 hours vs. 8.5 hours; 0.004). In conclusion, severe OB occurs in 0.08% after TVOR. Late-onset bleedings are common. A longer time interval between TVOR and surgical intervention might put a patient at risk for an ovariectomy.