IVF PREGNANCY IN ACROMEGALY PATIENT

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Acromegaly is an endocrine syndrome that results when the anterior pituitary gland produces an excess of growth hormone (GH) and IGF-1. The prevalence is approximately 4-5 cases per million population. In over 90 percent of cases is caused by adenoma. We present the case of 30-year-old woman with acromegaly features due to microadenoma in pituitary gland. This patient underwent a transsphenoidal surgery, as a consequence of that she presented a panhypopituitarism status. She was treated with ACTH, ADH, T4 and oral contraceptives.

This patient was studied in our reproductive service with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism diagnosis and primary sterility with normal seminogram male report. First of all, she underwent to four cycles of artificial insemination unsuccessfully. After that, she antagonist protocol for ovarian stimulation for in vitro fertilization (IVF) was performed; with 300 Ui FSHr and 150 Ui LH for 13 days. Thirteen zygotes were obtained, of which two optimal embryos and six blast were vitrified. The first embryo transfer did not get to pregnancy, but secondarily a two vitrified embryo transfer with prior endometrial preparation was performed. Pregnancy evolved within normal, healthy and at term girl was born. Given the patient’s disease, in the immediate postpartum period, the hormone replacement therapy was restarted.