Consequences of Superovulacion and ART Procedures

Complications of Superovulation

OHSS, Thromboembolism, adnexal torsion

Complications of oocyte retrieval

Infection, bleeding, bowel injury, anesthesic complications

Early pregnancy complications

Multiple gestations, ectopic pregnancy. heterotopic pregnancy

Table 1 Major Complications Associated with Ovulation Induction

Complication	Incidence, %
OHSS:	
Moderate	3-6
Severe	0.1-2
Thromboembolism:	
Without OHSS	0.04-0.2
With OHSS	4
Adnexal torsion:	
Without OHSS	0.08
With OHSS	3

OHSS, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome.

Table 2 Major Complications Associated with Transvaginal Oocyte Retrieval

Complication	Incidence, %
Infection	0.06-0.24
Bleeding	0.03-0.24
Bowel injury	0.04

Table 3 Incidence of Extrauterine Pregnancies in Spontaneous Versus in Vitro Fertilization Pregnancies

	% IVF Clinical Pregnancies	% Spontaneous Pregnancies
Ectopic pregnancy	2.2	1.3
Heterotopic pregnancy	0.5	0.07

IVF, in vitro fertilization.







Pathology International 2000; 50: 549-552

Case Report

An autopsy case of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome with massive pulmonary edema and pleural effusion

Shuho Semba, Takuya Moriya, Emile M Youssef and Hironobu Sasano

Department of Pathology and Tohoku University Hospital, Sendai, Japan

PREVENTION MEASURES OF OHSS

> Primary prevention: target large populations with aim at avoiding the development of a specific disease

Mild stimulation; GnRH antagonists

> Secondary prevention: Early disease detection, thereby providing opportunities for interventions

Coasting; Triggering ovulation with agonist; cryopreservation all embryos.

> Tertiary prevention: To reduce the negative impact of an already established disease reducing disease related complications

Luteal phase GnRH analogues, Dopaminergic agents

Incidencia del SHO grave en HCP (1990-2011)

