

# **PREGNANCY OUTCOMES, MISCARRIAGE AND LIVE BIRTH RATES FOLLOWING THE TRANSFER OF THAWED VITRIFIED EMBRYOS DERIVED FROM IVF VS ICSI, A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS.**

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## **Abstract Body**

### **Purpose:**

The aim of our study was to compare treatment outcomes (clinical pregnancy, miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, and live birth rates) after transfer of IVF versus ICSI vitrified-thawed embryos.

### **Methods:**

Cohort retrospective study in the IVF unit at a university affiliated Medical Center which included 845 frozen thawed embryo transfer cycles of vitrified embryos from treatment cycles between the years 2013-2019.

### **Results:**

The median number of vitrified-thawed embryos transferred per cycle in both IVF, ICSI and IVF+ ICSI groups was 2. The average age of the patients was 32 years in both groups. In the IVF group the most common infertility etiology was unexplained infertility and in the ICSI group was male factor. No difference was observed in survival rate in IVF, ICSI and sibling oocytes group ( $P=0.541$ ). Out of 845 FET cycles of vitrified thawed embryos, 223 clinical pregnancies were achieved (26.4%). Of these 64 (28.4%) following IVF, 131 (25.6%) after ICSI and 28 (25.9%) in the sibling oocytes group ( $P=0.631$ ). Live birth rate did not differ between the three groups: 23.6%, 22.3% and 21.5% for groups IVF, ICSI and IVF+ICSI, respectively ( $p=0.899$ ). Sub analysis by age below 35 and above 35 years old revealed no statistical difference between IVF and ICSI cycles in terms of clinical pregnancy, miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy and live birth rates between the groups.

### **Conclusion:**

The present study suggests that the technique of insemination has no adverse effect related to vitrification.