

32. EFFECTS OF RECOMBINANT FOLLICLE-STIMULATING HORMONE (GONAL F) VERSUS HUMAN MENOPAUSAL GONADOTROPHIN (PERGONAL) IN BIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL OUTCOMES OF IVF AND ICSI

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**Objective:**

To compare the effectiveness of rFSH (Gonal F) with hMG (Pergonal) in IVF and ICSI cycles.

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**Method:**

The biological and clinical outcomes of two age matched samples from women using Gonal F and Pergonal were analyzed. The total number of FSH vials used in a stimulation cycle, number of eggs retrieved, fertilization rates and number of pregnancies were analyzed.

**Results:**

There was no statistically significant difference between the mean numbers of FSH vials used (FSH = 45.5 vials Vs hMG = 39.7 vials,  $P > 0.05$ ) There was no significant difference between the mean number of eggs retrieved. (rFSH = 7.8 Vs hMG = 7.7,  $P > 0.05$ ). The mean fertilization rate was significantly higher with hMG compared to rFSH (hMG=75.0% Vs rFSH = 56.8%,  $P < 0.05$ )

Clinical pregnancy rates were higher in rFSH group (23.7%) when compared to hMG group (13.2%), but this was not statistically significant. ( $\chi^2 = 1.40$ ,  $df = 1$ ,  $p > 0.05$ )

The cycle cancellation rates due to inadequate stimulation were similar in both groups (0.5%)

**Conclusion:**

Biological out comes of both rFSH and hMG are comparable. Type of FSH used appears to be one of the factors determining clinical outcome. Further evaluation in this regard is recommended.

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