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To determine risk of infertility index in female with Polycystic ovarian syndrome (WHO group 2 ovarian dysfunction)

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Background: Prognostic factors are predictive of future fertility, specified investigation focused management, and selection of ART and IVF outcomes. PCOS is widely prevalent in KSA and is easily diagnosed based on certain criteria, but has not been classified in the current literature into at risk categories. Our aim is to construct a scoring system for females with WHO type 2 anovulation (PCOS) that can be used to assess the prognostic factors for conception and categorize them in mild, moderate and high risk groups. This grouping will provide recommendations on how these prognostic factors may be used to assess high-risk subgroups in different clinical situations and craft the ART treatment strategy according to risk assessment.

Objectives: To develop a risk of infertility index (RII) in women with Polycystic ovarian syndrome WHO group 2 ovarian dysfunction (PCOS-G2) in order to have pretreatment risk assessment that will help in unifying the ART treatment approach.

Methodology: A retrospective cohort study was done for a period of 1 year from 2017 to 2018 at REIMD of KFMC. There were 50 women presented as PCOS that were selected randomly. After initial scrutiny 39 women who have all clinical, biochemical and sonographic criteria were included and patients with amenorrhea, CAH and POI were excluded. RII scale was used to assess the score in women with PCOS-G2 and to classify them into different risk categories like mild= score ≤7, moderate = score 8-10 and severe = > 10.

Result: In our study, majority of the cases 24 (61.5%) had a moderate score of 8-10, whereas 13 (33.3%) had severe score of >10. Although there was no significant correlation between score and outcome, majority of our cases had no pregnancy 34 (89.8%).

Conclusion: Majority of our patients had mild to moderate score (low risk group) than severe score (high risk group). Furthermore, the chances of pregnancy after infertility treatment including interventions are low.

Speaker Biography

Munazzah Rafique is currently working as clinical research specialist in health information standardization department at King Fahad Medical City. She has worked as physician managing highly complex cases in King Fahad Medical City Riyadh with big patient population and diverse problems in Obstetrics and Gynecology. She has worked as dedicated Ob/Gyn Resident with accomplished background with sound knowledge in the field of Obstetrics and gynecology and worked with the team of professional which enhanced her teaching skills. She is an active participant of research work currently engaged in research processes having visionary leadership style with the ability to inspire confidence and creatively solve problems, remove obstacle and achieve breakthrough results.

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