



## **ABSTRACTS: VOLUME 3, SPECIAL ISSUE**

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## Follicle Stimulating Hormone, Luteinizing Hormone and Anti Mullerian Hormone effect on In Vitro Fertilization outcome

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**Background:** Despite the great development in technologies, including assisted reproductive technologies (ART) the infertility problem remains known as a global condition, In vitro fertilization (IVF) is a common infertility treatment.

**Objectives:** To assess the effect of Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH), Luteinizing hormone (LH), and Anti Mullerian Hormone (AMH) on IVF outcome and success.

**Methods:** A retrospective cross-sectional study was performed between January and June 2021 through follow-up patients' data. The target population of this study consisted of 200 women aged 17-48 years from three IVF centers in Gaza Strip (Hala fertility Center, Al Basma Fertility Center, and Banon Fertility Center).

**Results:** The mean age of the studied cases was  $29.11\pm5.532$  years. Our study revealed that according to pregnancy occurrence, FSH and LH reflected no significant relation (P=0.828), (P=0.089) respectively, but a significant relation was found with AMH, eggs cleavage, and age (P=0.008), (P=0.000), (P=0.032) respectively. The ages from 26 to 35 years had higher chances to become pregnant after IVF technique than the age group from 36 to 48 years old (P=0.024).





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**Conclusions:** AMH level has a direct significant relationship with the success of the IVF technique. AMH level, the number of cleavage eggs, and the most proper age between (26 to 35 years old) are vital for IVF process success, which was 56.5% of the total cases.

**Research Keywords:** Endocrinology, in vitro fertilization, follicle stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, anti mullerian hormone, infertility, Gaza strip, reproductive.