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Perioperative hormone dynamics kinetics in women undergoing laparoscopic ovarian drilling-A prospective study

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Only about 70-80% of clomiphene-resistant women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) respond to laparoscopic ovarian drilling (LOD). Intraoperative hormone kinetics has been implemented in other surgical fields including thyroid and parathyroid surgery. In a prospective study, we included 21 anovulatory women with clomiphene-citrate-resistant PCOS who underwent LOD and tested intra- and post-operative androstenedione levels as well as whether an intraoperative androstenedione change was predictive for spontaneous ovulation. Spontaneous ovulation, as the major outcome parameter, occurred in 15 women (71.4%) within three months after the operation. There was an intraoperative androstenedione decrease (median 3.5, IQR 2.2-4.8 vs. median 2.6, IQR 1.4-2.6 ng/ml, p=0.002). In multivariate analysis, only higher preoperative androstenedione (odds ratio, OR 6.53) and luteinizing hormone levels (OR 7.31), as well as secondary infertility (OR 5.40) were associated with higher rates of post-operative spontaneous ovulation (p<0.001). Thus, androstenedione declined significantly during LOD. However, intraoperative kinetics was not useful for the prediction of spontaneous ovulation after LOD will be given in the presentation.

Biography

Johannes Ott has completed his PhD from Andhra University and Post-doctoral studies at the Medical University of Vienna. He is a member of the Clinical Division of Gynecologic Endocrinology and Reproductive Medicine of the Medical University of Vienna. He serves as the Secretary of the Austrian Society for Sterility, Fertility and Endocrinology. He has published more than 40 articles as First or Senior author in reputed journals.

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