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Poster Presentations

P-11

The effect of low-dose aspirin on the pregnancy rate in frozen-thawed embryo transfer cycles: A randomized clinical trial

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Background: The results of previous studies on the effect of low-dose aspirin in frozen-thawed embryo transfer (FET) cycles are limited and controversial.

Objective: To evaluate the effect of low-dose aspirin on the clinical pregnancy in the FET cycles.

Materials and Methods: This study was performed as a randomized clinical trial from May 2018 to February 2019; 128 women who were candidates for the FET were randomly assigned to two groups receiving either

80 mg oral aspirin (n = 64) or no treatment. The primary outcome was clinical pregnancy rate and secondary outcome measures were the implantation rate, miscarriage rate, and endometrial thickness.

Results: The endometrial thickness was lower in patients who received aspirin in comparison to the control group. There were statistically significant differences between the two groups (p = 0.018). Chemical and clinical pregnancy rates and abortion rate was similar in the two groups and there was no statistically significant difference.

Conclusion: The administration of aspirin in FET cycles had no positive effect on the implantation and the chemical and clinical pregnancy rates, which is in accordance with current Cochrane review that does not recommend aspirin administration as a routine in assisted reproductive technology cycles.

Key words: Aspirin, Embryo transfer, Pregnancy rates.

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