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Poster Presentations

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The most important causes of secondary infertility in women: A narrative review

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Background: Infertility is a relatively common health problem that has a growing trend and has many consequences. Secondary infertility is the inability of the mother to become pregnant again or to continue the pregnancy following the birth of one or more children so that the birth of the previous children does not involve any assisted reproductive technology or fertility drugs.

Objective: The present study was designed to determine the most important causes of secondary infertility.

Materials and Methods: The present study was a brief review study designed in 2021. PubMed/Medline and Google Scholar databases were used to search for similar studies and extract content. Selected keywords for the search included “Infertility”, “secondary infertility”, “women”, “risk factor” and “causes”. The articles were retrieved using advanced search and using AND and OR operators. The two researchers examined the extracted articles and included Latin and

Persian articles on the most important causes of secondary infertility in women. Summaries of articles published in congresses and conferences were excluded from the study. Also, articles that did not have a full text were excluded. Initially, about 69 articles were obtained, and after applying the exclusion criteria and reporting the results, 10 articles were finally evaluated.

Results: According to various studies, one of the main causes of secondary infertility is infections that lead to fallopian tube involvement in women. Obstruction of the fallopian tubes caused by a genital infection and the use of traditional medicines in the last postpartum period can also be causes of secondary infertility. Other factors such as age and age of marriage (which has a clear effect on increasing the chances of infertility), place of residence, race, overweight and the presence of some socio-economic factors are effective in secondary infertility.

Conclusion: As mentioned, infections play an important role in cases of secondary infertility, so it is possible to prevent secondary infertility to a large extent by observing personal hygiene during intercourse, pregnancy, during childbirth and after childbirth. Periodic checkups are also helpful for early detection of infection.

Key words: Secondary infertility, Pregnancy, Causes, Infection.