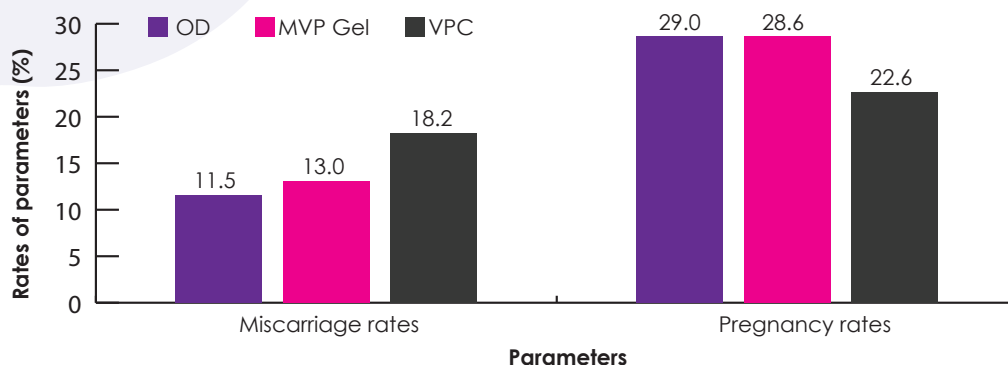


Debate Point

Dydrogesterone is effective for luteal phase support in ART cycles

Comparison of efficacy of dydrogesterone with MVP gel and VPC in fresh cycle IVF¹



Dydrogesterone is a favourable drug for LPS in fresh cycle IVF women

Abbreviation: OD: Oral dydrogesterone, LPS: Luteal phase support, MVP: Micronized vaginal progesterone, VPC: Vaginal progesterone capsules

Dydrogesterone for luteal phase support in ART cycles²⁻⁷

Assisted reproductive technologies (ART) result in luteal phase deficiency which is identified by inadequate progesterone production²

Dydrogesterone has high progesterone receptor selectivity

Dydrogesterone is associated with good tolerability and bioavailability (28%)

Oral dydrogesterone is the new standard for luteal phase support in fresh transfer IVF cycles

CONCLUSION

Dydrogesterone treatment leads to comparatively higher pregnancy rates and lower miscarriage rates in fresh IVF cycles.

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Debate Point

2

Oral route of administration (of dydrogesterone) is associated with higher tolerability than other routes in luteal phase defect^{1,2}

About **10.5%** of patients report **vaginal discharge or irritation with MVP**

Dydrogesterone has a significantly **more acceptance rate due to better tolerability compared to MVP ($p < 0.05$)**

Patient tolerability is higher when **longer treatment** required with dydrogesterone

Oral route is preferred more than vaginal route

More cost-effectiveness

Advantages of dydrogesterone in fresh cycle IVF^{1,3,4}

Comparatively superior pregnancy rates in fresh cycle IVF

Lower miscarriage rates

Lesser side effects

CONCLUSION

Dydrogesterone is a front-line standard in fresh IVF cycles and its oral route confers higher tolerability than other routes in luteal phase defect.

References

1. Griesinger G, Blockeel C, Tournaye H. Oral dydrogesterone for luteal phase support in fresh in vitro fertilization cycles: a new standard? *Fertil Steril*. 2018;109(5):756-762.
2. Chakravarty BN, Shirazee HH, Dam P, Goswami SK, Chatterjee R, Ghosh S. Oral dydrogesterone versus intravaginal micronized progesterone as luteal phase support in assisted reproductive technology (ART) cycles: results of a randomised study. *J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol*. 2005;97(5):416-20.
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4. Barbosa MWP, Valadares NPB, Barbosa ACP, Amaral AS, Iglesias JR, Nastri CO, Martins WP, Nakagawa HM. Oral dydrogesterone vs. vaginal progesterone capsules for luteal-phase support in women undergoing embryo transfer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *JBRA Assist Reprod*. 2018;22(2):148-156.